

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2011 CSA and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012

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



Final Report

October 26, 2012

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan
2011 CSA and Regulatory Annual Report
For the period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012

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

Submitted on behalf of the participants by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Regimbald', written in a cursive style.

Darrell Regimbald RPF
Planning Coordinator
Canfor

Prepared by:

Andrew Tyrrell, RPF, Planning Forester, Canfor
Stephanie Smith RPF, Planning Forester, BC Timber Sales
Walter Fister, RPF, Area Forester, BC Timber Sales
Darral Alexander RFT, Operations Technician, BC Timber Sales
Betty Baker, Business Officer, BC Timber Sales
Dawn Griffin, RPF, Silviculture Coordinator, Canfor
Kim Verbruggen, GIS Coordinator, Canfor
Matt Donovan, RPF, Planning Forester, Canfor
Debbie Ewanchuk, Woodlands Accountant, Canfor
Norma Pyle, RPF, Forestry Supervisor, Canfor
Larry McFadden, RPF, Practices Forester, BCTS
Jim Schilling, Senior Operations Supervisor, Canfor
Jon Gibbons, RPF, Permitting Coordinator, Canfor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2011-2012

- 2011-12 was the first year of operation under SFMP# 2.
- An aggressive program of sanitation and salvage harvesting was implemented during the reporting period to limit the spread of Mountain Pine Beetle within the Fort St. John TSA.
- In the face of unprecedented negative economic conditions prevalent in the forest industry over the last 5 years, the participants achieved consistent positive performance regarding overall conformance to indicator targets - from 59 of 61 indicators (two non conformances) in 2007 Annual Report, 61 of 61 indicators (0 non conformances) in the 2008 Annual Report, 59 of 61 indicators (two non conformances) in 2009 Annual Report, 61 of 62 (one non conformance) in the 2010 Annual Report and 62 of 65 (3 non conformances) in the 2011 Annual Report.
- For the period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on 26 the 28¹ regulatory landscape level strategy indicators (Section 42 of the FSJPPR, or affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the FSJPPR-see Section 11).

Summary of Participants Consistency with the Landscape Level Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

Visual Quality Management Strategy - Activities were not consistent with the target or acceptable variance for the Section 42 performance indicator linked to the Visual Quality Strategy.

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Changes to the Indicator's or their Status

The following table summarizes non-conformances to indicators in 2011, (note that indicators in **red text** refer to those related to regulatory requirements under the FSJPPR) and revisions made to the SFMP for the 2011 reporting year. Also noted are revisions made to the SFMP for the 2012 reporting year.

Indicator	Non Conformance
29 Reforestation Assessment	Indicator target not achieved in 2011.
44 Visual Quality Objectives	Indicator target not achieved in 2011.
63 Worker Training	Indicator target not achieved in 2011.
Indicator	Significant Revisions,
61 Educational Outreach	Indicator and Target revised for 2011
63 Worker Training	New indicator for 2011
64 PAG Satisfaction Surveys	New indicator for 2011
65 Availability of Information on Issues of Concern	New indicator for 2011
54 Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	Indicator Target revised for 2012
55 Direct and Indirect Employment	Indicator and Target revised for 2012
66 Deletions to Forest Area	New indicator for 2012

For the 2011-12 reporting year 3 indicators were added to the SFMP to address the core indicator requirements of the CSA Z809-08 standard. For the purposes of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*, these indicators are considered as non legal plan content, and therefore did not require public review and comment.

These revisions were discussed with the PAG and incorporated in SFMP# 2 in the spring of 2011.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
1. Introduction and Overview	9
2. Description of the Pilot Project.....	11
3. SFM Indicators, Objectives and Targets	12
3.1. FOREST TYPES	12
3.2. SERAL STAGES	15
3.3. PATCH SIZE	20
3.4. SOIL DISTURBANCE	23
3.5. SNAGS/CAVITY SITES	23
3.6. COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME	25
3.7. RIPARIAN RESERVES	27
3.8. SHRUBS.....	28
3.9. WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES.....	29
3.10. NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT	30
3.11. SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES.....	31
3.12. FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY.....	33
3.13. SEED USE.....	33
3.14. ASPEN REGENERATION.....	34
3.15. CLASS A PARKS, ECOLOGICAL RESERVES AND LRMP DESIGNATED PROTECTED AREAS.....	35
3.16. UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA	35
3.17. REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS.....	37
3.18. GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING.....	39
3.19. GRAHAM MERCH AREA HARVESTED	40
3.20. GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY	43
3.21. MKMA HARVEST.....	43
3.22. RIVER CORRIDORS	44
3.23. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS.....	45
3.24. PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES.....	45
3.25. FOREST HEALTH	47
3.26. SALVAGE	49
3.27. SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS	50
3.28. SPECIES COMPOSITION	50
3.29. REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT	52
3.30. ESTABLISHMENT DELAY	56
3.31. LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL	57
3.32. SITE INDEX.....	58
3.33. FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION & INFORMATION SHARING	59
3.34. PEAK FLOW INDEX.....	60
3.35. WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING	64
3.36. PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS.....	66
3.37. SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES	66
3.38. CARBON SEQUESTRATION RATE	67
3.39. ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE.....	67
3.40. COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS	68

3.41.	RANGE ACTION PLANS.....	70
3.42.	DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS	70
3.43.	RECREATION SITES	72
3.44.	VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES.....	72
3.45.	RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM	73
3.46.	ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS	74
3.47.	TIMBER PROCESSED IN THE DFA	75
3.48.	SUMMER AND FALL VOLUMES.....	76
3.49.	FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING	77
3.50.	COORDINATION	77
3.51.	TIMBER PROFILE-DECIDUOUS	78
3.52.	TIMBER PROFILE-CONIFER	80
3.53.	CUT CONTROL	81
3.54.	DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE.....	83
3.55.	VALUE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF TENDERED CONTRACTS VERSUS TOTAL CONTRACTS.....	84
3.56.	MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT VALUES.....	85
3.57.	NUMBER OF KNOWN VALUES AND USES ADDRESSED IN OPERATIONAL PLANNING.....	86
3.58.	REGULATORY PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PROCESSES	87
3.59.	TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES	87
3.60.	PUBLIC INQUIRIES.....	88
3.61.	EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH.....	92
3.62.	BRUSHING PROGRAM AERIAL HERBICIDE USE	93
3.63	WORKER TRAINING	94
6.64	PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS	94
6.65	AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN.....	95
4.	Summary of Access Management	96
5.	Summary of Timber Harvesting.....	96
6.	Summary of Basic Forest Management (Reforestation)	96
7.	Incremental Forest Management (Stand Tending).....	97
8.	Summary of any Variances Given	97
9.	Compliance	97
9.57.	CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED	97
9.58.	COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT MEASURES IMPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER PART 6 OF THE ACT	98
10.	Amendments to FDP's or Forest operations schedule	98
11.	Landscape Level Strategy implementation.....	101
	Timber Harvesting Strategy	102
	Road Access Management Strategy	105
	Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution And Adjacency Strategy	106
	Riparian Management Strategy	107
	Visual Quality Management Strategy.....	108
	Forest Health Management Strategy.....	109



Range And Forage Management Strategy	109
Reforestation Strategy	110
Soil Management Strategy	112

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Forest Types: 2010 status, SFMP targets, and projected 2016 Status	13
Table 2: Boreal Plains conifer Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status	17
Table 3: Boreal Plains deciduous Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status	18
Table 4: Boreal Foothills, Northern Boreal Mountains and Omineca Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status.....	19
Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets	20
Table 6: Early Patch Size Class 2010 Status & Post FOS#2 Condition.....	21
Table 7: Shrub Habitat Projected 2016 Condition and SFMP# 2 Targets	28
Table 8: Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2001-2012)	30
Table 9: Harvest Activities in the MKMA.....	36
Table 10: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged (from FOS#2)	38
Table 11: Graham River IRM Plan- Cluster Area and Timing Schedule (Revised Oct 2006)	41
Table 12: Current 3-year Average in Permanent Access Structures (PAS).....	46
Table 13: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber 2011-2012	49
Table 14: Planting vs. cruise species comparison	51
Table 15: Summary of information sessions related to IVMPs or SFMP, to which First Nations were invited (2011-2012)	60
Table 16: PFI FOS#2 Condition and Targets.....	61
Table 17: Summary of WQCR data collected during 2010.....	64
Table 18: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2016.....	74
Table 19: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed.....	76
Table 20: Supply Block F Deciduous Leading Stand Area.....	79
Table 21: Licensee Conifer License AAC.....	81
Table 22: Licensee Deciduous License AAC.....	82
Table 23: BCTS Volume Allotment.....	82
Table 24: Herbicide Area Removal	93
Table 25: Summary of Participants' Road and Bridge Construction Activities	96
Table 26: List of Variances	97
Table 27: Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/11-Mar 31/12)	99
Table 28: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators.....	102
Table 29: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licensees 2011-2012.....	136
Table 30: Annual report on roads constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area.....	142
Table 31: Road Deactivation Activities –Licensee Participants (2011 – 2012).....	145
Table 32: Annual report on roads deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area.....	153
Table 33: Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting by Participants (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012).....	156
Table 34: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2011.....	160

Table 35: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2011	161
Table 36: Mean MSQ by Block-BCTS (2011)	162
Table 37: Mean MSQ by Block-Canfor (2011)	163
Table 38: BCTS Planting Activities (2011)	167
Table 39: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum-BCTS 2011	169
Table 40: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2011	170
Table 41: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2011	173
Table 42: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2011	175
Table 43: BCTS establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	178
Table 44: Licensee Participants establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	180
Table 45: Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2011- March 31, 2012	190

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Project Area Map	9
Figure 2. Eight year results for Snag/Cavity site indicator (2004-2012)	24
Figure 3: Example of ‘stub’ tree – block 117/005. Cavity in aspen stub colonized by Northern Flickers. Note live residual aspen in background, 15 years after block harvesting.	25
Figure 4. Example of a coarse woody debris measurement transect (Block 01056)	27
Figure 5: Typical habitat favoured by Connecticut Warbler (<i>Oporornis agilis</i>) in the Peace River region (photo by A.Tyrrell)	32
Figure 6. Graham River operating area clustered harvest pattern, cluster 2. (photo by D. Menzies)	42
Figure 7: Eight year reporting results of 3-year rolling averages of PAS % (2005-2012)	47
Figure 8: Reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction	55
Figure 9: Establishment delay summary	57
Figure 10: Example of a crossing with a ‘High’ Water Quality Concern Rating	65
Figure 11: Example of a crossing with a ‘Low’ Water Quality Concern Rating	65
Figure 12: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2011	84
Figure 13: Contract Value and Tender Summary	85
Figure 14: Fort St. John LU’s and RMZ’s	115

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Fort St. John LU’s and RMZ’s	113
Appendix 2: CSA Sustainable Forest Management Matrix	116
Appendix 3: Access Management	135
Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting	155
Appendix 5: Reforestation	158
Appendix 6: Compliance	187

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 on tenures included in the Fort St. John Pilot Project. These tenures include BC Timber Sales, FL A18154 and PA 12 held by Canadian Forest Products Ltd, FL A59959 held by Cameron River Logging Ltd., FL A60972, held by Tembec Inc., FL A60049 and FL A60050 held by Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd, FL A85946 held by Peace Valley OSB and FL A56771 jointly held by Dunne-za Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.



The Pilot Participants achieved registration under the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA Z809-02 Sustainable Forest Management System for the Fort St. John TSA (see Figure 1) forestry operations on October 17, 2003. In partial fulfillment of achieving registration, a public group, the Public Advisory Group (PAG), was formed in 2001 to help identify and select values, objectives, indicators, and targets for sustainable forest management. The original indicators and targets identified by the PAG, along with associated forest management practices to achieve those objectives, were detailed in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan# 1 (SFMP# 1) and revised in SFMP# 2. The participant's registration was renewed on February 6, 2009. The 2011 Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator. The 2011 report includes revisions to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured, as noted in amendment # 1 to SFMP# 2. Future revisions, if any, to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured will be captured in subsequent annual reports.

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

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

The 2011-12 annual report differs from the 2009 report in that results for several of the indicators will not be presented again until SFMP# 2 is replaced. Measurement for the indicators listed below is required only on an "SFMP" timeframe. That is, they are analyzed at the time the SFMP is developed (in addition, analyses are conducted to ensure FOS's are consistent with the SFMP) and when the SFMP is replaced. The indicators referenced are:

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

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

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



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

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

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

These issues account for the variation in the forest inventory data presented between the analyses completed when the SFMP was developed and those completed to reflect the current forest condition for the 2009 and this the 2011 annual report.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PILOT PROJECT

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

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

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

The SFMP was approved by the Regional Manager, Northern Interior Forest Region, Ministry of Forests and the Regional Director, Omineca-Peace Region, Ministry of Water,

Land and Air Protection, in April 2004. A revised SFMP was prepared and submitted to Government for approval in July 2010. SFMP# 2 has undergone thorough review by the PAG, First Nations, the public and scientific technical advisors and Government. SFMP# 2 was approved by Government on November 1, 2010.

3. SFM INDICATORS, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The format of each status report is described below:

X.X INDICATOR

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

REVISIONS

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

Status of Indicators in 2011

3.1. FOREST TYPES

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

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

Acceptable Variance:

There is no acceptable variance for this indicator.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Landscape Unit	Forest Type	2010 Current Status		2010 Target Minimum Area	2010 Target Minimum Area	2016 Status	
		Area (ha)*	% of L.U.	Percentage	(ha)	Percentage	(ha)
Kahntah	Deciduous	63,979	37.8%	30%	50,826	35.6%	63,502
	Deciduous Mixedwood	21,232	12.5%	10%	16,942	12.0%	21,404
	Conifer Mixedwood	22,217	13.1%	10%	16,942	12.8%	22,830
	Conifer	61,990	36.6%	29%	49,132	39.5%	70,485
Kahntah Total		169,419	100%				
Kobes	Deciduous	31,736	34.7%	28%	25,575	29.0%	23,723
	Deciduous Mixedwood	10,107	11.1%	9%	8,221	10.3%	8,429
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,334	10.2%	8%	7,307	11.9%	9,701
	Conifer	40,164	44.0%	35%	31,969	48.9%	39,978
Kobes Total		91,341	100%				
Lower Beattoon	Deciduous	69,470	70.6%	56%	55,128	70.0%	69,762
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,575	8.7%	7%	6,891	8.6%	8,560
	Conifer Mixedwood	6,494	6.6%	5%	4,922	7.0%	6,981
	Conifer	13,904	14.1%	11%	10,829	14.3%	14,287
Lower Beattoon Total		98,442	100%				
Milligan	Deciduous	38,499	29.5%	24%	31,282	27.3%	39,885
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,739	6.7%	5%	6,517	6.2%	9,022
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,223	7.1%	6%	7,821	6.6%	9,606
	Conifer	73,882	56.7%	45%	58,654	59.9%	87,419
Milligan Total		130,343	100%	N/A			
Sikanni	Deciduous	2,422	2.2%	1%	1,118	2.6%	3,839
	Deciduous Mixedwood	2,144	1.9%	1%	2,144	2.2%	3,285
	Conifer Mixedwood	3,104	2.8%	1%	1,118	2.4%	3,638
	Conifer	104,128	93.1%	75%	83,848	92.8%	138,208
Sikanni Total		111,797	100%	N/A			
Tommy Lakes	Deciduous	62,243	22.9%	18%	48,974	21.6%	56,536
	Deciduous Mixedwood	30,505	11.2%	9%	24,487	10.2%	26,728
	Conifer Mixedwood	26,783	9.8%	8%	21,766	9.8%	25,549
	Conifer	152,546	56.1%	45%	122,435	58.4%	152,546
Tommy Lakes Total		272,078	100%	N/A			
Trutch	Deciduous	43,229	21.3%	17%	34,422	20.5%	43,153
	Deciduous Mixedwood	22,193	11.0%	9%	18,223	10.6%	22,336
	Conifer Mixedwood	16,552	8.2%	7%	14,174	8.1%	16,983
	Conifer	120,509	59.5%	48%	97,192	60.9%	128,331
Trutch Total		202,483	100%	N/A			
All L.U.'s	Deciduous	455,357	25.1%	N/A	362,301		
	Deciduous Mixedwood	163,107	9.0%	N/A	126,805		
	Conifer Mixedwood	141,917	7.8%	N/A	108,690		
	Conifer	1,051,125	58.0%	N/A	833,293		
Total All		1,811,506		N/A			

Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI)

Since the inception of the pilot project, 78 Change Monitoring Inventory plots have been established in the Defined Forest Area on harvested or burnt areas. The location of these plots is on a systematic 3km square grid overlaid on the DFA. It is intended to establish plots on predefined points located on the grid, where they fall in managed stands, 15 years after harvest. Over time and subsequent re-measurements, the data from these plots can be used to detect long-term changes in managed stands' species composition. There were no CMI plots established during the reporting period. The participants contracted CMI plot work for the fall of 2012.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.2. SERAL STAGES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

The following tables (Table 2, Table 3, Table 4) are excerpted from the FOS#2, and present the results of the most recent seral stage analyses. The 'current condition' values account for the harvesting activities that started prior to 2010. For further detail regarding seral stages target development and application, please

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

refer to the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2* (section 6.2) and the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Forest Operations Schedule #2*. (section 3.3).

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.3. PATCH SIZE

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

Acceptable Variances:

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

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets

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

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



Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	90 (65-90)	5 (5-15)	5 (5-15)
Omineca Mountains (OM)	70 (55-85)	10 (5-15)	20 (15-25)
Omineca Valley (OV)	90 (65-90)	5 (5-15)	5 (5-15)

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

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

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



Omineca Mountains (OM)	0.0%	0	100%	4	0%	0	100.0%	4
Omineca Valley (OV)	0.0%	0	100%	92	0%	0	100.0%	92
Total DFA (All NDU's)	76.4%	154158	12.4%	24980	11.2%	22685	100.0%	201823
* Assumes current FOS blocks logged and maturation of some stands to 40+ years								

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

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

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed to this indicator.



3.4. SOIL DISTURBANCE⁵

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

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported by the Licensee participants during the 2011-2012 reporting period.

BCTS had no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported during the 2011-2012 reporting period.

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

REVISIONS

No revisions anticipated at this time.

3.5. SNAGS/CAVITY SITES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period, 118 blocks had harvesting completed by the licensee participants and BCTS. Of those blocks, 35 had at least some area prescribed for snags or live tree retention.

The retention level of snags and/or live tree residuals was measured on 19 blocks during the reporting period. The blocks measured have the following attributes:

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

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

The total prescribed area surveyed was 1,636 ha, with 12,647 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 7.7 stems/ha. The participants have met the target for this indicator. The following chart (Figure 2) is included to display the participants' performance relative to the targets for this indicator over the last eight reporting periods.

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

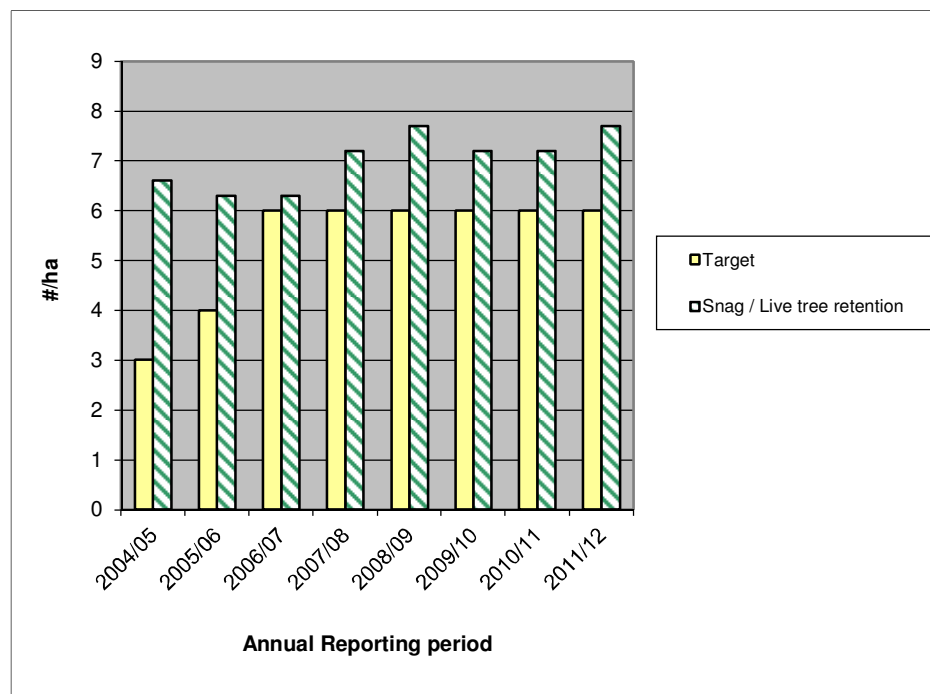


Figure 2. Eight year results for Snag/Cavity site indicator (2004-2012)



Figure 3: Example of 'stub' tree – block 117/005. Cavity in aspen stub colonized by Northern Flickers. Note live residual aspen in background, 15 years after block harvesting.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.6. COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME



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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

There were no coarse woody debris plots measured by the participants during the reporting period. This indicator's target is based on an average CWD retention level over the term of the SFMP. The participants exceeded the target for this indicator for the period of December 1 2003 and November 30 2008.

The participants pursued CWD data collection in 2012 (mid-term results to be reported in 2012/13 Annual Report).



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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator.

3.7. RIPARIAN RESERVES

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

Acceptable Variance:



No variances, unless authorized by the district manager.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS Compliance issues from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 indicated that BCTS had no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. BCTS achieved the target for this indicator.

A review of licensee participants' compliance issues occurring between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012 indicated no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. The licensee participants achieved the target for this indicator.

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

REVISIONS

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

3.8. SHRUBS

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

Acceptable Variance:

Acceptable variance is $\pm 20\%$ of the baseline target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

Landscape Unit	LU Net Area (ha)	FOS Area (ha)	2016 VRI Shrub area (ha)	Baseline Target (%)	2016 Total Shrub Area (ha)	2016 Shrub Area % of LU
Blueberry	594,972	44,750	114,549	8.0%	159,299	26.8
Crying Girl	67,195	0	6,057	8.0%	6,057	9.0
Graham	334,908	0	77,895	15.0%	77,895	23.3
Halfway	196,436	5,918	27,275	6.0%	33,193	16.9
Kahntah	749,199	2,358	218,714	21.0%	221,072	29.5
Kobes	140,300	13,568	27,542	8.0%	41,110	29.3



Lower Beatton	165,963	1,549	27,318	7.0%	28,867	17.4
Milligan	455,107	0	74,724	13.0%	74,724	16.4
Sikanni	312,148	0	32,149	6.0%	32,149	10.3
Tommy Lakes	705,495	27,379	92,284	8.0%	119,663	17.0
Trutch	436,578	3,504	33,593	6.0%	37,097	8.5
Total all LU's	4,158,301	99,026	732,100		831,126	

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

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.9. WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement																								
Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the <i>FSJPPR</i> in each Landscape Unit	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU⁶ <table> <tr> <th>Landscape Unit</th><th>WTP %</th></tr> <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 Beatton</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> </table>	Landscape Unit	WTP %	Blueberry	6%	Halfway	3%	Kahntah	7%	Kobes	5%	Lower Beatton	8%	Milligan	6%	Tommy Lakes	3%	Trutch	5%	Sikanni	4%	Graham	4%	Crying Girl	6%
Landscape Unit	WTP %																								
Blueberry	6%																								
Halfway	3%																								
Kahntah	7%																								
Kobes	5%																								
Lower Beatton	8%																								
Milligan	6%																								
Tommy Lakes	3%																								
Trutch	5%																								
Sikanni	4%																								
Graham	4%																								
Crying Girl	6%																								
SFM Objectives: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition, and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.																									
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of 29(1) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy																									

Acceptable Variance:

⁶ Targets as per 2004-2005 Annual Report revisions



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table indicates the amount of harvest area and proportion of Wildlife Tree Patches by each Landscape Unit where the harvest start date is between November 15, 2001 and March 31, 2012.

Table 8: Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2001-2012)

LU	Gross Block Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target %
Blueberry	29350.3	2261.1	7.7	6
Halfway	2329.0	219.6	9.4	3
Kahntah	1280.4	117.9	9.2	7
Kobes	4595.0	378.2	8.2	5
Lower Beaton	4312.2	380.9	8.8	8
Milligan	30.1	3.1	10.3	6
Tommy Lakes	5,858.5	540.2	9.2	3
Trutch	887.2	61.6	6.9	5
Sikanni	0	0	N/A	4
Graham	234.2	31.9	13.6	4
Crying Girl	1718.4	143.2	8.3	6
Grand Total:	50595.3	4137.7		

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.10. NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT

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



Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.11. SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012, 31 Site Level Plans (SLP's) were prepared by licensee participants in cutblocks where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species at risk were required. One or more guidelines were applied in all 31 of these plans.



Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012, 14 Site Level Plans (SLP's) were prepared by BCTS in cutblocks where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species at risk were required. One or more guidelines were applied in all 14 of these plans.

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



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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.12. FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY⁷

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

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Currently the Managing Participants (B.C.T.S and Canfor) are certified to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard. Surveillance audits are completed at regular intervals to ensure the managing participants safety programs continue to meet the S.A.F.E. Companies safety criteria, and to identify where there may be opportunities for improving the safety programs. The Managing Participants maintained their certification to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard during the 2011-12 reporting year.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.13. SEED USE⁸

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

Acceptable Variance:

As per Section 8 Transfer Limits in the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use, no less than 95% of the combined total of the number of seedlings and vegetative material planted during

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

⁸ Previously named "Conifer Seed". Changed due to wider applicability of Standard to deciduous as well.

⁹ Revisions to this indicator initially made in 2005/2006 Annual Report



each fiscal year within the DFA will comply with the transfer requirements of section 8.2 through 8.7, of those standards. As the standards are amended from time to time, the allowable variance will change consistent with any amendments.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS

No cone collections performed between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

403,370 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

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

A Lodgepole Pine cone collection was performed between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012. This seed is registered as Class “B” pine seed as per the Chief Forester’s Standards for Seed Use, Seedlot 53765, and has the potential to grow 4,917,000 seedlings.

1,969,830 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.14. ASPEN REGENERATION

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All Participants have relied on 100% natural regeneration for aspen in the 2011-2012 reporting period. The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.



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

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.16. UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA

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

Acceptable Variance:

No variances unless authorized by the MOE.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS



There are currently 15 approved Wildlife Habitat Area's (WHA's), and 16 Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) areas wholly or partially within the Fort St John TSA. General Wildlife Measures –the legal management regimes that dictate operational practices in these areas – have been developed and enacted by government. The participants will follow the General Wildlife Measures for each specific area when operations are proposed within these areas. For the reporting period, there were no activities conducted within approved WHAs or UWRs.

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

The following table summarizes harvest activities within grand parented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) up to March 31, 2011.

Table 9: Harvest Activities in the MKMA

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

There are no changes from the 2010-2011 annual report. The total cumulative area logged to date within blocks in the MKMA is 209.2 ha. All harvesting operations within the MKMA have been consistent with previously approved Forest Development Plans, as well as provisions within the MKMA Act that 'grandparent' previously approved blocks.

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

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or target.



3.17. REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

An assessment of the future condition of this indicator was completed to confirm consistency of FOS# 2 with SFMP #2. The targets specified in SFMP# 1 for proportion of area in forest stands by leading species in an unmanaged condition were carried over to SFMP# 2 without any revision. The assessment of future condition for this indicator is presented in the table below (table 10) and indicates the future status of forest stands by leading species and NDU for the Non-Timber Harvesting Land Base (NHLB). This reflects the stand types that will exist in an unmanaged state. FOS blocks have been identified within the portion of the land base that is considered as the timber harvesting land base.

Where harvesting is proposed, the SFMP requires an assessment of those NDU species combinations highlighted in yellow in the following table, to ensure that targets are not compromised.

A re-analysis of this indicator is required after each Timber Supply Review (TSR) is completed. The next TSR for the DFA is scheduled to commence after the completion of the Dawson Creek TSA Timber Supply Review, which was not completed as of August 2012. It is estimated that the Fort St. John TSR will not be completed until the fall of 2013. In the event that a significant amount of block area is added in to the Forest Operations Schedule through an amendment prior to the completion of the TSR, the analysis for this indicator will be redone to ensure ongoing conformance.

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

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



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

* 100% contained within a Park

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

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

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

REVISIONS

Revision to this indicator may be considered following the Timber Supply Review planned for the fall of 2011, and/or the completion of the Ecosystem Representation Analysis exercise completed in 2011-12 for the DFA.

3.18. GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING

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

**Acceptable Variance:**

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Harvesting in cluster 4, which started in 2004, is not yet completed. No harvesting occurred in any part of the Graham IRM plan area during the 2011-12 reporting period covered by this Annual Report.

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

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

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.

3.19. GRAHAM MERCH AREA HARVESTED

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

April 1, 2007 marked the completion of Harvest Period #1 for this indicator, which covers all logging in the Graham plan area from June of 1998 to April 2007.



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

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



This indicator's Period 1 target was 2,910.4 ha, with a variance of an allowable maximum area harvested of 3,638 ha (including the SFMP# 1 allowable variance of 25% additional area). As noted in the 2009 annual report, the area harvested to the end of Harvest Period 1 was 3,515.6 ha, consistent with the acceptable range of area harvested for the first harvest period.

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

The Participants performance for Period 2 is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

Period 3 begins April 2, 2012 and runs to April 1 2017, with a maximum cumulative harvest area target of 9,355 ha.



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

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.



3.20. GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No harvesting within the recognized corridors occurred during the time period covered by this report – April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012.

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.

3.21. MKMA HARVEST

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS



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

No new harvesting is proposed in the MKMA, other than that previously approved under grand parenting provisions of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Act and Regulation, for the duration of FOS# 2. No harvesting of grand parented blocks occurred within the MKMA in the 2011-12 reporting period.

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

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.22. RIVER CORRIDORS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 metres of RRZ's in identified major river corridors	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the <i>FSJPPR</i> (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 <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Riparian Management Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As part of the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule #2, a digital spatial layer was used for those portions of streams identified in the Fort St. John LRMP in the Major River Corridor Resource Management Zone. The coverage assigned a 100-metre buffer to the riparian reserve zone stream classification, which was based on inventory information if known, or defaulted to S1 classifications if unknown. This coverage is displayed on all 1: 50,000 maps where the Major River Corridor RMZ occurs. Any blocks not previously authorized and occurring within a major river corridor were either deleted prior to inclusion in the FOS, or were designated for partial cutting systems (blocks 20015 and 20016) that will be consistent with the target statement.



During the reporting period, Canfor harvested a very small amount of area (0.06 ha) within the Blueberry River Major River Corridor – part of block 02243. BCTS did not harvest any amount of area from a Major River Corridor. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.23. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS¹⁰

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

Acceptable Variance:

This is a reporting indicator so no variance is required.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2011-2012 reporting period, the Participants provided seven contracts to companies or groups owned, operated, or sponsored by First Nations. These contracts provided First Nations with the opportunity to be involved in the local forest industry and economy by harvesting and hauling approximately 372,527 m³ of timber and by operating the Peace Valley OSB log yard. The contract to manage the PVOSB logyard was worth approximately \$ 1.2 million in 2011.

REVISIONS

No revisions are planned at this time for this indicator.

3.24. PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

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

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



acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Access Management Landscape Level Strategy.

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The current 3-year average area in permanent access structures ending March 31, 2012 is presented in the following Table 12. The target for this period is a maximum of 5% of total area in permanent access structures. All participants' permanent access structure values were consistent with the targets during the reporting period – Canfor 4.4 %, and BCTS 2.2%

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

Managing Participant	Annual Reporting Period (Ending Mar. 31st of Year Indicated)	PAS Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)	% PAS of Total Area
Canfor	2010	153.7	3788.0	4.1%
Canfor	2011	194.4	4266.4	4.6%
Canfor	2012	153.7	3788.2	4.1%
Canfor Total:¹¹		528.1	12,006.8	4.4%
BCTS	2010	23.5	1034.4	2.3%
BCTS	2011	9.4	494.8	1.9%
BCTS	2012	23.0	1059.9	2.2%
BCTS Total:¹²		55.9	2371.2	2.2 %
Combined Participants Totals:		584.0	14378.0	4.1%

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

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

¹¹ based on 10 metre wide road widths

¹² based on 6 metre wide road widths

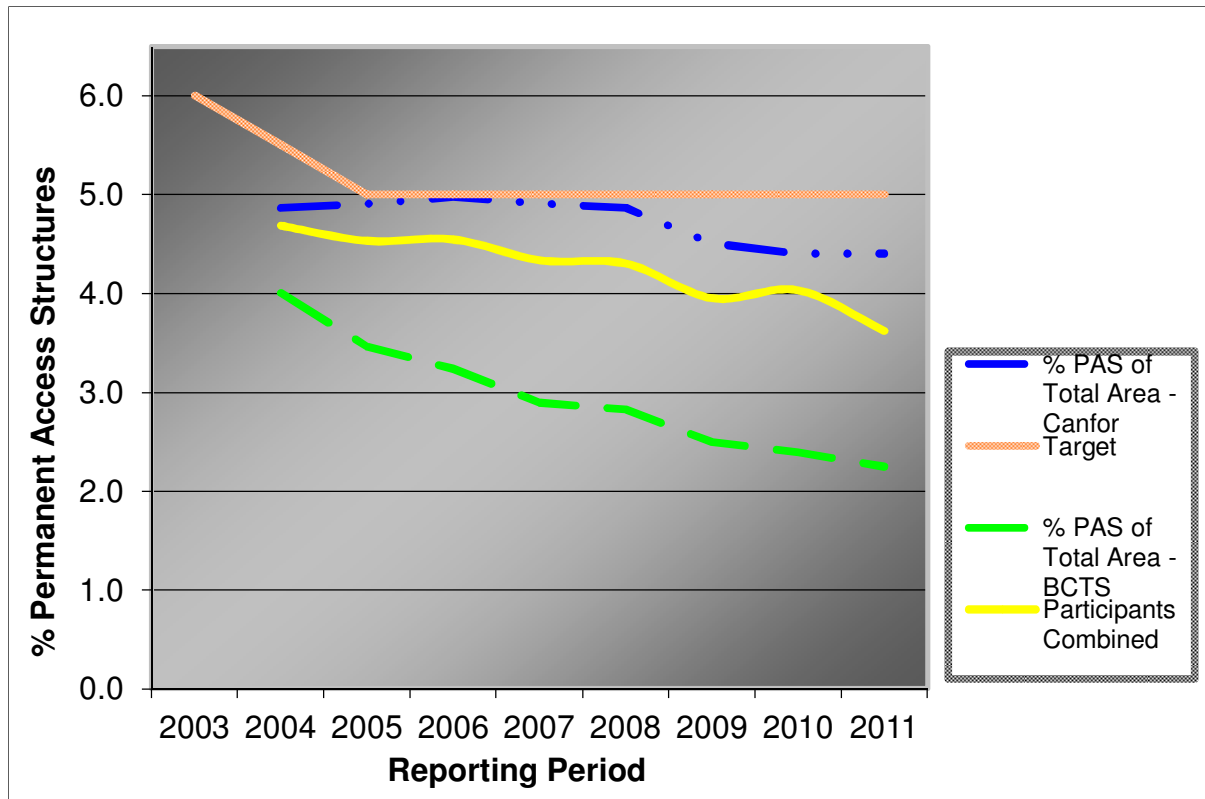


Figure 7: Eight year reporting results of 3-year rolling averages of PAS % (2005-2012)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator and target.

3.25. FOREST HEALTH

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

Acceptable Variance:

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



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS completed a number of fill plants on obligation areas during the reporting period of April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. Three obligation areas were fill planted with a total area of 46.3 ha. The reasons may be attributed to a number of biotic and abiotic factors, principally being grass and other competitive herbaceous species, frost pockets and poor stock handling practices during the planting contract.

From the surveys conducted during the reporting period, there were minor incidences of some forest health damage, primarily from damaging agents such as western gall rust and northern pitch moth. There was also some damage identified from gall rust and stalactiform blister rust. Reports of defoliation on some of the deciduous plantations due to *Venturia* spp was indicated. Due to a wetter spring and early summer there was some higher levels of incidence of Large spore spruce-Labrador Tea rust (*Chrysomyxa ledicola*) resulting in moderate to severe defoliation of some spruce plantations.

None of the forest damages identified were considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan however.

Canfor fill planted 110.6 ha of obligation area in 8 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. The reasons may be attributed to a number of biotic and abiotic factors, principally being grass and other competitive herbaceous species, slash accumulations and log decks on roadsides impacting soil warming which inhibits natural regeneration of aspen and fire hazard abatement may have impacted the sites ability to regenerate naturally, and forest fire activities in two openings.

From the surveys conducted during the reporting period, there were minor incidences of some forest health damage, primarily from damaging agents such as: Minor levels of Western Gall Rust, Northern Pitch Moth, Large-Spored Spruce-Labrador Tea Rust, Spruce Broom Rust, Spruce Needle Cast, Warrens Root Collar Weevil, White Pine Weevil, Rabbit damage, and Moose Browse.

The majority of the forest damages identified were not considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan at this time.

The participants are consistent with the targets for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.26. SALVAGE

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the summer of 2011 there were 5 forest fires identified within the DFA with a combined area of 10.1 ha. These fires occurred in the Moderate and High Management Intensity Zones, however, of the fires impacting the Crown Forest Land Base, none of these fires were of sufficient size or timber value for the Participants to initiate salvage harvesting activities within them. As such salvage harvesting was not completed on any stands damaged by fire during the 2011-2012 reporting period.

Table 13: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber 2011-2012

MANAGEMENT INTENSITY EMPHASIS	HIGH		MODERATE		LOW		ALL		
Year	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Total Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Total Area Salvaged	Total Area Damaged (ha)
2011	6.1	0	4.0	0	0	0	10.1	0	10.1
SFMP Totals	6.1	0	4.0	0	0	0	10.1	0	10.1

*Based on VRI from LRDW on stands with a total estimated volume of $\geq 140\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$ and occurring on the Crown Forest Landbase (CFLB).

As no salvage harvesting of fire damaged stands has occurred to date under SFMP #2, the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for the indicator and target

¹⁴ Modified in 2010 from SFMP # 1 to include only fire damaged stands

¹⁵ See section 1.3.1 for description of LU's in high and low management intensities



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, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	3649.9	11.9	3661.8
BCTS	988.6	0	988.6
Total	4638.5	11.9	4650.4

Even-aged silviculture systems were employed on 99.7% of the total area harvested by participants within the DFA, which is consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.28. SPECIES COMPOSITION

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

Acceptable Variance:



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012 and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

Table 14: Planting vs. cruise species comparison

2011 Planting Summary			
Division	Data	Total	Percentages
BCTS	Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)	39484	55.5%
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	31684	44.5%
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	204650	67.6%
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	122185	37.8%
Licensee Participants	Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)	250872	45.0%
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	303283	54.7%
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	1274630	64.7%
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	695200	35.3%
Total Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)		290355	46.4%
Total Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)		334967	53.6%
Total Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)		1479280	64.4%
Total Sum of Planted Pine (trees)		817385	35.6%

As indicated above the blocks planted in 2011 contained 46.4% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 64.4% spruce. These blocks contained 53.6% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 35.6% pine. The planted species percentages are within 20% of the cruise species percentages and therefore the participants are within the acceptable variance for this indicator and target.

REVISIONS

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

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



3.29. REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

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

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

The MSQ values for deciduous will be developed in conjunction with development of a deciduous volume compiler. The TMV target for deciduous blocks will be reviewed in conjunction with development of the deciduous compiler and MSQ values. An amendment to the SFMP will be submitted prior to implementation of the landscape level assessment of deciduous reforestation performance. In the interim deciduous reforestation will be assessed based on the revised applicable performance standards outlined in Appendix 6, and summarized in Section 8.1.3.3.



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor

A total of 102 blocks were surveyed from the 1996/1997 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 2910.2 ha. The field data collected in August and September of 2011 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower & Associates. The 2910.2 ha were grouped into 26 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 1996/1997 harvest year was 1,917,231 m³ and the TMV was 1,832,316 m³. **This put the PMV at 104.6% of the TMV, which means the target was met.** See Table 40, "Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2011" in Appendix 5.

Table 37, "Mean MSQ by Block – Canfor (2011)" in Appendix 5 shows the mean MSQ by block.

Block 114006 had four null plots, MSQ was estimated at 3.8 (area weighted average of MSQ estimates for each SU). Four strata were determined to be Satisfactorily Restocked (SR) but not Well Growing (WG) due to competition from deciduous species on site, meaning that they had adequate conifer density but that deciduous trees were overtopping the conifer. These SR strata had PMV's calculated at 103.1%, 88.7%, 80.5%, and 68.9%, reflecting the impact of the deciduous competition on the predicted future conifer volumes. The SR strata accounted for 42.2ha of the total 2910.2ha population size, so the effect of the low PMV strata is minimal over the landscape and reflects the variability expected by employing a landscape-level reforestation assessment.

BCTS

A total of 11 BCTS blocks were surveyed from the 1996/1997 -harvest year. This accounted for a sample size of 425.3 ha. The field data collected in August through October was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Timberline Natural Resource Group. The 425.3 ha were broken down into 6 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 1996/1997 harvest year was 234,935m³, and the TMV was 248,463m³. **This put the PMV at 94.6 % of the TMV, which is below the target of 95%. This means that the target has not been achieved.**

See Table 39, "Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – BCTS for 2011" in Appendix 5.



Action Plan

The results of the MSQ conifer population for the harvest commencement period of July 1, 1996 – June 30, 1997 compiled for BC Timber Sales – Fort St John field team has failed to achieve the minimum 95% variance for target merchantable volume by 0.4% (94.6). As per indicator 29 of the Fort St John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan, corrective actions must be taken to address situations whereby a population has a lower than acceptable level. An action plan has been prepared that has identified the areas selected for treatment, the type of treatment required, timelines for completion and the expected results relative to the target.

The blocks selected for treatment are:

- 1) A48186 block 1 (94B.030-105)
- 2) A54878 CP B block B (94H.033-003)

Model projections indicate that the 95% variance level would likely be achieved or exceeded with the treatment of one block only. However two blocks are proposed to ensure that sufficient area is included in planning processes to alleviate potential situations such as First Nation issues or unsuitable weather conditions which could limit treatment opportunities.

The action plan will consist of an aerial broadcast herbicide treatment scheduled for 2012. In the annual report submitted to government on October 31, 2012, the tables and data will be present indicating that the population has failed to achieve the 95% variance level. Each of the blocks treated will then be resurveyed in 2013.

The data collected from the resurveyed blocks will then be put back into the survey compiler along with the survey information from the remainder of the block population. If as expected the population meets or exceeds the minimum 95% value, then these remaining two blocks will be declared in RESULTS as well growing in late 2013 or early 2014.

Finally, new tables will be added to the annual report submitted to government on October 31, 2014 that will identify this current block population and the new compilation results.

Based on model projections, if the treatment is effective the predicted merchantable volume should exceed the 95% variance level by three to four percent.



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

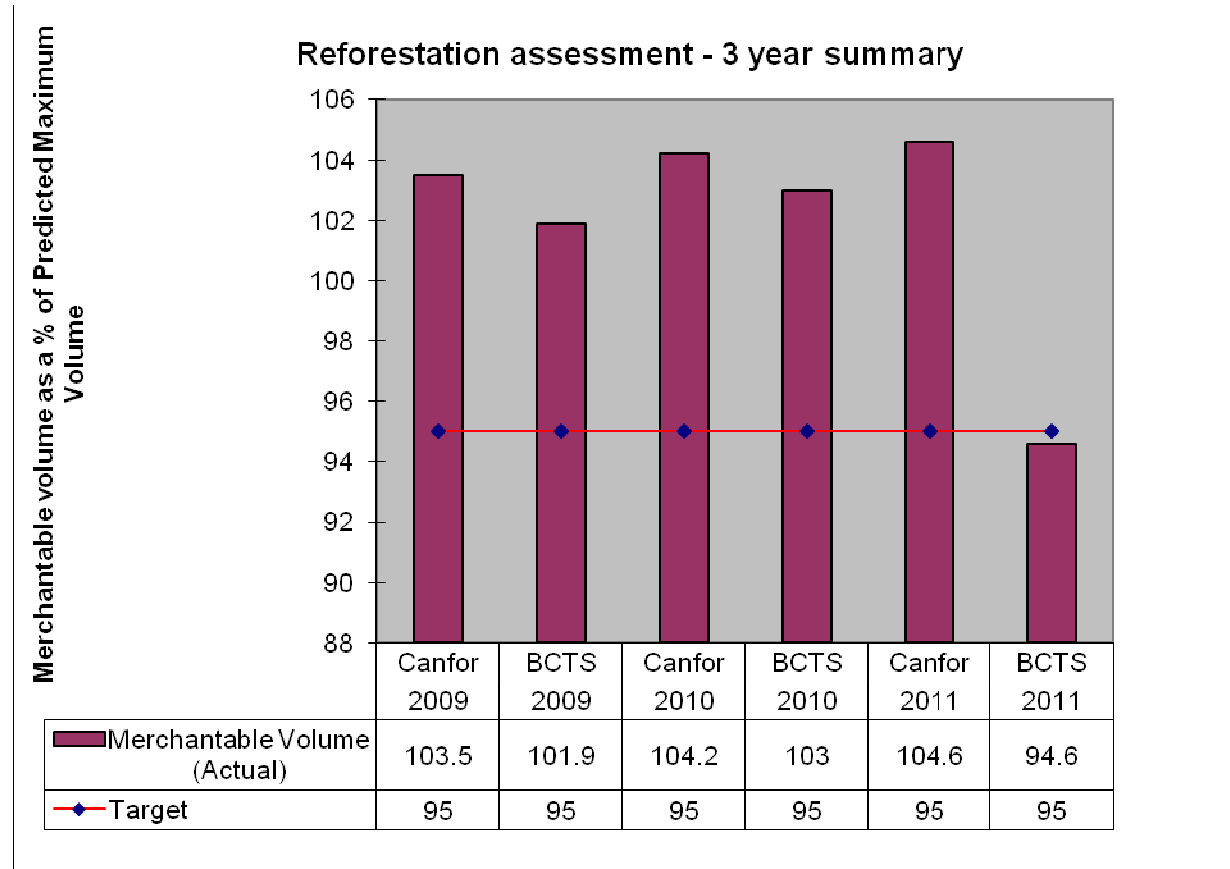


Figure 8: Reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction

The participants' activities from 2009 to 2010 were consistent with the target for this indicator. However the participants' activities in 2011 were not consistent with the indicator target.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.



3.30. ESTABLISHMENT DELAY

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Coniferous Regeneration:

BCTS coniferous establishment delay was 1.63 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator.

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

Deciduous Regeneration:

The BCTS deciduous establishment delay was 1.5 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, deciduous establishment delay was 2.2 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

Mixedwood Regeneration

The BCTS mixedwood establishment delay was 0.1 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator.

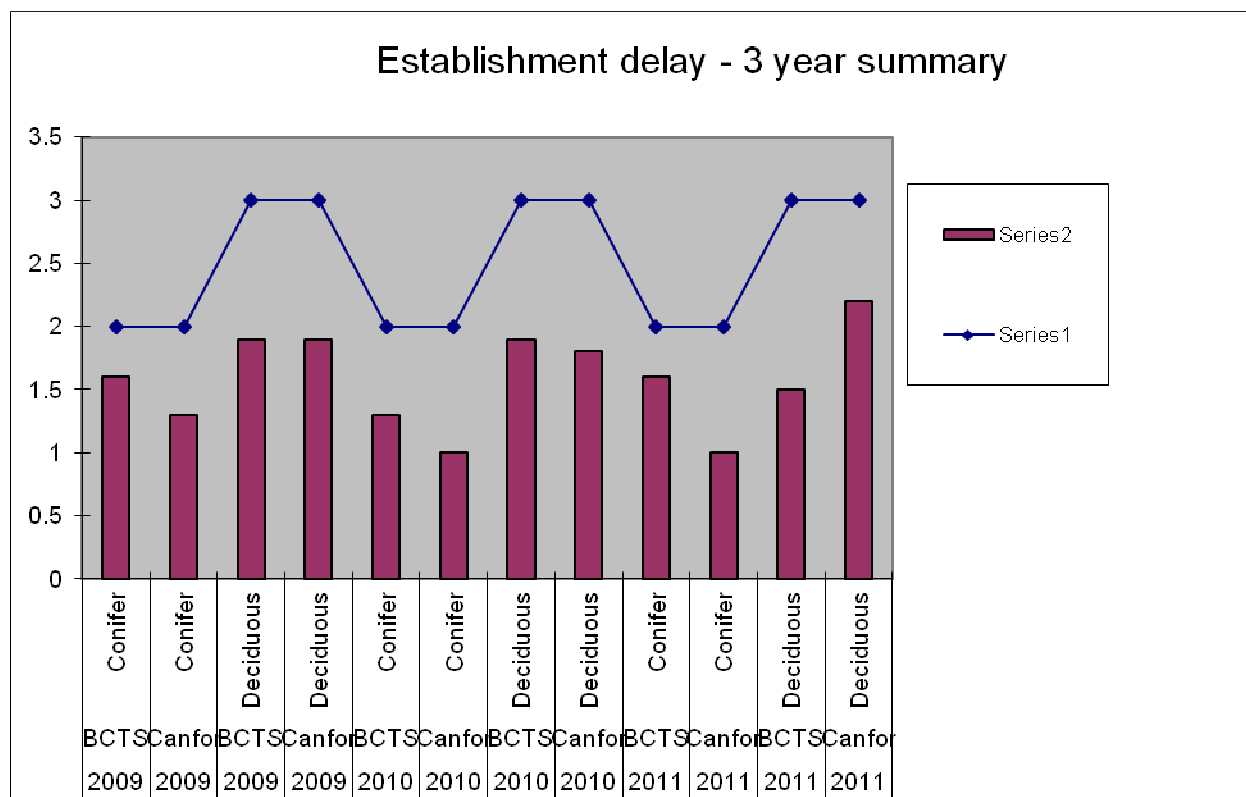
On all other participants' licences, mixedwood establishment delay was 2.4 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator.



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

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

Figure 9: Establishment delay summary



REVISIONS

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

3.31. LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL

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

**Acceptable Variance:**

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

The Participants may propose an AAC however, the Chief Forester (Ministry of Forests) determines the AAC for the management unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

REVISIONS

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

3.32. SITE INDEX

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There has been no change in the status of this indicator since the development of the SFM plan. The majority of SPs/SLPs for blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001 have been updated to include pre-harvest site index, so that the data will be readily available when well-growing assessments are made to them in the future. All SLP's completed by the participants between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 include site index. Blocks for which licensees developed SLP's during the reporting period have Site Index identified for each Standard Unit.

This indicator applies to blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001 that have undergone completion of a well growing assessment as per the required well growing assessment schedule. No well growing assessments were required to be completed during the 2011-12 reporting



period, therefore there are no results to be reported for the 2011 reporting year. The participants' activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.33. FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION & INFORMATION SHARING¹⁷

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2011-2012 reporting period there were no major FOS amendments, and one amendment to the SFMP. Both BCTS and Canfor continued with information sharing for the Integrated Vegetation Management Plans and implemented the new Integrated Vegetation Management Plans during the reporting period.

Integrated Vegetation Management Plans (IVMP)

Both Canfor and BCTS operated under their new 2011-2016 IVMPs (formerly PMPs) during the reporting period. Consultation and information sharing for the new plans was initiated in 2010 and continued in 2011. Consultation and information sharing communication was sent to all affected First Nations – Blueberry River FN, Halfway River FN, Doig River FN, Prophet River FN, Fort Nelson FN, Saulteau FN, and West Moberly FN. The communication included invitations for follow-up meetings to share more information related to the proposed plans. The following table summarizes the information sharing meetings conducted during the Annual Report period.

SFMP#2 amendment #2

An amendment to the Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2 for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area was prepared by the Participants during the reporting period. SFMP amendment #2 featured the revision of two indicators and the addition of one new indicator to bring the plan fully in line with the new CSA Z809-08 standard.

The amendment content was discussed at the February 23 2012 Public Advisory Group meeting, which representatives of all local First Nations were directly invited to attend and participate.

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



Table 15 Summary of information sessions related to IVMPs or SFMP, to which First Nations were invited (2011-2012)

PLAN	Forum for information session	Date
IVMP	Canfor/BCTS meeting with BRFN	April 8, 2011
IVMP	Canfor/BCTS meeting with HRFN	April 28, 2011
IVMP	BCTS meeting with Prophet River FN	May 5 2011
IVMP	Canfor meeting with PRFN	May 25, 2011
SFMP	PAG meeting, included discussion of SFMP amendment#2	Feb. 23, 2012

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.34. PEAK FLOW INDEX

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quantity	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this 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 below the baseline targets will be acceptable.

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

Table 16: PFI FOS#2 Condition and Targets

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
Fontas	Bedji Creek		230.42	460 – 600	508	50	2.6
Fontas	Chasm Creek		168.21	539 – 680	599	50	0.2
Fontas	Dazo Creek		260.27	360 – 494	460	50	1.9
Fontas	FONT Unnamed 1		117.73	361 – 481	461	50	1.2
Fontas	Fontas River		320.35	536 - 800	660	50	1.1
Fontas	Kataleen Creek		162.95	380 – 451	413	50	0.7
Fontas	Teklo Creek		212.81	380 – 474	426	50	0.6
Fontas	Upper Etthithun River		404.45	620 – 842	680	50	6.2
Fontas	Ekwan Creek	LB	850.5	360 – 481	420	50	1.2
Fontas	Etthithun River	LB	1161.6	440 – 842	535	50	3.6
Fontas	Fontas River - LB	LB	714.32	440 – 800	580	50	0.6
Kahntah	Dahl Creek		412.84	535 – 943	700	50	0.9
Kahntah	Helicopter Creek		147.32	505 - 742	613	62	1.2
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 4		226.87	640 – 944	720	50	6.7
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 5		126.05	538 – 721	624	62	1.0
Kahntah	Upper Cautley Creek		478.27	660 – 1022	740	62	5.5
Kahntah	Cautley Creek	LB	865.02	518 – 1022	680	62	4.3
Kahntah	Kahntah Creek	LB	1096.59	518 - 944	700	50	2.5
Lower Beaton	Aitken Creek		828.45	654-985	815	43	31.2
Lower Beaton	Charlie Lake		292.66	690-889	773	62	53.3
Lower Beaton	Doig River		983.34	623-852	731	43	7.6
Lower Beaton	Osborn River		735.95	623-987	745	43	17.3
Lower Beaton	Umbach Creek		430.91	611-866	741	43	27.3
Lower Beaton	Upper Blueberry		857.77	655-1048	820	50	27.6
Lower Halfway	Aikman Creek		118.74	640 - 1120	815	43	31.0
Lower Halfway	Blair Creek		230.44	698 – 1142	902	43	25.3
Lower Halfway	Cameron Creek		495.18	699 – 1203	944	43	22.3
Lower Halfway	Colt Creek		158.53	719 – 1701	913	43	16.7
Lower Halfway	Deadhorse Creek		208.99	560 – 959	820	43	33.6
Lower Halfway	Ground Birch Creek		338.39	558 – 1062	735	43	24.6
Lower Halfway	Horn Creek		426.61	1079 – 2347	1474	37	0.01
Lower Halfway	Kobes Creek		299.88	620 – 1648	828	50	21.9



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
Lower Halfway	LHAF Unnamed 1		216.47	699 – 1022	860	43	31.4
Lower Halfway	Needham Creek		328.94	938 – 2269	1430	43	0.04
Lower Halfway	Poutang Creek		179.97	1098 – 2393	1453	43	0.0
Lower Halfway	Townsend Creek		295.8	698 – 1081	880	43	37.7
Lower Halfway	Cameron River - Residual	LB	2029.32	538 - 1205	837	37	30.8
Lower Halfway	Graham River	LB	2309.94	530 – 2404	1279	43	4.7
Lower Sikanni	Bull Creek		351.34	639 – 981	752	50	19.5
Lower Sikanni	Dechacho Creek		172.51	378 – 762	516	50	2.4
Lower Sikanni	Katah Creek		594.82	419 – 915	660	50	13.6
Lower Sikanni	Kenai Creek		78.86	400 – 621	1000	50	2.9
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 2		162.43	536 – 858	720	43	12.6
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 4		59.29	519 – 721	641	50	2.2
Lower Sikanni	Niteal Creek		516.6	359 – 520	475	50	0.2
Lower Sikanni	Upper Gutah Creek		806.45	559 – 901	728	62	7.3
Lower Sikanni	West Conroy		248.28	638 – 1020	782	50	22.7
Lower Sikanni	Conroy Creek	LB	1096.67	417 – 1020	720	50	16.4
Lower Sikanni	Gutah Creek	LB	1450.99	380 – 901	645	50	5.6
Milligan	Dede Creek		128.35	680 – 740	720	62	22.4
Milligan	Flick Creek		203.24	700 – 859	780	62	5.0
Milligan	Little Beaverdam Creek		334.14	690 – 854	732	62	2.7
Milligan	MILL Unnamed 3		325.52	780 – 962	880	62	0.7
Milligan	Milligan Creek		432.38	680 – 941	780	50	4.6
Milligan	Upper Milligan Creek		382.2	719 – 941	832	50	2.1
Milligan	Milligan Creek - LB	LB	1836.56	619 – 941	758	50	6.7
Upper Beaton	Arrow Creek		507.02	661 – 902	783	50	2.2
Upper Beaton	Beaton River		1071.09	777 – 1780	984	43	15.0
Upper Beaton	Black Creek		666.11	700 – 1022	807	50	6.7
Upper Beaton	Grewatsch Creek		269.73	736 – 1103	927	50	19.2
Upper Beaton	Holman Creek		150.18	719 – 1080	896	50	27.9
Upper Beaton	Jedney Creek		128.76	779 – 1101	952	43	19.7
Upper Beaton	La Prise Creek		338.99	717 – 1021	860	50	18.3
Upper Beaton	Martin Creek		120.24	700 – 980	830	50	17.3
Upper Beaton	McMillan Creek		103.34	659 – 770	736	43	1.9
Upper Beaton	Nig Creek		476.81	680 – 920	782	50	21.0
Upper Beaton	UBTN Unnamed 9		156.26	677 – 880	757	50	2.5
Upper Beaton	Upper Beaton Lrg	LB	2345.63	719 - 1782	924	50	18.9
Upper Halfway	Blue Grave Creek		158.63	720 – 1722	960	37	12.0
Upper Halfway	Horseshoe Creek		197.41	739 - 1762	1060	37	8.5
Upper Halfway	Two Bit Creek		160.23	980 – 1888	1235	37	0.6
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 3		127.86	922 – 1862	1221	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 6		211.34	778 – 1981	976	37	14.5
Upper Halfway	Upper Chowade		426.75	925 – 2336	1395	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	Upper Cypress		334.89	1099 – 2316	1493	37	0.0



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

REVISIONS

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



3.35. WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING

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

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum 'high' WQCR allowable will be 35%.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No formal Water Quality Concern Rating field surveys were conducted in 2011 due to the limited amount of streams crossed by operational activities in the reporting period. The location of the Participants' harvesting operations for the past several years has generally been in areas with few streams. This is especially so for deciduous (aspen) operations where it is relatively rare to have blocks requiring stream crossings. The participants' have been collecting data through contracted services, and elected to forego formal surveys in 2011 due to a low number of samples available for measurement, with the intention to survey these stream crossings in 2012. WQCR field data collection was conducted in the summer of 2012. The results will be presented in the 2012/13 Annual Report. The latest sample data (2010) is presented below for information.

Table 17: Summary of WQCR data collected during 2010

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

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

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



Figure 10: Example of a crossing with a ‘High’ Water Quality Concern Rating

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



Figure 11: Example of a crossing with a ‘Low’ Water Quality Concern Rating

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed to this indicator.



3.36. PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from 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 Managing Participant annually.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011 indicated that there was one non-conformance to SLP measures during that period of time.

A review of Canfor incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 indicated that there was one non-conformance to SLP measures during that period of time. Deactivation of the authorized stream crossing on an S6 stream within block S26007 was not completed as scheduled.

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

REVISIONS

None proposed.

3.37. SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES

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

**Acceptable Variance:**

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of the Incident Tracking Systems (ITS) incidents indicate that the licensee participants as well as BCTS, had no spills of a reportable substance that entered water bodies during the 2011-12 reporting period.

Participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

None.

3.38. CARBON SEQUESTRATION RATE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There have been no changes in the status of this indicator since the development of SFMP#1. The strategy to manage sequestration rates is through prompt reforestation (3.30) and maintaining acceptable levels of stocking over the landscape on previously harvested and regenerated sites (section 3.29). The participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29 and 30. Updating of the carbon sequestration rates for the DFA will be initiated following the completion of a revised carbon budget modeling analysis, which is expected to be a component of the next timber supply analysis to be completed by the MFLNRO.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.39. ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE

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



Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There have been no changes in the status of this indicator since the development of SFMP#1. The strategy to manage carbon storage is through prompt reforestation (section 3.30) and maintaining acceptable levels of stocking over the landscape on previously harvested and regenerated sites (section 3.29). The participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29 and 30. Updating of the natural carbon storage levels for the DFA will be initiated following the completion of a revised carbon budget modeling analysis, which is expected to be a component of the next timber supply analysis to be completed by the MFLNRO.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator

3.40. COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between licensee participants and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

Licensee participants received 234 referrals of Oil and Gas activities. While many of the referrals already had measures proposed to minimize impacts on forestland, forest licensees did make recommendations on multiple projects.

- 24 pipelines crossings to be built to minimize future incurred costs
- 61 referrals where developed Canfor blocks will require a mapping and SLP amendment due to Oil and Gas activities



- Water storage, remote sump, work spaces, and decking sites were requested to be removed from Canfor blocks
- Hand cut lines through WTPs to minimize seismic impacts
- Shared access

The licensees provided oil and gas companies with a total of 204 road use agreements for use of licensee road by oil and gas companies. Oil and gas companies consequently provided a number of road use agreements for use of oil and gas roads to the licensees. In all of the referrals received, planned access to the oil and gas development had considered information from the Forest Operations Schedule.

For new development Canfor had an opportunity to share resources with an oil and gas company on access this reporting period. The two parties joined a partnership to construct approximately 2.5 kilometers of a new all-season road and structures within. The structure includes a 140 foot single span bridge.

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

BCTS received 40 oil and gas referrals between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012 of the 40 referrals BCTS received, there were 11 proposed changes. The changes consisted of the following:

- One pipeline to be rerouted to protect a research site,
- Three project with borrow pits, decking site and work spaces, were request to be moved outside of BCTS blocks,
- One pipeline project was required to be laid out prior to site preparation of BCTS's block,
- Oil company request to use BCTS access for Pipeline route and not to impede BCTS access,
- Oil company to reforest temporary work spaces within BCTS's block,
- Two separate projects to utilize the same decking sites,
- Coordination of work with BCTS licensee on active timber sale,
- Three fully developed BCTS blocks to be recompiled mapped and amended due to oil and gas activity within block,
- Pipeline to be buried deeper so BCTS licensee did not incur cost for building a crossing.

The 29 other referrals had very little or no impact to BCTS blocks and required minor or no changes to the proposed oil and gas activity.

In most of the referrals it appeared that the oil and gas industry utilized the FOS maps provided to them and took in to consideration our existing and proposed blocks and roads.

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.41. RANGE ACTION PLANS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were 4 mutually agreed-upon specific actions completed by the licensee participants during the reporting period, regarding commitments made by Canfor respecting range tenure RAN 075986 (one action), RAN 073257 (one action), and RAN 077559 (one action). There were no new Timber Range Action Plans (TRAPs) completed and signed between Canfor and range tenure holders during the reporting period.

BCTS does not have a signed agreement with a range tenure holder. As a result, there has not been mutually agreed upon actions as a metric for success towards this indicator. However, in the months after the reporting period, 5 Timber-Range Action Plans (TRAPs) were initiated and will appear in the subsequent annual report. A TRAP is very near completion on RAN 075020 regarding TSL A85686, A85687 & A85688. Due to the significant portion of this range tenure that will be potentially affected by the harvesting of these TSL's, BCTS has been in discussions with the range tenure holder on numerous occasions to ensure that the stakeholders' interests will be considered and managed towards to the greatest extent possible

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

REVISIONS

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

3.42. DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this 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 is permissible. However repairs to or replacement of improvements must be completed in less than one year from the time they were damaged. The indicator target would not apply if a Participant can implement alternative mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2011/12 reporting period there were six cases of range improvements being damaged by licensee participants' activities. The range tenures affected, and COPI database reference numbers, are listed in the table below. The damages have either been repaired as of preparation of the annual report, or are planned to be within a year of the damage being caused. Follow up will be reported in next year's report.

Range Tenure(s)	COPI action reference	Nature of damage
RAN 073257	3896	Fence breach, block S26001
RAN 076539	3892	Fence breach, block 01186
RAN 076539, 076309	3897	Fence breaches, blocks 01020 and 01021
RAN 076539	3894	Fence breaches, block 01100
RAN 076539	3895	Fence breach, block 01105
RAN 075986	3785	Fence breach, block 01015

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

Follow up on issues presented in the 2010/11 report:

Two fence posts were damaged inadvertently during Canfor operations, at separate locations on RAN 73257. The fence posts were repaired satisfactorily in the spring of 2012. The issue and its resolution, is tracked in Canfor's COPI database (action #3742 for reference).

The intentional breaching of fenceline in RAN 074989 to allow road construction and development of a planned harvest block (S43022), was resolved in May 2011 when Canfor arranged for the satisfactory repair of the fences. The issue and its resolution, is tracked in Canfor's COPI database (action #3606 for reference).

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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



3.43. RECREATION SITES

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

Acceptable Variance:

No less than the target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

REVISIONS

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

3.44. VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this 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 the requirement for consistency with established VQO's, where approved by the District Manager, is permitted on a site-specific basis, where required to address risks to resource values or safety issues (e.g. fire salvage, sanitation harvesting for forest pest control), as identified in a SLP. A rationale will be prepared by a professional forester, and must specify the reasons for the variance and the measures that will be implemented to address the resource value at risk and mitigate impacts on the visual resource.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS



For the 2011 reporting period, Canfor was required to have completed 4 Post-harvest Visual Quality Assessments. The two that were completed indicate that the objectives were met. Two assessments were not completed. This has been entered as a minor non-conformance within the Incident Tracking System, with actions to create procedures to prevent recurrence.

ITS-FSJO-2012-0709

BCTS completed 0-post harvest visual quality assessments due to the fact that none of the blocks developed during the reporting period were located within VQO polygons. On this basis, the objective is met.

The participants are not in conformance with the target of this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.45. RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni, and Crying Girl LU's.	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's).
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this 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 primitive Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) percentage for the B-H-C may fluctuate over time as roads are constructed and permanently deactivated to retain the percentage at 1996 levels. At any given time the primitive ROS percentage may decrease down to 10% on a temporary basis until such time as the constructed forest roads are permanently deactivated and the primitive classification is restored.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

No logging occurred in this area between 2008 and 2012. The current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator.

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

REVISIONS

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

3.46. ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS



There were three mutually-agreed upon actions developed between Canfor and trapper during reporting period (COPI reference #3890, 3891, and 3894). Canfor has committed to leaving some debris piles unburnt in a specific block (S10025), at a trapper's request, in an effort to maintain some cover and foraging habitat for furbearers. There was a similar request from another trapper apparently operating in the Beaton-Doig area. In this case several small piles of debris were placed along the harvested boundary of the block, as per the trapper's request, to provide additional forage and escape cover.

The other commitment that was made related to protecting the integrity of an established trapline trail, where Canfor developments may impact the trail.

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.47. TIMBER PROCESSED IN THE DFA

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table outlines the volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to the entire volume of timber harvested in the DFA up to and including March 31, 2011.

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

**Table 19: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed**

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA	(b) Total Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA Processed within the DFA	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m ³)	923,057 m ³	871,037 m ³	857,449 m ³	98.4%
Deciduous volume (m ³)	801,353 m ³	658,495 m ³	658,495 m ³	100%
All	1,724,410 m³	1,529,532 m³	1,515,944 m³	99.1%

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

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.48. SUMMER AND FALL VOLUMES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between May 1st, 2011 and November 30th, 2011, a total of 277,564 m³ were delivered to the Fort St. John sawmill, and a total of 307,787 m³ were delivered to the deciduous manufacturing facilities to support continuing operations throughout the summer and fall. The total volumes delivered exceed the minimum volumes required to meet the target.



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

REVISIONS

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

3.49. FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING²⁰

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were 626 new conifer-leading blocks included in the second Forest Operations Schedule for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area. Of those, 344 blocks (55%) were pine-leading. No blocks were added to the FOS in 2011. The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator, within the bounds of the acceptable variance.

REVISIONS

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

3.50. COORDINATION²¹

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

²⁰ New indicator in 2010- previous # 49 in SFMP # 1 was Harvest Systems which has been deleted

²¹ The indicator was made a legal indicator in SFMP#2 to emphasize the commitment to coordinated planning by the Participants



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

SFMP: The participants jointly prepared amendment #2 to the SFMP, which was submitted to the government on March 20 2012. The Participants discussed the amendment content with the Fort St. John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group prior to submission

FOS: There were no amendments to the FOS requiring public review and comment, and thirty-two (minor in nature) not requiring public review, during the reporting year. FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. The participants were consistent in following the established amendment procedures, pertaining to ensuring that all participants are aware of, or are involved in, amendments to the FOS. The participants activities are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions to this indicator and target.

3.51. TIMBER PROFILE-DECIDUOUS²²

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

**Table 20: Supply Block F Deciduous Leading Stand Area**

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator.



3.52. **TIMBER PROFILE-CONIFER**

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The indicator target is based on a 5-year summation of harvesting in height class 2 pine stands. The the third five-year period commenced in April of 2011, and will conclude in March of 2016. During the 2011 reporting period Canfor harvested 6.5 ha in height-class two pine inventory types of a total of 6011 ha (0.12%) harvested and BCTS harvested 0 ha in height-class two pine inventory types out of a total 988.6 ha (0%). The combined conifer harvest in height class 2 pine stands for the 2011 reporting period is 0.09% (6.5 ha out of a total of 6,999 ha harvested).

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

Due to improved inventory typing (VRI), it is expected that the next Timber Supply Review (TSR III), to be completed by 2013/14, will better define the merchantable pine stands from the non-merchantable stands that the old inventory had lumped together under height class two pine. As a consequence, it would be prudent to review this indicator’s relevance to sustainability of the harvest levels at that time.



REVISIONS

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

3.53. CUT CONTROL

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 21: Licensee Conifer License AAC

License	AAC (m3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Canfor A18154	394,952	2,369,712	403,541	495,464					
DZ A56771	150,000	900,000	0	0					
CRL A59959	70,000	420,000	26,286	54,783					
Tembec	83,494	500,964	71,267	68,879					



A60972									
Total	698,446	4,190,676	503,104	619,126					
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m3)			4,609,744						
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 22: Licensee Deciduous License AAC

License	AAC (m3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
LP A60049	193,000	1,158,000	79,325	103,496					
LP A60050*	119,300	238,600	52,168	86,407					
PVOSB A85946	150,000	900,000	0	0					
Canfor PA 12	500,000	3,000,000	247,056						
Total	962,300	5,296,600	133,503	189,903					
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m3)			5,826,260						
*A60050 expires Dec 31, 2011									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 23: BCTS Volume Allotment

Species	AAC (m3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume commitment offered for sale (m3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Coniferous	372,059	2,232,354	341,222	233,819					
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	73,783	109,335					
Maximum cumulative coniferous AAC			2,455,589						



Maximum cumulative deciduous AAC	1,188,000	
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC		

The annual BCTS coniferous allotment in 2011/12 was 372,059 m³. Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012, BC Timber Sales' offered 233,819 m³ (62.8%) of the annual allocation. Of the 233,819 m³ offered, one TSL with a volume of 201,888 m³ sold.

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2011/12 was 180,000 m³. Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012, BC Timber Sales' offered 109,355 m³ (60.8%) of the annual allocation. Of the 109,355 m³ offered for sale, four TSL's with a volume of 95,319 m³ sold.

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.54. DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored: Logging/hauling: minimum of 80% Road construction/maintenance: minimum of 80% Silviculture: minimum of 8% Planning and administration: minimum of 50%
SFM Objective: Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

**Figure 12: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2011**

Woodlands Phase	Total dollars expended	Total dollars spent locally	Local %	Indicator target
Logging and Hauling	\$44,519,961.38	\$43,061,548.88	96.7%	80%
Reforestation	\$2,210,030.96	\$237,499.42	10.7%	8%
Road construction and Maintenance	\$3,095,968	\$3,031,925.46	97.9%	80%
Planning and Administration	\$5,736,714.72	\$4,887,532.01	85.2%	50%
Total	\$55,562,674.98	\$51,218,505.77	92.2%	

The percentage of dollars spent locally met targets for all phases. Approximately 92% of all expenditures were made locally.

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1, 2011-March 31, 2012, while other participant's costs are based on calendar year reports due to reporting limitations. This is consistent with previous annual reports for this indicator.

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

REVISIONS:

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

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

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

**Figure 13: Contract Value and Tender Summary**

Contract Type	# of contracts	Total value of contracts	% Value	Indicator target
Tendered	32	\$17,304,402.99	46.08%	50%
Direct Award	93	\$20,251,509.97	53.92%	n/a
Total number of contracts	110	\$37,555,912.96	100%	

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

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1, 2011-March 31, 2012, while other participant's costs are based on the 2011 calendar year due to reporting limitations. This is consistent with previous annual reports for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.56. MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT VALUES

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

Acceptable Variance:

Variances provided in the specific indicators will apply.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 the participants conformed to 7 of 7 (100%) of the Ecosystem Diversity and Species Diversity indicators, targets and acceptable variances.

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

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

REVISIONS

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



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

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

Acceptable Variance: None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012 opportunity to provide information on site-specific values from First Nations to Canfor & BCTS was available through the formal processes of NIT (notice of intent to treat) communications, and the deciduous *Memorandum of Agreement* Joint Management Advisory Committee (Canfor, LP and the First Nations), as well as other formal or informal communication. Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIAs) are another method used by the participants to gather information on site-specific First Nations' values.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 BCTS received no site-specific comments in response to Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) referrals conducted under the Pest Management Plant (PMP). BCTS did not commission the completion of any archaeological impact assessments (AIAs) during the reporting period.

Canfor received notification of three separate site-specific aboriginal value features –two cabin sites (blocks S29007, S18015) and a mineral lick (block S18015) – that were potentially impacted by block operations. In all cases the features were addressed in operational plans by way of avoiding and buffering the features to protect the integrity of the sites. Canfor did not commission the completion of any archaeological impact assessments (AIAs) during the reporting period.

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

REVISIONS

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



3.58. REGULATORY PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PROCESSES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period there were no cases where the participants were required to follow formal Public Review and Comment Process identified in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*. The participants are consistent with the target for the Public Review and Comment requirements set out in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation.

REVISIONS

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

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

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

- The Public Advisory Group and the Pilot Participants conducted their biennial review of the Terms of Reference during the February 23, 2012 PAG meeting. Each of the sections were discussed as follows:
 - A) Updated the reference to the CSA Z809-08 standard.
 - B) Revised section b to align with the CSA Z809-08 standard.
 - C) No changes proposed.
 - D) Updates the timeline to indicate the events occurred in the past.
 - E) No changes proposed.
 - F) No changes proposed.
 - G) Updates list of participants to include PVOSB.
 - H) No changes proposed.
 - I) No changes proposed
 - J) No changes proposed



K) Proposed the next revision date to be February 2014. The PAG approved an updated TOR on February 23RD, 2012. The complete Terms of Reference is located on the pilot project website (<http://fsjpilotproject.com>). The next review is scheduled for the spring meeting of 2014.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.60. PUBLIC INQUIRIES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

1. Blocks adjacent to Red Creek Subdivision

The following public inquiry was referenced in the 2010/11 Annual Report. However the resolution of the issues occurred during the 2011/12 reporting year. For completeness, the information presented in last year's report is included below.

2010/11: Both Canfor and BCTS received inquiries in February 2011 from a local resident, concerned about some harvest area identified in the Forest Operations Schedule. The blocks are adjacent to some Red Creek subdivision private properties, in which the resident lives. The inquiries were received after the public review and comment period had closed, and the FOS# 2 finalized for submission to government. There were several concerns identified, including potential removal of wind cover, additional access for hunters and safety concerns related to that, alteration of visual landscape, and alteration of wildlife habitat.

Canfor responded to the public member in a timely manner, and agreed to meet and discuss the matter. A detailed log of communications and actions taken regarding this inquiry is stored in Canfor's COPI database (COPI reference contact #4286). The Peace River Regional District was also made aware of the resident's concern, and was kept apprised of developments related



to this issue. BCTS representatives conducted a number of discussions and meetings with the concerned public member. For reference, the Canfor blocks of concern are 43071 and 43072. The BCTS block of concern is 43052.

2011/12 BCTS: The on-going discussions with the Red Creek subdivision community around FOS block 43052 eventually led to a commitment by BCTS not to harvest this block for at least the next 5-7 years. However in walking this block with a community representative it was discovered that there was a portion of the area that was a pine-leading forest type that had been heavily attacked by mountain pine beetle. The stand was in fact already in a state of mostly dead red and grey attacked pine. The discussions turned to what impact leaving this wood for a longer period of time could result in. BCTS indicated that by the time the wood would be of little value for harvest purposes and would likely not consider development of that area by that time. The result would be an accumulation of down and otherwise dry timber that would be an extreme fire hazard for the community. The community representative recognized the potential threat and asked what options were available. The suggestion was that this timber type could be harvested sooner than the rest of the block to help mitigate the future fire hazard and also to recover the timber now while it was still merchantable. The community representative agreed. A new block was conceived and was numbered 43081. BCTS chose to develop this block in-house rather than by contractual means. One of the obstacles that was required to be overcome was the fact that the proposed boundary was directly adjacent to a private land holding. No definitive markers (i.e fence line or developed area) delineating the boundary between the private and crown land. There was only the legal survey marker that could be located. Given the tight timeframes allowed for development of this block, it was not operationally feasible to expect that bringing in a professional surveyor to survey in the adjacent boundary could be completed in time. In doing a land title search it was determined that the landowner was also not someone living locally in the area so that options could be discussed face to face.

A letter was sent to the landowner who lived in the southern interior of BC. The letter explained the situation and offered a compromise solution. The solution was for the layout personnel to use their GPS Garmin units to guide them on the boundary location. The intent was to err on the side of caution understanding the limitations of the GPS accuracy. The landowner, after some further clarification inquiries, agreed to this solution. The development went off without any difficulty. The TSL was offered for sale in the winter of 2012 and was subsequently sold and harvested as well.

2011/12 Canfor: A Canfor representative conducted a field review of proposed blocks 43071 and 43072 with the public member who raised the original concern. The objective of the field review was to better understand the nature of the residents' concerns, and to assess the site conditions (tree species composition, topography, ecology, etc.). Canfor considered carefully the concerns expressed, the site attributes and context, and the potential fibre supply implications. After this consideration, Canfor committed to an indefinite deferral of blocks 43071 and 43072.

2. Cypress Creek area operations

The following public inquiry was referenced in the 2010/11 Annual Report. However the resolution of the issues occurred during the 2011/12 reporting year. For completeness, the information presented in last year's report is included below.

2010/11: BCTS received a public inquiry via a third party representing the concerns of a local trapper. The Peace River Regional District Director for Area 'B', contacted BCTS via letter with their concerns that one of her constituents in the area had not felt his concerns were



adequately addressed during the BCTS Pest Management plan public review and comment phase. The Director requested that all herbicide projects relative to the Cypress valley be placed on hold. Discussions on this topic continued past the reporting period.

2011/12: Communications between BCTS and the concerned individual continued and eventually morphed into the trapper expressing further concerns around the general location of some BCTS blocks that were in the current FOS. Eventually a field trip was arranged and conducted with the trapper to view his concerns on the ground. A number of commitments were made by BCTS regarding such things as notifying the trapper at the time these blocks are being developed, to ensuring that riparian areas were given significant consideration, and finally that efforts would be made to ensure species at risk were specifically considered in the operational planning.

The initial issue of a ban on herbicide projects virtually took a backseat to these new concerns. With that said however, BCTS communicated to the trapper that each block proposed for brushing treatment within his trapline would be referred to him and his concerns would be considered in the brushing treatment options.

3. Trutch Creek area developments

The next inquiry from the public came by way of unsolicited letter from the Prophet River First Nation. Within this letter concerns were generally expressed around block development in the Trutch area, with specific reference to identification of areas with high instability, and also an assurance that specific highly valued features, both cultural and biological would be managed for. BCTS responded by stating that they would not commit to conducting terrain stability assessments on all blocks, rather specific instructions to layout personnel to watch for signs of instability during field layout activities would be emphasized. If necessary, a professional terrain stability assessment would be directed for those sites. With regard to the protection of features, BCTS did not commit to specific minimum buffer distances around these features, rather each site would be dealt with on a case by case basis with discussion and input from the Prophet River First Nation.

4. Doig River TSL

A public inquiry came to BCTS via a group of First Nation trapline holders, who are also members of the Doig River First Nations. These trappers had received a letter from the TSL tenure holder as part of the obligations of the tenure, to notify the trappers of their intention to begin harvest obligations in 14 days, and to please remove the trap set-ups within the area. The trappers were upset that not only were they being requested to remove their traps, but they responded that there should not be any harvest in this particular area because it was part of a community trapline, that it was directly adjacent to the recently tabled Tribal park, and that it was one of the last vestiges of old growth timber in close proximity to the Reserve. The trappers through the Doig River FN representative indicated that no consultation had taken place on these blocks.

The BCTS Timber Sales Manager (TSM) was now in a quandary. When a timber sale license tenure has been awarded to a Licensee, the Licensee is now in charge of the site. The Licensee had every legal right to continue with plans to commence harvest operations. The TSM felt it was necessary to interject and politely asked the Licensee to delay harvest operations until this issue was resolved recognizing that continued positive First Nation relations was paramount. Following a number of back and forth communications through various means a face to face meeting was scheduled and took place. During the course of this meeting, a number of misunderstandings were cleared up. For example, the blocks had indeed been consulted on but it occurred in 2000, which was almost 10 years previous. BCTS made a commitment to adjust the block boundary to meet certain concerns of the band members,



provided that the TSL remained acceptable to the Band from a harvesting perspective. The agreed upon solution was developed after the reporting period for this annual report.

5. Trapline issue, North Blueberry area

Another public inquiry was very similar in nature to the trapper issue described above. In this situation, a FN trapper holding a trapline tenure in the North Blueberry operating area and a member of the Blueberry River First Nations, received a letter from a BCTS tenure holder requesting removal of his trap sets with 14 days due to harvest operations. The trapper stated that no consultation had ever taken place for this block. A blockade was threatened. In this case, there were also other stakeholders involved who had a positive interest in the volume being harvested. The Timber Sales Manager interjected and asked the Licensee to delay commencement of harvest until the issue had been resolved. The TSM determined that there had been adequate consultation on the block, but that it had occurred in 2000. After a number of communication efforts a satisfactory conclusion resulted. Fortunately, a level of concession was identified by all parties and the Licensee was able to commence harvesting operations.

6. Summer harvesting, Groundbirch Creek area

A representative of a local First Nation contacted Canfor to enquire about active road clearing and construction operations in a block near Groundbirch Creek. Concerns were expressed regarding potential site degradation, soil erosion, and sediment entering the creek resulting from the operations. There were also concerns expressed regarding harvesting during the migratory bird nesting season. A Canfor representative confirmed, through a monitoring site visit, that there was no reason for concern with regard sediment delivery to the creek, and that site disturbance limits were being adhered to. A follow-up call was conducted with the First Nation representative one week after the initial contact to relay this information. In addition, information regarding Canfor's efforts to manage for forest dwelling birds was relayed to the representative.

7. Wildlife feature question, South Blueberry area

A member of a local First Nation contacted Canfor to notify them of a large squirrel midden in the vicinity of a proposed block, and asked what management practices Canfor applies to such features. The Canfor representative informed them that no specific management practices are applied to squirrel middens (i.e. they are not specifically protected).

8. Archaeological Investigations, West Farrell Creek area

A representative of a local First Nation asked a Canfor staff member if an Archaeological Impact Assessment had been completed on a specific block (S45043) in the West Farrell Creek operating area. The Canfor representative responded within one week that an assessment had been completed.

9. Riparian buffers / wildlife habitat, Wet Creek area

A representative of a local First Nation contacted Canfor to see if any riparian buffers were being retained on a specific block (S10035) in the Wet Creek area. A Canfor staff member met with two representatives of the First Nation one week later to address the riparian buffer question, and others that arose at the meeting, regarding wildlife habitat. After the review of the block plan the First Nation representatives had no further concerns.

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

REVISIONS



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

3.61. EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

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

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period there was one information presentation given at a Public Advisory Group meeting (February 23 2012, 'Aspen Utilization'). There were ten people present at the meeting who were not acting in a Participant or advisory role and therefore counted for the purposes of this indicator.

The Participants hosted a field trip for the PAG on July 7 2011. There were three people present at the meeting who were not acting in a Participant or advisory role and therefore counted for the purposes of this indicator.

The Participants operated an information booth at the 2011 CKNL Trade show in Fort St. John. At the trade show the participants answered various questions posed by members of the public including questions on forest management, tree growth, and employment opportunities. Attendance at the 2011 trade show was a record – 14,645 people. The Participants handed out seedlings and information on the care and planting of the seedlings to over 600 people.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

**3.62. BRUSHING PROGRAM AERIAL HERBICIDE USE**

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In 2011 the participants had originally proposed to aerially herbicide 2,888.9 ha as a vegetation management treatment. Based on input received from First Nations, the public and final treatment layout conducted by the participants, the actual aerial herbicide program was reduced by 799.8 ha to a total of 2089.1 ha actually treated.

Table 24: Herbicide Area Removal

Number of Hectares Removed Annually From Plan			
Participant	Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) (hectares)	Post Input from First Nation and Public and Final layout (hectares)	Final Treatment Area Reported (hectares)
BCTS	360.8	360.8	154.7
Canfor	2528.1	2486.4	1934.4
Participants Total	2888.9	2847.2	2089.1

Approximately 27.7% of the total area originally planned for treatment was removed from the final treatment plan.

REVISIONS

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



3.63 WORKER TRAINING

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the 2011 reporting period, it was found that 18 of 33 Canfor woodland employee records were within the 90% tolerance. This, in the majority of cases, is attributed to shortcomings within the tracking system.

Canfor is not in conformance with this indicator. An action has been entered into ITS to prevent recurrence.

ITS-FSJO-2012-0711

BCTS found that 7 of 10 employees had completed 100% of their worker training, with the deficient three employees having over 90% of required training complete with plans in place to ensure completion of outstanding training.

BCTS is in conformance with the target of this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

6.64 PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS

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

Acceptable Variance:



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As suggested by PAG members, the option for anonymous online completion of the satisfaction survey was provided. Results were overwhelmingly favorable, with one somewhat dissatisfied response out of 109. The average score for satisfaction level identified in the annual survey is 92%. The satisfaction surveys did continue to provide insight into areas for future improvement.

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

REVISIONS

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

6.65 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN

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

Acceptable Variance:

- No variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The 2010 SFM Annual Report was posted to the Fort St. John Pilot project website and to the Canfor external website for access by the public. A copy of the 2010 SFM Annual Report was provided to the Fort St. John Public Library for access by the public. A copy of the 2010 SFM Annual Report was provided to the Fort St. John Public Advisory Group, the MFLNRO and MOE.

REVISIONS

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



4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

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

Table 25: Summary of Participants' Road and Bridge Construction Activities

Steward	Bridge Construction	New Construction (metres)	Reconstructed or Reactivated (metres)	Surfacing (metres)	Grand Total (metres)
BCTS	0	26,918	22,068	0	48,986
Cameron River	0	16954	0	0	16954
Canfor Fort St. John	1	197866	23208	12547	233621
L.P.	0	6491	0	0	6491
Tembec	0				
Grand Total	1	248,229	45,276	12,547	306,052

BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 are detailed **Appendix 3**. Other participants' activities are detailed in **Appendix 3**.

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

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

6. SUMMARY OF BASIC FOREST MANAGEMENT (REFORESTATION)

A summary of the reforestation activities carried out by all participants is included in Tables within **Appendix 5**. BCTS activities are shown in **Table 34** (Establishment Delay Complete-Inventory Label), **Table 35** (Establishment Delay Complete- Silviculture Label), **Table 36** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 38** (Planting Activities), and **Table 39** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

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

Mixedwood Management

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

BCTS

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



282.2 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 10.4% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates achievement of the ten percent target over the term of the SFMP# 1 by BCTS.

Licensee Participants

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

Summary

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

7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

The following is a summary of variances given for licensee participants between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

Table 26: List of Variances

Licence	FOS Blk # or Location	Regulatory Requirement	Description of Variance	Date Approved	Approval
A89117	02278	Section 28(1)(c)	Visual Quality Objective	2011-12-14	MFLNRO – District Manager
A89117	04062	Section 28(1)(c)	Visual Quality Objective	2011-12-14	MFLNRO – District Manager
A60049, PA12, A18154	02100, 02248, 04224, 04225, 04226, 04228	Section 28(1)(c)	Visual Quality Objective	2011-08-05	MFLNRO – District Manager

9. COMPLIANCE

9.57. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

Licensee participants reported five contraventions to government agencies (MFLNRO and MOE) between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012. One of the contraventions discovered in June 2011, occurred prior to the reporting period (August of 2010) and



was reported to MOE in February of 2012. A summary of the contraventions reported can be found in **Appendix 6**.

BCTS reported one of two contraventions to government agencies between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012. The one contravention is still under investigation by BCTS and will be reported to Ministry of Environment when the investigation is complete and an update on the incident will be provided in the next (2012) annual report.

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

There were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed on licensee participants by the Government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act for activities completed between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012.

There was one compliance and enforcement measure imposed by the Government under Part 6 of the *Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act* between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012 on licensee participants. This measure was issued in the form of a “Compliance Notice”. Refer to Appendix 6 for further detail regarding the compliance and enforcement measure imposed by Government on Licensee participants.

There were no compliance and enforcement measures imposed on BCTS by the Government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012,

10. AMENDMENTS TO FDP'S OR FOREST OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

The following table is a summary of amendments for which notice was not required to be published, that were made from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

**Table 27: Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/11-Mar 31/12)**

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
<u>Plan</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Amendment ID</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Block / Road</u>	<u>Amendment Description</u>	<u>MOF Notified of Change</u>
FOS	A60049	102	6-June-11	1.S06124	1. Revised access to block due to steep slope. New access utilizes an existing block road .	6-June-11
FOS	A18154	103	23-June-11	1.02150, 02151, 02154	1. Consolidated 02150, 02151, and 02154 into one opening to manage harvest deliveries. Block number for all three will be 02150.	23-June-11
FOS	BCTS	104	24-June-11	1.43052 2. 43081	1. Block 43052 divided into two blocks, 43052 and 43081 to expedient harvest of mountain pine beetle attacked timber in 43081.	24-June-11
FOS	R17667	105	11-July-11	1.02068	1. Revised block road to road permit to facilitate road development.	11-July-2011
FOS	A60049/ PA12	106	11-Aug-11	1.01203,01205, 01206, 01209	1. Transfer blocks 01203, 01205, 01206, 01209 from A60049 to PA12.	11-Aug-11
FOS	PA12/ A60049	107	17-Aug-11	1. 02240	1. Transfer block 02240, from PA12 to A60049.	17-Aug-11
FOS	A59959/ A18154	108	23-Aug-11	1. 01158	1. Transfer block 01158 from A59959 to A18154.	23-Aug-11
FOS	A60049/ A18154	109	7-Sept-11	1. S01264	1. Transfer block S01264 from A60049 to A18154.	7-Sept-11
FOS	PA12	110	14-Sept-11	1. 01101, 01132	1. Consolidated 01101 and 01132 into one opening to manage harvest deliveries. Block number for all three will be 01101.	14-Sept-11
FOS	PA12/ A18154	111	15-Sept-11	1. 02236, 02237	1. Transfer blocks 02236 and 02237 from PA12 to A18154.	15-Sept-11
FOS	A18154/ A56771/ A59959	112	19-Sept-11	1. 01102, 01103 01162	1. Transfer blocks 01102 and 01103 from A18154 to A59959. 2. Transfer block 01162 from A56771 to A59959.	19-Sept-11
FOS	A60049	113	28-Sept-11	1. 04140, 04139, 04138, 04137, 04137	1. Consolidated 04140, 04139, 04138 and 04137 into one opening to manage harvest deliveries. Block number for all four will be 04137.	28-Sept-11



FOS	A18154	114	28-Sept-11	1. 04135, 04136	1. Consolidated 04135, and 04136 into one opening to manage harvest deliveries. Block number for all four will be 04136.	28-Sept-11
FOS	PA12/ A56771/ A18154	115	29-Sept-11	1. 03102, 03109	1. Reallocate block 03102 from A56771 to A18154. 2. Reallocate 03109 from PA12 to A18154.	29-Sept-11
FOS	A85946/ A60049	116	13-Oct-11	1. 45052	1. Transfer block 45052 from A85946 to A60049.	13-Oct-11
FOS	R16578	117	14-Oct-11	1. 02206, 02207 02208 2. 02178, 02179, 02180	1. Revised access road to 02206, 02207 and 02208 to reduce road construction by utilizing existing roads. 2. Revised access road to blocks 02178, 02179 and 02180 to reduce slope and provide safer road.	14-Oct-11
FOS	A18154	118	18-Oct-11	1. 02106, 02107	1. Consolidated 02106 and 02107 into one opening to manage harvest deliveries. Block number will be 02106.	18-Oct-11
FOS	PA12/ A18154/ A59959	119	31-Oct-11	1. 25002, 25005	1. Transfer block 25002 from A18154 to A59959. 2. Transfer block 25005 from PA12 to A59959.	31-Oct-11
FOS	A56771/ A59959	120	28-Oct-11	1. 01172	1. Transfer block 01172 from A56771 to A59959.	28-Oct-11
FOS	A18154	121	2-Nov-11	1.05007	1. Block boundary has been changed to allow for better forest management which resulted in approximately 8ha extending outside of the consultation area of the original FOS shape.	
FOS	A89385	122	23-Nov-11	1. S26021 2. S26022	To better facilitate First Nations concerns: 1. Block S26022 has been divided into blocks S26022 and 26022. 2. Block S26021 has been divided into blocks S26021 and 26021.	23-Nov-11
FOS	A59959	123	12-Dec-11	1. 01004, 01286	1. Reallocated block 01004 into two blocks, to be identified as 01004 and 01286 due to permitting regulations.	12-Dec-11
FOS	BCTS	124	15-Dec-11	1. 02278, 04062, 09016, 09017	1. Block area increases that do not exceed limits in Section 20.2 (2)(e)(i)(A)	15-Dec-11
FOS	A18154	125	19-Dec-11	1. 05009, 05132	1. To allow for better planning and harvesting options, block 05009 has been split into two	19-Dec-11



					blocks (05009 and the new number 05132)	
FOS	PA12/ A18154	126	2-Jan-12	1. 18027	1. Transfer block 18027 from PA12 to A18154.	2-Jan-12
FOS	A59959	127	12-Jan-12	1. 01033, 01287, 01288	1. Block 01033 has been divided into three different blocks due to permitting regulations. New block numbers are 01003, 01287 and 01288.	12-Jan-12
FOS	PA12/ A18154	128	9-Feb-12	1. 02178	1. Transfer block 02178 from PA 12 to A18154.	9-Feb-12
FOS	A60972	129	10-Feb-12	1. 02116, 02117, 02118, 02128	1. Blocks 02116, 02117, 02118, 02128 have been combined into one block to manage similar timber types the same. The new block number is 02117.	10-Feb-12
FOS	A18154/ PA12	130	17-Feb-12	1. 02180	1. Transfer block 02180 from A18154 to PA 12.	17-Feb-12
FOS	A18154/ PA12	131	23-Feb-12	1. 02105, 02150	1. Transfer blocks 02105 and 02150 from PA 12 to A18154.	23-Feb-12

FOS# 2 went through the formal public review process in the fall of 2010. There were no major amendments made to FOS # 2 during the reporting period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

11. LANDSCAPE LEVEL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

The landscape level strategies (LLS) provide the strategic direction to the participants' plans and operations.

The *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* (FSJPPR) specifies the regulatory content of the SFMP. A sustainable forest management plan at a minimum must include landscape level strategies for all of the following:

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

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

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



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

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

Table 28: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators

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

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

Timber Harvesting Strategy

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

²³ Includes indicators related to both Sec35(5) and Sec35(6) of FSJPPR

²⁴ Indicators 2 (Seral Stage) and 3 (Patch Size) are Performance Indicators for both Strategy 4.3 and 4.6



damaging events will be reviewed with the PAG and government agencies prior to conducting activities.

Indicator #18 - Graham Harvest Timing (3.18): No harvesting occurred in 2011 in the Graham. The participants were within the targeted number of clusters for harvest, and therefore in compliance with this indicator.

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

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

Indicator # 20 Graham Connectivity (Section 6.20)- No new harvesting occurred in the Graham in the 2011 reporting period. The participants are in conformance to this indicator's target and allowable variance. As well, GIS coverage was used as an overlay during the development of the FOS to ensure consistency of future blocks with this indicator.

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

Indicator # 21- MKMA Harvest (Section 3.21): Harvesting and associated road construction was previously completed in three grand parented blocks (20007, 20008, and 20060). No other activity has occurred in the MKMA, so the participants are consistent with the indicators related to this strategy. No harvesting occurred in the MKMA in 2011.

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

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

Indicator # 52 Timber Profile – Coniferous (Section 3.52): The first 5-year period expired March 31, 2006. The participants' harvesting for that five-year period was 5.0% in height class two pine stands, which, while below the target of 8%, was equal to the minimum acceptable



level of 5.0%. The next calculation of this indicator will occur at the end of the next five-year subsequent period. It was recognized that achievement of this target in the current five-year period April 1, 2007- March 31, 2011, would be negatively impacted by the large-scale salvage harvesting programs currently implemented to address the mountain pine beetle infestation. Accordingly, the variance for this period was revised to 0% at the March 6, 2008 Fort St. John Public Advisory Group meeting to provide flexibility to address the urgent forest health issue.

Very little new harvesting occurred in height class II pine stands during the reporting period in order to concentrate harvest activity on mountain pine beetle infested areas. During the 2011 reporting period Canfor harvested 6.5 ha in height-class two pine inventory types of a total of 6011 ha harvested (0.12%) and BCTS harvested 0 ha in height-class two pine inventory types out of a total 988.6 ha harvested (0%). The combined conifer harvest in height class 2 pine stands for the 2011 reporting period is 0.09% (6.5 ha out of a total of 6,999 ha harvested).

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

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

Indicator # 53 Cut Control (Section 6.53). This is year two of the six-year cut control period identified for the term of SFMP# 2. The licensee six-year target cumulative coniferous cut control volume is 4,190,676 m³. The actual harvested volume for year one and two was 1,122,230 m³ (26% of the 6 year cumulative target). The licensee six-year target cumulative deciduous cut control volume is 5,296,600 m³. The actual harvested volume for year one and two was 323,406 m³ (6.1% of the 6 year cumulative target).

The BCTS six-year target cumulative coniferous allotment volume is 2,232,354 m³. The actual volume offered for sale in year one and two was 575,041 m³ (25.7% of the 6 year target allocation). The BCTS six-year target cumulative deciduous allotment volume is 1,080,000 m³. The actual volume offered for sale in year one and two was 183,118 m³ (16.9% of the 6 year target allocation).

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

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

Indicator # 50- Coordination (Section 3.50): The participants completed and submitted a coordinated FOS in 2010-11, and continued to coordinate and collaborate on FOS amendments in 2011, therefore meeting the target for this indicator.

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

Indicator # 48- Summer/Winter volumes (Section 3.48)- Targets were met for both the coniferous sawmill and the OSB mill during the summer and fall of 2011.



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

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

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

Road Access Management Strategy

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

Indicator # 24- Permanent Access Structures (Section 3.24) –Licensee participants current permanent access structures area is at 4.4%, BCTS is at 2.2%, the participants combined PAS is 4.1%, therefore the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

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

Indicator # 45, Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (Section 3.45): As no logging occurred in this area in 2008, 2009 and 2010 the current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator. As well, projections of proposed roads and blocks from the FOS# 2 indicate that harvest plans will allow future activities through 2016 to be consistent with achieving these targets.

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



developments within common operating areas can be implemented , thus eliminating duplicate entries and thereby reducing the amount of forest land converted to non-forest conditions and minimizing the negative impacts on other resources.

Indicator # 40 Coordinated Developments (Section 3.40) - The participants proposed changes to 35 of the 274 referrals received from Oil and Gas, to either coordinate development, or otherwise minimize impacts to the timber harvesting land base. The oil and gas company proponents agreed to implement many of these proposed changes. Participants noted that in many referrals oil and gas activities were already designed to reduce impacts to the timber harvesting land base. Licensee participants issued 204 Road use agreements to oil and gas companies.

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

Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution And Adjacency Strategy

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

Seral Stage Distribution Strategy

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

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

Patch Size Strategy

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

In FOS# 2 harvesting is proposed only in one of the of the ten NDU patch size combinations where the desired patch size distribution is not achieved by 2016.

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



Forest Structure and Adjacency

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

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

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

Adjacency

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

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

Riparian Management Strategy

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

Indicator # 7, Riparian Reserves (Section 3.7) is an indicator of progress related to this strategy. The participants were in conformance to the target for this indicator during the reporting period.

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

Indicator # 36, Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values on Small Streams (Section 3.36). During the 2011 reporting period the participants each had one issue of non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures; the participants were therefore in conformance with the target variance for this indicator during the reporting period.



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

Indicator #22, River Corridors (Section 3.22): During the reporting period, Canfor harvested a very small amount of area (0.06 ha) within the Beatton River Major River Corridor. BCTS did not harvest any amount of area from a Major River Corridor. The participants' activities are therefore consistent with the target for this indicator.

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

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

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

Visual Quality Management Strategy

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

Indicator # 44, Visual Quality Objectives, (Section 3.44) measures whether activities were consistent with VQO's during the reporting period, and is used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy. The participants (Canfor) completed 2 of 4 required assessments during the reporting period. The 2 completed assessments concluded the VQO's were achieved. A conclusion could not be made regarding the 2 outstanding assessments, which have been scheduled for completion.

Summary: The participants did not conform to the target or acceptable variance for the one (0%) legal indicator used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy. An action plan has been developed to prevent re-occurrence of this non conformance.



Forest Health Management Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Range And Forage Management Strategy

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

Indicator # 42, Damage to Range Improvements (Section 3.42) In this reporting period the participants damaged six range improvements on 6 separate range tenures in order to allow short-term access for harvesting equipment. The damages were repaired or are planned to be repaired within the time period identified in the indicator (one year) Consequently the participants are consistent with the indicator's target.



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

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

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

Indicator #41, Range Action Plans (Section 3.41) is the indicator which shows progress on this strategy. There were 4 mutually agreed specific actions completed and 0 Timber Range Action Plan (TRAP) were completed (signed) by the participants during the reporting period. A total of 5 TRAPs were initiated during the reporting period. Participants' operations were 100% consistent with the mutually agreed upon action plans for range during the reporting period.

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

Reforestation Strategy

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

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

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

The strategy includes the following components:

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



4. Silviculture Performance Indicators

The Reforestation strategy has the following key features to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator # 29, Reforestation Assessment (Section 3.29), provides a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous leading stands*, based on a comparative measure of future volume. BCTS was unable to achieve the target in 2011. An action plan was developed to brush two blocks in 2012. All other participants are within the acceptable volume target range for the group of blocks in the 1996/1997 harvest year. Overall, the Participants are not in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator # 30-Establishment Delay (Section 3.30) provides a broad view of the average amount of time being taken to confirm establishment of a new forest on harvested areas. In this reporting period the participants are within the acceptable variance range of the target.

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



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

Soil Management Strategy

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

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

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



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

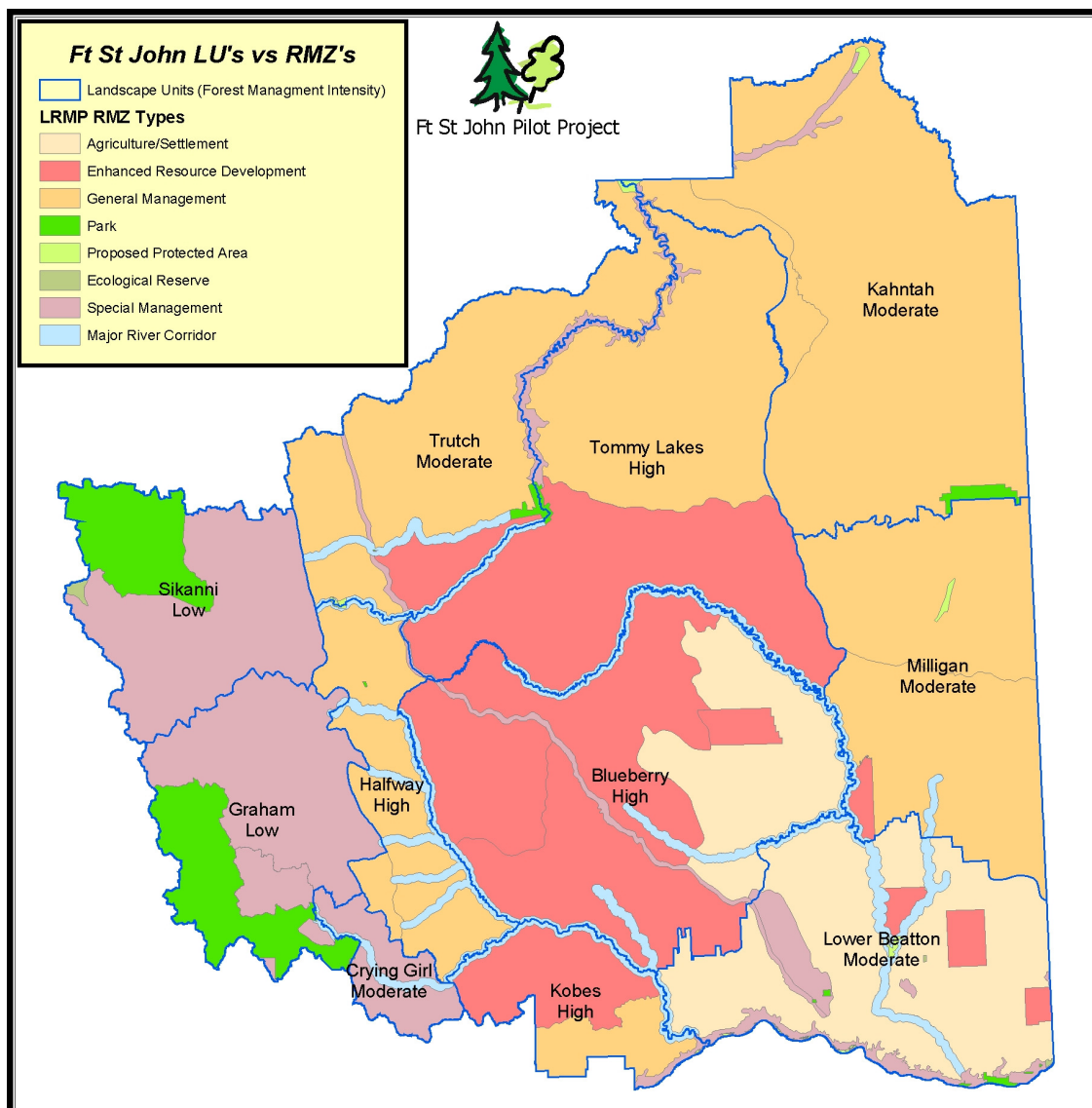


Fort St. John Landscape Units (LU's) and Resource Management Zones (RMZ's)

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

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

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





Appendix 2: CSA Sustainable Forest Management Matrix



41.0 CSA Matrix²⁵ Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix (Effective April 1, 2010)

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
CCFM Criterion 1 – Conservation of Biological Diversity					
Conserve biological diversity by maintaining integrity, function and diversity of living organisms and the complexes of which they are part.					
Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity Conserve ecosystem diversity at the stand and landscape levels by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur on the DFA.	Ecosystem Diversity	Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.	1	Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by landscape unit	All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in table 9
			2	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in table 11 will be met.
			3	Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by NDU	A minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP.
			28	See indicator #28	
			30	See indicator #30	
Element 1.2 Species Diversity Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the DFA are maintained through time, including habitats for known occurrences of species at risk.	Species Richness	Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	5	Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas

²⁵ matrix number reflects the PAG meeting at which it was approved.



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
			6 Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m3/ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016	Average retention level over the DFA will be at least 46 m3/ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016
			7 The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
			8 The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit	Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat
			9 Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the FSJPPR in each Landscape Unit	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU (Blueberry 6%, Halfway 3%, Kahntah 7%, Kobes 5%, Lower Beaton 8%, Milligan 6%, Tommy Lakes 3%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%, Graham 4%, Crying Girl 6%)
			10 The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analysis	Seed mix analyses will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known invasive plants, as identified in the most current publication of: "Listing of Invasive Plants", available from the Peace River Regional District



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
		Maintain habitats for species at risk	11 The percentage of SLP's prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines 13 See indicator #13	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	Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock	13 The percentage of seedlings and vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004) as amended from time to time. 14 % natural regeneration of deciduous	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time. 100% natural regeneration for deciduous
Element 1.4 Protected Areas and Sites of Special Biological Significance Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Identify sites of special geological, biological or cultural significance within the DFA and implement management strategies appropriate to their long term	Protected Areas and Conservation Emphasis areas, for example Special Management Zones, Ecological Reserves, etc.	To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems and rare physical environments protected at both the broad and site-specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA	15 Hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
maintenance.			16 Proportion of activities consistent with the objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA), and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) and Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA)	All pilot Participant activities will be consistent with the objectives of the MKMA, and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas
			17 Percentage of area of forest stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU	100% of baseline targets for forested stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU will be met
		Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	18 The number of clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring.	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than 1 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time
			19 Cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within blocks harvested in the Graham IRM Plan area since 1997	The cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within harvested blocks will not exceed the planned maximum cumulative harvest areas, as measured at the end of each time period: Period 2 (April 2012): 6569 ha; Period 3 (April 2017): 9355 ha



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
			20	Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors
			21	The number of long term harvest plans within the MKMA completed and submitted to government	A minimum of one long-term harvest plan submitted no later than 1 year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA.
			22	The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare 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)
CCFM Criterion 2 – Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity					
Conserve forest ecosystem condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production.					



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
Element 2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.	Ecosystem Resilience	Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure with allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	2	See indicator #2	
			24	Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures, in which harvesting was completed.	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average.
			25	Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection
			6	See indicator #6	
			5	See indicator #5	
			9	See indicator #9	



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.
			26 The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class	The relative proportions of salvage will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over the SFM Plan period (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2016)
			27 Percentage of area harvested annually using even aged silviculture systems	Even aged silviculture systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA
			28 Relative change in plantation composition versus harvest composition for spruce and pine	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)
			29 Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas.
			30 Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years. The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years. The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years.



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.
			49	Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS that are pine-leading.	A minimum of 60% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine-leading.
Element 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity Conserve forest ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species. Reforest promptly and use tree species ecologically suited to the site.	Ecosystem Productivity	Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability	1	See indicator #1	
			2	See indicator #2	
			20	See indicator #20	
			3	See indicator #30	
			25	See indicator #25	
	Productive Capacity for Timber	Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity	31	Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m ³ /yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)
			32	Site index	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the pilot project regulation
			25	See indicator #25	
			49	See indicator #49	
	CCFM Criterion 3 – Conservation of Soil and Water Resources				
Conserve soil and water resources by maintaining their quantity and quality in forest ecosystems.					
Element 3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity Conserve soil resources by maintaining soil quality and quantity.	Soil Productivity	Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests	32	See indicator #32	



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
			4 Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	Zero blocks will have non conformances to soil disturbance limits.
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity.	Water Quantity	Maintenance of water quantity	34 The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target. All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
	Water Quality	Maintenance of water quality	35 The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants have stewardship (*WQCR – water quality concern rating)	On an annual basis, fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the participants have stewardship will have 'High' WQCR.
			7 See indicator #7	



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
			36	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.
			37	Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies.	Zero spills entering water bodies
CCFM Criterion 4 – Forest Ecosystem Contributions to Global Ecological Cycles					
Maintain forest conditions and management activities that contribute to the health of global ecological cycles.					
Element 4.1 Carbon Uptake and Storage Maintain the processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems.	Carbon Uptake and Storage	Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	38	Maintenance of DFA Average carbon sequestration rates.	Maintain DFA average carbon sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates.



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
			39	The percentage of ecosystem carbon stored in the Fort St. John DFA relative to projected natural levels	Maintain ecosystem carbon storage at a minimum of 95% of projected natural storage levels.
			29	See indicator #29	
			30	See indicator #30	
Element 4.2 Forest Land Conversion Protect forestlands from deforestation or conversion to non-forests where ecologically appropriate.	Forest Land Base	Sustain forest lands within our control within the DFA	24	See indicator #24	
		Foster inter-industry cooperation to minimize conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions	40	Number of coordinated developments.	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred.
CCFM Criterion 5 – Multiple Benefits to Society					
Sustain flows of forest benefits for current and future generations by providing multiple goods and services.					
Element 5.1 Timber and Non-Timber Benefits Manage the forest to produce an acceptable and feasible mix of both timber and non-timber benefits.	Timber and Non-Timber Multi-use Benefits	Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	41	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
			42	Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
			43 The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
			44 Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's).	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's.
			45 Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni and Crying Girl LU's	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's).
			18 See indicator #18	
			19 See indicator #19	
			21 See indicator #21	
			46 Percentage of operations consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides, trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests.	100% of operations will be consistent with action plans for guides, trappers and other non-timber commercial interests.



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
		Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	47 Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA	The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA
Element 5.2 Communities and Sustainability Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and by supporting local community economies.	Sustainable and Viable Communities	Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	48 Volume of timber (m3) delivered annually to wood processing facilities within the Fort St. John Defined Forest Area (DFA) wood processing facilities between May 1st and November 30th	Minimum of 100,000 m ³ to conifer mills in the DFA Minimum of 185,000 m ³ to deciduous mills in the DFA
			50 Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's prepared jointly by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
		No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	51 The area(ha) of deciduous leading cutblocks identified in Supply Block F for harvest during the term of the SFMP	A minimum of 200 ha of deciduous leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F will be identified for harvest during the term of the new SFMP.



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.
			52	The percentage of the total cutblock area in harvested blocks that was identified as preharvest height-class two pine inventory types	April 1, 2006 - March 31st, 2011: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types. April 1, 2011- March 31st, 2016: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types.
			31	See indicator #31	
			32	See indicator #32	
			53	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP	Jan 1 2010- Dec 31 2016: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
	Contribution to Worker and Public Safety	Provide a safe work environment for DFA forestry workers and the public	12	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program.	Each managing participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
	Communities Participate in the Use and Management of the Forest	Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	54	Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored: Logging/hauling: minimum of 80% Road construction and maintenance: minimum of 80% Silviculture: minimum of 8% Planning and administration: minimum of 50%
CCFM Criterion 6 – Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development					



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.
Society's responsibility for sustainable forest management requires that fair, equitable, and effective forest management decisions are made.				
Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Recognize and respect Aboriginal and treaty rights.	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect of aboriginal rights through maintenance of landscape level biodiversity	56 Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.	Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.
Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values and uses identified through the Aboriginal input process.	Aboriginal Forest Values, and Uses	Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses	57 Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses that are addressed in operational plans.	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans.
		Involve First Nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans	33 Percentage of affected First Nations invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's)	100% of affected First Nations will be invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's).



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.
			62 The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.
Element 6.3 Forest Community Well Being and Resilience Encourage, co-operate with, or help to provide opportunities for economic diversity within the community.	Fair Distribution of Benefits and Costs	Provide opportunities for a range of interests to access benefits	55 Value of tendered contracts in proportion to the total value of all awarded contracts on an annual basis	A minimum of 50% of the total value of contracts will be tendered on an annual basis
		Provide opportunities for First Nations to participate in forest economy.	23 Value and total number of contracts awarded annually to First Nations	Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations
		Development of Skilled workers	63 Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans.	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans.
Element 6.4 Fair and Effective Decision Making Demonstrate that the public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants and that there is general public awareness of the process and its progress..	Opportunity for Public Participation	To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process	58 Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	100% compliance with public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation



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



List of CSA matrix Revisions

Existing Indicator #61 revised as indicated, via SFMP Amendment #1, effective April 1, 2011.

New Indicators #63, #64 and #65 added to SFMP, via Amendment #1, effective April 1, 2011.



Appendix 3: Access Management

**Table 29: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licensees 2011-2012**

Steward	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Meters Constructed	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Construction Type
BCTS	A82096-18003-00	0	1520	1520	8/8/2011	Winter	Access to A82096-18003	Upgrading
Canfor	01-015-01	0	1475	1475	11/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-015-02	0	480	480	11/1/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-019-00	0	3089	3089	1/15/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-019-01	0	857	857	1/5/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-019-02	0	727	727	1/10/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-019-03	0	1296	1296	1/10/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-020-01	0	204	204	9/1/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-020-02	0	742	742	9/1/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-021-00	0	1418	1418	10/10/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-021-01	0	644	644	10/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-021-02	0	1150	1150	10/5/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-023-00	0	870	870	7/10/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-025-00	0	1941	1941	3/15/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-031-01	0	560	560	9/18/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-031-02	0	307	307	10/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-031-08	358	671	313	7/30/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-031-09	0	346	346	8/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-043-01	0	304	304	12/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-043-02	0	375	375	12/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-043-03	0	786	786	12/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-073-00	0	1653	1653	11/11/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor	01-073-00	1653	2449	796	11/11/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-00	0	2069	2069	10/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-02	0	1969	1969	10/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-03	0	1178	1178	10/18/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-04	0	901	901	10/18/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-05	0	1153	1153	10/22/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-06	0	217	217	10/17/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-07	0	1216	1216	10/19/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-08	0	1429	1429	10/27/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-100-09	0	1147	1147	10/21/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-105-00	0	775	775	10/15/2011		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-00	0	2133	2133	3/12/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-01	0	940	940	3/23/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-02	0	311	311	3/20/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-03	0	196	196	3/10/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-04	0	3310	3310	3/10/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor	01-149-05	0	691	691	3/10/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-06	0	445	445	3/10/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-149-07	0	797	797	3/12/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-153-00	0	420	420	10/22/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-155-01	0	977	977	10/22/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-156-00	0	1034	1034	10/22/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-156-00	0	1034	1034	10/2/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-171-00	0	527	527	3/12/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-171-01	0	481	481	3/11/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-171-02	0	280	280	3/12/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-172-00	0	1302	1302	3/15/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-186-00	0	960	960	11/15/2011		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-201-00	0	797	797	1/3/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-205-00	0	453	453	11/15/2011		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-205-01	0	265	265	11/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-206-00	0	1056	1056	11/4/2011		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-206-01	0	271	271	11/1/2011		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-206-02	0	315	315	11/4/2011		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	02-011-01	0	752	752	11/25/2011	Summer	South BlueBerry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-016-00	0	493	493	11/10/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-016-00	493	1340	847	12/9/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	02-016-01	0	504	504	12/8/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-016-02	0	319	319	12/8/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-028-00	0	695	695	11/30/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-042-00	0	651	651	9/25/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-058-02	0	672	672	7/15/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-060-01	0	1259	1259	8/28/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-060-02	0	468	468	8/28/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-068-00	0	683	683	10/16/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-068-02	0	569	569	10/16/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-068-03	0	495	495	10/16/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-068-05	0	176	176	10/16/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-069-00	0	191	191	10/16/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-081-01	794	1523	729	3/12/2012	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-081-02	0	491	491	3/12/2012	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-081-03	1037	1765	728	3/12/2012	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-101-00	0	299	299	12/10/2011		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-103-00	0	673	673	12/15/2011		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-103-01	0	487	487	1/10/2012		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-160-01	0	148	148	1/15/2012	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-160-03	0	1157	1157	1/15/2012	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-160-04	0	195	195	1/15/2012	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-160-05	0	326	326	1/15/2012	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-161-00	0	1489	1489	1/2/2012	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-161-00	1489	4114	2625	1/10/2012	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-243-00	0	1458	1458	11/15/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-243-00	1458	3345	1887	11/15/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-244-00	0	584	584	11/30/2011		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-109-00	0	1518	1518	2/27/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	04-024-01	0	2355	2355	2/28/2012	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-024-02	0	1734	1734	2/25/2012	Winter	Wonowon	
Canfor	04-024-03	0	293	293	2/27/2012	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-024-04	0	211	211	2/15/2012	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-024-05	0	189	189	2/20/2012	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-024-06	0	253	253	2/15/2012	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-058-00	429	888	459	9/16/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Surfacing
Canfor	04-058-02	0	234	234	9/16/2011	Winter	Wonowon	Surfacing
Canfor	04-061-01	0	417	417	9/16/2011	Winter	Wonowon	Surfacing
Canfor	04-061-01	417	1058	641	9/16/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Surfacing
Canfor	04-061-02	0	2701	2701	9/16/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Surfacing
Canfor	04-224-00	0	819	819	8/1/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-224-01	0	877	877	7/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-224-03	0	308	308	7/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-224-04	0	478	478	7/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-226-00	0	1320	1320	8/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-226-01	0	905	905	8/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-228-00	0	671	671	8/30/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-228-01	0	259	259	8/25/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-230-00	0	1117	1117	8/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-230-01	0	1893	1893	8/15/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-230-02	0	624	624	8/20/2011	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	05-002-00	0	607	607	10/30/2011	Summer	Aikman Creek	Upgrading
Canfor	05-002-00	607	1717	1110	10/30/2011	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-002-01	0	1142	1142	11/15/2011	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-002-02	0	753	753	11/15/2011	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-002-04	0	419	419	11/5/2011	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-007-00	0	692	692	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-007-01	0	803	803	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-007-02	0	923	923	1/11/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-008-00	0	1135	1135	1/11/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Upgrading
Canfor	05-008-00	1135	2179	1044	1/11/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-008-01	0	746	746	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-008-02	0	261	261	1/11/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-008-03	0	508	508	1/11/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-00	0	3196	3196	1/11/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-01	0	1145	1145	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-02	0	793	793	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade



Canfor	05-009-03	0	499	499	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-04	0	235	235	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-05	0	152	152	1/11/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-06	0	284	284	2/24/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-009-07	0	1134	1134	2/2/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-021-00	0	935	935	11/15/2011	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-132-00	0	1658	1658	11/20/2011	Summer	Aikman Creek	Upgrading
Canfor	05-132-00	1658	5380	3722	1/31/2012	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-132-00	5380	7557	2177	1/31/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-132-01	0	567	567	1/5/2012	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-018-01	0	4341	4341	8/15/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-019-01	0	1641	1641	8/15/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-019-03	0	413	413	8/15/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-104-01	0	420	420	8/15/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-104-02	0	506	506	8/15/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-022-00	0	1291	1291	2/25/2012	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-022-03	0	1037	1037	2/15/2012	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	117-100	0	2772	2772	2/15/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor	120-600	0	3241	3241	12/1/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	120-600	3241	7100	3859	12/1/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	18-007-00	0	1447	1447	8/20/2011		Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-007-01	0	282	282	8/20/2011		Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-007-02	0	1145	1145	8/8/2011		Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-007-03	0	378	378	8/11/2011		Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-007-04	0	601	601	8/1/2011		Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-007-05	0	307	307	8/4/2011		Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-010-00	0	572	572	2/26/2012	Winter	Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	18-012-00	0	225	225	2/24/2012	Winter	Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	25-002-00	0	578	578	2/1/2012	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-005-00	0	1929	1929	2/23/2012	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-005-01	0	319	319	2/23/2012	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	26-021-00	0	1423	1423	1/20/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	26-021-01	0	199	199	1/20/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	26-021-02	0	152	152	1/20/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	26-022-00	0	408	408	1/15/2012	Summer	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	26-022-01	0	195	195	1/15/2012	Summer	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	26-022-02	0	217	217	1/15/2012	Summer	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-00	0	1592	1592	11/1/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	
Canfor	45-031-01	0	225	225	11/1/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-02	0	909	909	11/1/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	
Canfor	45-031-03	0	3106	3106	11/2/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-05	0	837	837	11/1/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-06	0	255	255	11/1/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-07	0	179	179	11/1/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-08	0	2258	2258	12/31/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-09	0	395	395	11/4/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-10	0	936	936	11/4/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-11	0	652	652	11/4/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-031-12	0	255	255	11/4/2011	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	Bonavista D-075-B/094-H-04 RD	0	1018	1018	2/2/2012		North Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	S01-023-00	0	688	688	3/5/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-023-01	0	501	501	3/9/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-023-02	0	530	530	3/1/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-023-03	0	242	242	2/28/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-023-04	0	600	600	3/1/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-048-00	0	5206	5206	10/23/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	S01-048-00	3703	5206	1503	10/22/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	S01-048-03	0	1013	1013	6/25/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-048-04	0	575	575	9/1/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	S01-049-00	0	557	557	3/15/2012	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-234-01	0	328	328	12/12/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor	S01-264-00	298	1390	1092	12/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-264-00	1390	1804	414	12/15/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-264-01	0	1247	1247	1/11/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-264-02	0	1455	1455	1/11/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-264-03	0	768	768	1/11/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-264-04	0	1321	1321	1/11/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S01-264-06	0	116	116	1/11/2012		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-023-00	0	3299	3299	12/15/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-023-02	0	315	315	12/10/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-023-03	0	294	294	12/15/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-023-04	0	312	312	12/15/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-025-00	0	3498	3498	10/1/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-025-01	0	434	434	11/1/2011	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-077-00	0	335	335	9/25/2011		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-078-00	0	298	298	9/10/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-079-00	0	290	290	9/28/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S02-079-01	0	287	287	9/26/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-023-00	0	983	983	1/15/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-023-01	0	335	335	1/5/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-024-00	0	2851	2851	2/1/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-024-02	0	436	436	2/5/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-024-03	0	358	358	2/5/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-026-00	0	1756	1756	2/22/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-026-01	0	300	300	2/22/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-028-00	0	915	915	1/15/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-028-01	0	222	222	1/15/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-030-00	0	155	155	2/27/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-030-01	0	130	130	2/22/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-040-00	0	768	768	2/25/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-046-00	0	142	142	2/27/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S03-110-00	0	1925	1925	1/15/2012	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	S06-124-00	0	2299	2299	9/15/2011	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S06-124-01	0	399	399	9/16/2011	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S06-125-00	350	1370	1020	8/15/2011	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S06-141-00	0	2048	2048	9/2/2011	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S09-114-00	0	436	436	10/31/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S09-166-01	0	6769	6769	1/20/2012	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S09-166-02	0	598	598	1/15/2012	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S09-166-03	0	850	850	1/11/2012	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S10-025-00	0	2142	2142	8/5/2011	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S10-025-01	0	812	812	8/5/2011	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S10-025-02	0	1203	1203	8/5/2011	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S10-025-03	0	426	426	8/5/2011	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S18-015-01	0	757	757	3/5/2012	Winter	Nig Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-001-00	0	1393	1393	11/8/2011		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-001-01	0	977	977	12/15/2011	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-001-02	0	746	746	11/8/2011		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-001-03	0	330	330	1/17/2012	Summer	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-005-00	0	1287	1287	1/30/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-005-01	0	637	637	1/30/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-005-02	0	589	589	1/30/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-005-05	0	281	281	1/30/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-005-08	0	225	225	1/30/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-018-00	0	828	828	1/5/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig	Subgrade



							River	
Canfor	S26-018-00	95	96	1	12/1/2011	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Pipeline X
Canfor	S26-018-01	0	215	215	1/5/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-021-00	0	247	247	1/5/2012	Summer	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-021-03	0	303	303	1/5/2012	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-021-05	0	717	717	1/5/2012		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S26-022-00	0	435	435	1/20/2012	Summer	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-013-00	0	83	83	12/1/2011		Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-014-00	0	585	585	8/20/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-014-01	0	602	602	8/20/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-014-03	0	1002	1002	8/20/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-014-04	0	920	920	8/20/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-014-05	0	353	353	8/20/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-016-00	0	652	652	12/11/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-017-00	0	680	680	12/5/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Reactivation
Canfor	S29-017-00	680	1710	1030	12/6/2011	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-021-00	0	921	921	9/15/2011		Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S29-021-01	0	402	402	9/16/2011	Summer	Prespatou Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-003-04	1431	1874	443	3/12/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-005-00	2200	2827	627	2/25/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-005-01	1780	3179	1399	3/10/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-005-03	0	869	869	3/10/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-005-05	0	1808	1808	3/10/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-005-06	0	649	649	3/12/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-106-00	0	1463	1463	10/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-106-01	0	1260	1260	10/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-136-00	0	1487	1487	2/14/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-136-01	0	816	816	2/13/2012	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	02-061-00	425	842	417	10/16/2011	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	09-100-00	0	3096	3096	9/30/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	09-100-01	0	1567	1567	9/30/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	09-100-02	0	340	340	9/30/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/C	09-100-03	0	407	407	9/30/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade

ameron River								
Canfor/Cameron River	09-100-04	0	306	306	9/30/2011	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	S01-017-00	0	4131	4131	10/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	S01-017-01	0	485	485	10/15/2011	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	S01-050-00	0	1275	1275	12/10/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	S18-031-00	3450	4050	600	2/28/2012	Winter	Nig Creek	Subgrade
MOF	209-100	491	2362	1871	1/16/2012	Winter	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
Other	01-015-00	0	2329	2329	10/1/2011	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Petro Canada	Trutch-202 Connector	0	5577	5577	9/22/2011	Summer	Trutch Creek	Subgrade
Total				272,599				

**Table 30: Annual report on roads constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area.****April 1st 2011 to March 31st 2012**

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Area	Method
BCTS	04-019-01	0	3052	3052	2012-01-15	Winter	Wonowon	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A66536-04039-01	0	1013	1013	2012-01-15	Winter	Wonowon	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66536-04039-02	0	62	623	2012-03-16	Winter	Wonowon	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76782-03059-00	0	3644	3644	2011-12-15	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76782-03060-00	0	2422	2422	2011-12-15	Winter	North Blueberry	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A76782-03060-00	0	2422	2422	2012-02-15	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76782-03060-01	0	570	570	2011-12-15	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76783-03063-00	0	938	938	2011-11-15	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76783-03063-01	0	700	700	2011-11-15	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76783-03064-00	0	1484	1484	2012-01-05	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76784-03050-00	0	5300	5300	2012-02-10	Winter	North Blueberry	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A76784-03050-01	0	489	489	2012-02-10	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76784-03050-02	0	933	933	2012-02-10	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76784-03050-03	0	351	351	2012-02-10	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76784-03052-01	0	1024	1024	2012-02-10	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A76784-03052-02	0	680	680	2012-02-10	Winter	North Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82097-29018-00	0	11294	11294	2011-11-28	Winter	Prespatou Creek	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A82097-29018-01	0	1137	1137	2011-11-28	Winter	Prespatou Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A87359-001-00	0	5720	5720	2012-02-03	Winter	Cameron Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A89117-02278-00	0	814	814	2012-03-14	Winter	South Blueberry	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A89117-04062-00	0	1142	1142	2012-03-23	Winter	Wonowon	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A89248-43081-00	0	1965	1965	2012-02-06	Winter	Cache Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A89520-18006-01	0	193	193	2011-12-28	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD

BCTS	A89520-18006-02	0	1050	1050	2011-12-28	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A89520-18006-03	0	26	26	2011-12-28	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
Total:				48,986				



Table 31: Road Deactivation Activities –Licensee Participants (2011 – 2012)

Steward	Road Name	Start Meter	End Meter	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
BCTS	A82096-18003-00	0	1520	1520	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Access to A82096-18003	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-015-01	0	1475	1475	2/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	01-015-02	0	480	480	2/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	01-023-00	0	870	870	11/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	01-031-04	0	1931	1931	7/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-031-05	0	613	613	7/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-105-00	0	775	775	1/15/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-186-00	0	960	960	12/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-011-01	0	752	752	12/30/2011	Cross Ditches	South BlueBerry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-028-00	0	695	695	12/30/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-042-00	0	651	651	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-047-01	0	524	524	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-068-00	0	683	683	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-068-02	0	569	569	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-068-03	0	495	495	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-068-03	495	495	0	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-068-05	0	176	176	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-069-00	0	191	191	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-101-00	0	299	299	3/15/2012	Cross	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary



						Ditches			
Canfor	02-103-00	0	673	673	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-103-01	0	487	487	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-160-01	0	148	148	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-160-02	0	59	59	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-160-03	0	1157	1157	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-160-04	0	195	195	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-160-05	0	326	326	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-161-00	1489	4114	2625	2/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-243-00	0	3345	3345	12/30/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-244-00	0	584	584	12/30/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	03-109-00	0	1518	1518	3/28/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-036-00	0	386	386	4/1/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-036-01	0	474	474	4/1/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-224-00	0	819	819	10/25/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-224-01	0	877	877	10/25/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-224-03	0	308	308	10/25/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-224-04	0	478	478	10/25/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-226-00	0	1320	1320	10/25/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-226-01	0	905	905	10/25/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-228-00	0	671	671	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	04-228-01	0	259	259	10/30/2011	Cross	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary

						Ditches			
Canfor	04-228-03	0	314	314	11/1/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-230-00	0	1117	1117	12/12/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Semi- Permanent
Canfor	04-230-01	0	1893	1893	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-009-00	0	3196	3196	3/27/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-009-01	0	1145	1145	3/22/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-009-02	0	793	793	3/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-009-03	0	499	499	3/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-009-04	0	235	235	3/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-009-05	0	152	152	3/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-021-00	0	935	935	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-132-01	0	567	567	3/22/2012	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-005-01	0	384	384	11/1/2011	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	120-600	0	7100	7100	2/25/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	18-007-00	0	1447	1447	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	18-007-01	0	282	282	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	18-007-02	0	1145	1145	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	18-007-03	0	378	378	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	18-007-04	0	601	601	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	18-007-05	0	307	307	10/15/2011	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-002-00	0	578	578	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	25-005-00	0	1929	1929	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	25-005-01	0	319	319	3/31/2012	Cross	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Temporary



						Ditches			
Canfor	26-021-00	0	1423	1423	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	26-021-01	0	199	199	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	26-021-02	0	152	152	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	26-022-00	0	408	408	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	26-022-01	0	195	195	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	26-022-02	0	217	217	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-00	0	1390	1390	1/22/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	4WD	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-00	1390	1804	414	1/22/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	4WD	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-01	0	1247	1247	1/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-02	0	1455	1455	1/27/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-03	0	768	768	1/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-04	0	1321	1321	1/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S01-264-06	0	116	116	1/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S02-023-00	0	3299	3299	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-023-02	0	315	315	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-023-03	0	294	294	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-023-04	0	312	312	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-025-00	0	3498	3498	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-025-01	0	434	434	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-037-00	0	1543	1543	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-01	0	301	301	10/1/2011	Cross	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent

						Ditches			
Canfor	S02-037-02	0	316	316	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-03	0	347	347	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-04	0	1913	1913	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-05	0	549	549	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-06	0	434	434	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-07	0	1671	1671	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-08	0	775	775	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-09	0	1731	1731	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-10	0	251	251	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-11	0	251	251	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-037-12	0	142	142	10/1/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-077-00	0	335	335	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	S02-078-00	0	298	298	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	S02-079-00	0	290	290	12/15/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	S02-079-01	0	287	287	12/15/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-023-00	0	983	983	3/21/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S03-023-01	0	335	335	3/21/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S03-024-00	0	2851	2851	3/21/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S03-024-02	0	436	436	3/21/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S03-024-03	0	358	358	3/21/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S03-028-00	0	915	915	3/21/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S03-028-01	0	222	222	3/21/2012	Cross	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary



						Ditches			
Canfor	S03-110-00	0	1925	1925	3/15/2012	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S06-124-00	0	2299	2299	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S06-124-01	0	399	399	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S06-125-00	350	1370	1020	11/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S06-141-00	0	2048	2048	9/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S09-114-00	0	436	436	11/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S09-133-05	0	575	575	2/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S09-133-06	0	765	765	2/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S10-025-00	0	2142	2142	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S10-025-01	0	812	812	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S10-025-02	0	1203	1203	10/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S18-015-01	0	757	757	3/28/2012	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S26-001-00	0	1393	1393	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-001-01	0	977	977	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-001-02	0	746	746	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-001-03	0	330	330	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-005-00	0	1287	1287	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River		Permanent
Canfor	S26-005-01	0	637	637	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-005-02	0	589	589	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-005-05	0	281	281	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-005-08	0	225	225	3/31/2012	Cross	Beatton-Doig	Quad/ATV	Permanent

						Ditches	River		
Canfor	S26-018-00	0	828	828	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-018-01	0	215	215	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-021-00	0	247	247	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-021-03	0	303	303	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-021-05	0	717	717	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-022-00	0	435	435	3/31/2012	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-013-00	0	83	83	3/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi- Permanent
Canfor	S29-014-00	0	585	585	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prepatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-014-01	0	602	602	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prepatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-014-03	0	1002	1002	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prepatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-014-04	0	920	920	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prepatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-014-05	0	353	353	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prepatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-016-00	0	652	652	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi- Permanent
Canfor	S29-017-00	0	1703	1703	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek		Permanent
Canfor	S29-017-00	0	1710	1710	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-021-00	0	921	921	10/10/2011	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S29-021-01	0	402	402	10/10/2011	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/Cameron River	01-106-00	0	1463	1463	11/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/Cameron River	01-106-01	0	1260	1260	11/30/2011	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/LP	S01-017-00	0	4131	4131	2/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor/LP	S01-017-01	0	485	485	2/25/2012	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Other	01-015-00	0	2329	2329	1/26/2012	Cross	Inga Lake	No Access	Temporary



						Ditches			
Tembec Industries	02-057-00	0	911	911	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-057-01	0	860	860	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-00	0	163	163	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-01	0	597	597	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-02	0	1133	1133	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-03	0	1170	1170	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-04	0	715	715	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-05	0	1212	1212	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-06	0	709	709	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-07	0	182	182	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-08	0	200	200	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-09	0	135	135	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	02-059-20	0	137	137	4/5/2011	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
	02-068-03	495	532	37	2/1/2012	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Total				141,933					

Table 32: Annual report on roads deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area.April 1st 2011 to March 31st 2012

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
BCTS	04-019-01	0	2580	2580	2012-03-16	CROSS DITCHES	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66536-04039-01	0	1013	1013	2012-03-16	CROSS DITCHES	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66536-04039-02	0	62	62	2012-03-16	CROSS DITCHES	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76782-03059-00	0	3644	3644	2012-03-15	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76782-03059-01	0	334	334	2012-03-16	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76782-03060-00	0	1527	1527	2012-03-10	Maintained-Inactive	North Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
BCTS	A76782-03060-00	1527	2421	894	2012-03-10	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76783-03063-00	0	938	938	2012-01-20	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76783-03063-01	0	700	700	2012-01-20	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76783-03064-00	0	1486	1486	2012-03-20	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76784-03050-00	0	2004	2004	2012-03-31	Maintained-Inactive	North Blueberry	4WD	Maintained-Inactive
BCTS	A76784-03050-00	2004	5300	3236	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76784-03050-01	0	489	489	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
BCTS	A76784-03050-02	0	933	933	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76784-	0	351	351	2012-03-31	CROSS	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent



	03050-03					DITCHES			
BCTS	A76784-03052-01	0	1024	1024	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76784-03052-02	0	680	680	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82097-29018-00	0	11294	11294	2012-02-14	Maintained-Inactive	Prespatou Creek	4WD	Maintained-Inactive
BCTS	A82097-29018-01	0	1137	1137	2012-02-14	CROSS DITCHES	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A87359-001-00	0	5720	5720	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Cameron Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89117-02278-00	0	814	814	2012-02-10	CROSS DITCHES	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89248-43081-00	681	1900	1219	2012-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89248-43081-00	0	681	681	2012-03-31	Maintained-Inactive	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Total:				42,760					

Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting



Table 33: Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting by Participants (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

Participant	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
BCTS	1092.1	988.6
Dunne-za/Canfor	0	0
Cameron River Logging	254.2	243.2
Tembec	51.2	44.4
Canfor (conifer)	2033.5	1853.9
Canfor (decid)	1314.8	1242.1
LP	495.5	454.5
Total	5241.3	4826.7



Appendix 5: Reforestation

**Table 34: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2011**

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
1-Dec-03	94A.062-038	A69487		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	15-Aug-11	B	4.6	I	Sw	60	At	40
20-Dec-07	94A.094-033	A80052		29010	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	13-July-11	A	23.5	I	At	90	Sw	10
20-Dec-07	94A.094-033	A80052		29010	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	13-July-11	B	53.1	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.093-016	A80053		29026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	11-Aug-09	A	26.2	I	At	90	Sw	10
27-Jan-10	94A.063-061	A80055		01069	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	17-Aug-11	A	22.1	I	Sw	60	PI	40
27-Jan-10	94A.063-062	A80055		01070	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	17-Aug-11	A	5.3	I	At	60	PI	40
27-Jan-10	94A.063-063	A80055		01071	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	18-Aug-11	A	4.7	I	Sw	60	PI	40
27-Jan-10	94A.063-064	A80055		01072	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	23-Aug-11	A	71.8	I	Sw	60	At	40
11-Dec-09	94A.054-075	A82099		01078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	17-Aug-11	A	65.5	I	Sw	60	PI	40
11-Dec-09	94A.054-075	A82099		01078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	19-Aug-11	B	25.5	I	Sw	70	At	30
11-Dec-09	94A.054-075	A82099		01078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	19-Aug-11	C	3.2	I	PI	90	At	10
10-Dec-07	94A.055-038	A82651		27009	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-11	A	48.4	I	At	90	Ep	10
10-Dec-07	94A.055-038	A82651		27009	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-11	B	20.7	I	At	100		
10-Dec-07	94A.055-038	A82651		27009	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-11	C	5.0	I	At	70	Ac	30
1-Mar-10	94A.073-051	A85683		02029	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	15-Aug-11	A	36.1	I	At	50	Sw	50

Table 35: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2011

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
1-Dec-03	94A.062-0 38	A69487		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	15-Aug-11	B	4.6	S	Sw	100		
20-Dec-07	94A.094-033	A80052		29010	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	13-Jul-11	A	23.5	S	Sw	99	Pl	1
20-Dec-07	94A.094-033	A80052		29010	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	13-Jul-11	B	53.1	S	At	99	Ac	1
30-Nov-07	94A.093-016	A80053		29026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	11-Aug-11	A	26.2	S	At	94	Ac	6
27-Jan-10	94A.063-061	A80055		01069	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	17-Aug-11	A	22.1	S	Pl	50	Sw	50
27-Jan-10	94A.063-062	A80055		01070	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	18-Aug-11	A	5.3	S	Pl	50	Sw	50
27-Jan-10	94A.063-063	A80055		01071	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	18-Aug-11	A	4.7	S	Pl	50	Sw	50
27-Jan-10	94A.063-064	A80055		01072	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	23-Aug-11	A	71.8	S	Sw	90	Pl	10
11-Dec-09	94A.054-075	A82099		01078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	19-Aug-11	A	65.5	S	Sw	70	Pl	30
11-Dec-09	94A.054-075	A82099		01078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	19-Aug-11	B	25.5	S	Sw	100		
11-Dec-09	94A.054-075	A82099		01078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	19-Aug-11	C	3.2	S	Pl	100		
10-Dec-07	94A.055-038	A82651		27009	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-11	A	48.4	S	Pl	80	Sw	20
10-Dec-07	94A.055-038	A82651		27009	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-11	B	20.7	S	At	99	Ac	1
10-Dec-07	94A.055-038	A82651		27009	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-11	C	5.0	S	Pl	100		
1-Mar-10	94A073-051	A85683		02029	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	15-Aug-11	A	36.1	S	Sw	50	At	50

Table 36: Mean MSQ by Block-BCTS (2011)

Licence	Block	Opening Number	Block MSQ Average
A32914	1	94A.030-007	2.50
A32922	1	94A.080-002	2.89
A31997	1	94A.030-007	1.23
A48186	1	94A.030-105	2.12
A48294	1	94B.040-044	3.19
A48305	1	94A.031-017	3.21
A49431	1	94H.031-027	2.53
A49431	2	94H.031-028	3.28
A49553	1	94B.077-015	3.10
A52286	1	94A.074-003	2.49
A52286	2	94A.073-023	2.67
A54878-B	B	94H.033-003	2.06

Table 37: Mean MSQ by Block-Canfor (2011)

Licensee	Block	Block-Level Mean MSQ
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114001	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114004	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114006	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	117005	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	117006	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	117007	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	117010	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	139001	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	139002	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	139003	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	139004	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	139005	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	206005	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	206008	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	214005	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	215001	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	215002	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	215003	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	215004	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	219001	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	219002	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	219003	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	219004	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	219005	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	219006	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	322001	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	322002	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	322005	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	322008	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	325003	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	325004	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	325005	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	327001	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	327002	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	327003	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	328001	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	328002	3.9



Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	512002	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	512009	2.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	512010	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513007	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513008	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513009	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513010	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513011	3.2
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513012	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513013	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513014	2.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513015	3.1
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513016	3.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	513017	2.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612001	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612002	3.4
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612004	2.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612005	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612006	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612007	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612008	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612008A	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	612009	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613001A	3.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613001B	3.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613002	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613003	2.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613004	3.2
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613005	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613006	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613007	3.2
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613007	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613009	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613011	3.4
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	613012	2.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	614001	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	614002	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	614003	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	614005	3.7
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	614006	3.7

Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615002	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615004	3.1
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615005	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615006	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615007	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615008	3.2
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	615009	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	617001	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	617002	3.4
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	617003	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	617004	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	617005	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	617006	4.0
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	618005	3.3
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	618006	3.6
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	618007	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	618008	3.5
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619001	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619002	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619003	3.4
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619004	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619005	3.9
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619006	3.8
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	619007	3.6



Table 38: BCTS Planting Activities (2011)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seedlot	# Trees
1998-01-01	94A09400 26	A31981		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	3.62	02116	5940
2002-12-10	94A03100 22	A54403		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-15	19.02	02116	13680
2005-03-06	94G01600 3	A61904		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	19.12	47906	6750
2005-03-06	94G01600 3	A61904		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	19.12	60455	3330
2010-02-18	94A05400 66	A63402		1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-11	9.92	60455	17910
2006-11-15	94A05400 55	A63403		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	8.21	60455	7560
2005-02-07	94A06100 29	A63412		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-14	0.69	02116	1440
2001-01-01	94A07000 10	A65297		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-14	2.27	02116	4320
2009-11-17	94B10000 27	A66550		1	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2011-08-14	0.5	02116	1260
2003-12-01	94A06200 38	A69487		1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-14	4.56	02116	1440
2003-12-01	94A06200 38	A69487		1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-14	4.56	60455	3060
2010-01-27	94A06300 63	A80055		01071	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-18	4.71	02116	3600
2010-01-27	94A06300 63	A80055		01071	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-18	4.71	60455	3780
2010-01-27	94A06300 62	A80055		01070	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-18	5.28	02116	3600
2010-01-27	94A06300 62	A80055		01070	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-18	5.28	60455	3780
2010-01-27	94A06300 61	A80055		01069	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-17	22.12	02116	17820
2010-01-27	94A06300 61	A80055		01069	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-17	22.12	60455	17280
2010-01-27	94A06300 64	A80055		01072	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-17	8.3	02116	8460
2010-01-27	94A06300 64	A80055		01072	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-17	53.4	60455	54720
2010-01-27	94A06300 64	A80055		01072	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-17	38.3	60455	39220
2010-11-10	94A09300 29	A82096		18008	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-18	17.95	02116	21350
2010-11-10	94A09300 29	A82096		18008	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-18	17.95	60455	2430
2009-12-15	94A06400 42	A82098		01045	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2011-08-15	0.75	02116	1080
2009-12-11	94A05400 75	A82099		01078	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-19	3.18	02116	4320
2009-12-11	94A05400 75	A82099		01078	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-19	25.37	60455	23940
2009-12-11	94A05400 75	A82099		01078	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-19	64.6	02116	42120



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report – Final

2009-12-11	94A05400 75	A82099		01078	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-19	64.6	60455	44280
2009-12-11	94A05400 75	A82099		01078	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-19	64.6	60455	720
2007-12-10	94A05500 38	A82651		27009	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	5.08	60455	9540
2007-12-10	94A05500 38	A82651		27009	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	43.35	60455	19800
2010-03-01	94A07300 51	A85683		02029	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-15	9.4	02116	6120
2010-03-01	94A07300 51	A85683		02029	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-15	9.4	60455	8820
1998-01-01	94A09400 26	A31981		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	3.62	02116	5940
2002-12-10	94A03100 22	A54403		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-15	19.02	02116	13680
2005-03-06	94G01600 3	A61904		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	19.12	47906	6750
2005-03-06	94G01600 3	A61904		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	19.12	60455	3330
2010-02-18	94A05400 66	A63402		1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-11	9.92	60455	17910
2006-11-15	94A05400 55	A63403		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-13	8.21	60455	7560
2005-02-07	94A06100 29	A63412		1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2011-08-14	0.69	02116	1440
				Total			582.04	403,470	

Table 39: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum-BCTS 2011

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	Target EA	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A54878B-B (A2)	PISx/SR/20-22/1200-1400	37	20.8	14.8	1.2	1200	292.3	10814	3.7	14	528	19537	55.4
A49431-2 (B), A54878B-B (A1)	PISx/WG/0-2/1200-1400	21.6	19.8	14.4	3.7	1200	509.3	11000	3.7	14	482.3	10419	105.6
A49431-1 (A) A49431-2 (A) A49553-1 (A)	PISx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	71.1	21.1	14.3	3	1200	543.3	38630	3.7	14	544.2	38695	99.8
A48305-1 (A2)	PISx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	21.4	22.9	13.4	3.9	1200	666.9	14272	3.7	14	633.1	13549	105.3
A48186-1 (A), (B), A52286-1 (A), A52286-2 (B), A48305-1 (A3), A32922-1 (A2)	Sx/SR/20-22/1200-1400	99.9	21.7	16	2.2	1200	527.3	52675	3.7	14	612.7	61212	86.1
A52286-2 (A), A48294-1 (A), A48305-1 (A1), A32914-1 (A)(B)(C), A32922-1 (A1)	Sx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	174.3	21.5	17.2	3	1194	617	107544	3.7	14	602.7	105051	102.4
Total		425.3	21.4	15.9	2.8	1198	552.4	234935	3.7	14	584.2	248463	94.6

**Table 40: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2011**

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area(ha)	Mean SI	Mean Effective Age	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Total PMV	Target MSQ	Target Effective Age	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
322001-A, 612001-B, 612007-C, 612008-A-A, 613004-B, 613005-B, 613008-A,C, 614002-D	PI/WG/18-20/1200-1400	27.7	18.9	13.3	3.7	1198	435.9	12,074	3.7	14	417.5	11,565	104.4
322002-B, 322008-C, 328001-C, 612009-A, 613002-A,B, 613005-A, 613008-B, 619002-C2, 619004-A	PI/WG/20-22/1200-1400	169.7	20.2	13.3	3.6	1200	498.5	84,600	3.7	14	477.6	81,048	104.4
117005-A, 219005-A,B, 219006-B, 612002-A, 612007-B, 613004-A, 613006-A, 617005-B, 617006-A	PI/WG/22-24/1200-1400	252.8	21.9	12.6	3.6	1200	576.9	145,850	3.7	14	555.9	140,542	103.8
617001-A, 619003-B	PI/WG/26-28/1200-1400	27.3	22.4	10.7	3.5	1200	593.5	16,202	3.7	14	581.7	15,882	102.0
512010-B, 613001B-C, 617005-C	PISx/SR/20-22/1200-1400	8.4	21.7	17.8	1.6	1157	395.5	3323	3.7	14	573.8	4820	68.9
139001-A, 322008-B, 325003-A, 325004-C, 328002-A,B, 612001-A,D, 613001A-B, 613007-B, 617001-B, 618008-B, 619002-A	PISx/WG/12-14/1200-1400	55.2	19.7	13.5	3.6	1192	496.4	27,402	3.7	14	475.8	26,266	104.3
206005-A, 206008-A, 214005-B, 215002-A,B, 215003-B, 215004-B, 219004-B, 219005-C, 322005-A,B, 328001-F, 612001-C, 613009-B,C, 613011-B, 614001-B, 614002-B, 618008-A, 619007-C	PISx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	209.6	20.2	12.9	3.7	1191	525.5	110,153	3.7	14	502.8	105,392	104.5
117007-A, 214005-A, 215001-A,B,C, 215004-A, 219006-A, 322002-A, 322008-A, 327002-B, 328001-A,B, 328002-C,D, 512010-A, 612004-A, 612005-A, 612007-A, 612008-A, 613007-A, 613011-A, 615003-A, 615007-A, 618006-A, 618007-A,B, 619002-B, 619003-A, 619005-A, 619006-B, 619007-A,B	PISx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	625.7	21.2	13.8	3.7	1200	575.0	359,750	3.7	14	547.7	342,678	105.0
139005-B, 206005-B, 327003-B, 612006-A, 613001A-A, 613003-A, 613009-A, 617002-A, 617003-A, 617004-A, 617005-A, 618006-C, 618008-C, 619001-A	PISx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	270.9	23.1	13.1	3.6	1197	671.6	181,924	3.7	14	644.9	174,694	104.1
139002-D, 215002-C, 613001B-B, 613003-B, 613012-A, 614001-A, 615004-B	PISx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	96.8	24.4	13.6	3.2	1200	718.0	69,505	3.7	14	707.3	68,467	101.5
117005-B, 612002-B,C, 614001-C	PISx/WG/26-28/1200-1400	43.4	26.2	13.0	3.5	1200	823.5	35,738	3.7	14	796.7	34,577	103.4

117007-B, 512009-D, 513012-A2, 513015-A, 618005-A2	Sx/SR/20-22/1200-1400	15.5	22.8	16.8	2.3	1195	590.4	9152	3.7	14	665.9	10,322	88.7
512009-C, 513014-B2	Sx/SR/22-24/1200-1400	6.3	23.4	17.2	1.9	1105	561.6	3538	3.6	14	697.2	4392	80.5
512002-A2,C2	Sx/SR/26-28/1200-1400	12.0	27.3	15.8	3.2	1117	928.7	11,144	3.6	14	900.7	10,808	103.1
206008-B, 219004-D, 325004-B, 325005-A,B,C,D,E,F, 513007-B, 513008-A, 513009-D, 513016-B, 618006-D	Sx/WG/12-14/1200-1400	67.2	17.9	16.0	3.7	1153	439.3	29,522	3.7	14	410.9	27,615	106.9
325004-A, 328001-E, 513008-C, 513009-A, 513010-A, 513012-A1,B, 613003-C, 619007-D2	Sx/WG/14-16/1200-1400	41.7	23.2	15.8	3.5	1199	727.0	30,314	3.7	14	690.0	28,774	105.4
114001-A,F, 114004-A, 117006-A,C, 139002-A, 215003-C, 219003-A, 327002-C, 327003-C, 513007-A, 513016-C, 614003-A,C, 615002-B, 615007-B, 619006-C	Sx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	48.8	19.7	15.5	3.5	1152	531.4	25,933	3.7	14	503.7	24,583	105.5
114006-D, 215003-A, 219004-A, 325003-B,C, 328001-D, 512002-B, 512009-A,E, 513009-C, 513013-A, 513017-A, 613001B-B, 614003-B,C, 614006-A2, 615005-A, 615007-C, 618005-A1, 618005-B,C	Sx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	216.3	23.3	15.6	3.3	1187	722.8	156,339	3.7	14	694.4	150,209	104.1
219003-B, 327001-C, 513014-B1	Sx/WG/22-24/1000-1200	34.9	24.3	16.0	3.5	1000	787.8	27,492	3.5	14	737.8	25,748	106.8
114001-D, 114004-C, 114006-B,C,F, 117006-D, 139002-B,C, 139003-D, 139004-A,C, 219001-C, 219002-A, 325003-D, 327002-A, 327003-A, 512002-C1, 513011-A,B, 513014-A, 614003-A, 614005-B, 615002-A, 615004-A, 615005-B, 615006-B, 615008-A,B, 615009-A,B, 618006-A, 619002-C1	Sx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	307.6	23.8	17.0	3.5	1200	769.6	236,743	3.7	14	723.0	222,381	106.5
117006-B, 139003-C, 219002-B, 219004-C, 513015-B	Sx/WG/24-26/1000-1200	71.6	25.5	15.6	3.5	1000	857.1	61,368	3.5	14	801.8	57,408	106.9
114001-B, 139001-B,C, 139002-E, 139003-B, 139004-B, 139005-A, 219001-B, 327001-B, 513009-B, 513015-C, 513016-A	Sx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	105.7	25.4	15.9	3.7	1200	856.9	90,576	3.7	14	803.4	84,919	106.7
512002-A1, 513010-B, 513013-C	Sx/WG/26-28/1000-1200	47.7	28.5	15.7	3.2	1000	997.2	47,566	3.5	14	954.1	45,510	104.5
114004-B,D, 117010-B, 139003-A, 327001-A, 513008-B, 614005-A, 614006-A1,B, 615006-A	Sx/WG/26-28/1200-1400	122.9	27.2	13.7	3.8	1200	945.2	116,161	3.7	14	898.5	110,422	105.2
219001-A, 513013-B	Sx/WG/28-30/1000-1200	12.9	27.7	15.9	3.7	1068	982.5	12,674	3.6	14	916.8	11,827	107.2



117010-A	Sx/WG/30-32/1200-1400	11.5	29.1	15.2	3.8	1200	1060.0	12,190	3.7	14	997.2	11,468	106.3
Totals/Averages		2,910.1	22.6	14.3	3.6	1,184	658.8	1,917,231	3.7	14	629.6	1,832,316	104.6

Table 41: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2011

<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Planting Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Planted Area (ha)</u>	<u>Seedlot</u>	<u># of Trees</u>
06/18/2010	A18154	720	01017	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	21.0	48555	15060
06/18/2010	A18154	720	01017	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	57.0	31310	52185
12/15/2009	A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	32.0	31310	39930
03/09/2011	A60972	752	02049	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	24.0	60455	25740
11/25/2010	A60972	752	02057	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	55.0	43117	29160
11/25/2010	A60972	752	02057	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	55.0	31310	29190
09/28/2009	A60972	909	02082	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	77.0	60455	92460
09/28/2009	A60972	909	02082	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	9.0	44282	6720
09/28/2009	A60972	909	02082	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	5.0	31303	5670
09/28/2009	A60972	909	02082	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	14.0	31303	4800
08/16/2010	A18154	901	02086	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	5.0	31310	5355
08/16/2010	A18154	901	02086	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	51.0	31310	22680
08/16/2010	A18154	901	02086	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	51.0	60455	49900
10/31/2010	A18154	360	03065	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	208.0	31310	103395
10/31/2010	A18154	360	03065	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	208.0	43117	121935
10/12/2010	A18154	360	03066	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	55.0	43117	61260
01/19/2011	A18154	360	03067	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	50.0	31310	54240
01/01/2011	A18154	360	03068	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	24.0	31310	25890
01/22/2011	A18154	376	03080	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	15.0	43117	18765
02/01/2011	A18154	360	03081	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	27.0	31310	30315
01/22/2011	A18154	376	03084	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	6.0	43117	6000
12/01/2010	A18154	905	04058	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	31.0	43117	15960
12/01/2010	A18154	905	04058	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	31.0	31310	19980
11/20/2010	A18154	905	04061	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	30.0	31310	18900
11/20/2010	A18154	905	04061	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	30.0	43117	11310
07/09/2007	A60050	702	05001	Planting - Fill Plant	07/25/2011	33.0	31310	46050
01/28/2011	A18154	189	05018	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	20.0	43117	21690
02/10/2011	A18154	189	05019	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	41.0	43117	46455
09/24/2009	A18154	189	05020	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	160.0	48555	27090
09/24/2009	A18154	189	05020	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	160.0	43117	20590
09/24/2009	A18154	189	05020	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	160.0	43116	26730
09/24/2009	A18154	189	05020	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	160.0	48555	28695



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report – Final

09/24/2009	A18154	189	05020	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	262.0	60455	229305
01/20/2007	A18154	172	06012	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	53.0	60455	19380
01/20/2007	A18154	172	06012	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	53.0	43117	40890
01/20/2011	A18154	731	06022	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	51.0	31310	32190
01/20/2011	A18154	731	06022	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	51.0	43117	32730
08/08/2010	A18154	223	09005	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	19.0	31310	12555
08/08/2010	A18154	223	09005	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	19.0	43117	12900
06/08/2010	A18154	222	09006	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	16.0	43117	9150
06/08/2010	A18154	222	09006	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	34.0	48555	39435
06/08/2010	A18154	222	09006	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	40.0	31310	23415
06/08/2010	A18154	222	09006	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	24.0	43116	13125
07/18/2010	A59959	229	09007	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	46.0	31310	67485
01/13/2011	A59959	231	09009	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	30.0	43116	25035
01/13/2011	A59959	231	09009	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	18.0	60455	17085
01/13/2011	A59959	231	09009	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	30.0	60455	9840
01/25/2011	A59959	231	09011	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	2.0	60455	2310
10/23/2009	A18154	907	09025	Planting - Fill Plant	06/21/2011	17.0	60455	19790
06/23/2010	A18154	907	09035	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	46.0	48555	31470
06/23/2010	A18154	907	09035	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	46.0	31310	31380
12/21/2007	PAG12	APR-83319	25001	Planting - Fill Plant	07/25/2011	2.0	60455	2110
02/01/2011	A18154	245	45018	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	8.0	43117	8625
02/01/2011	A18154	245	45019	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	7.0	43117	6690
07/24/2006	A60049	196	S01113	Planting - Fill Plant	07/25/2011	9.0	60455	12540
02/01/2011	A18154	756	S02007	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	45.0	31310	49695
01/25/2011	A18154	756	S02029	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	13.0	31310	7290
01/25/2011	A18154	756	S02029	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	13.0	43117	7260
01/25/2010	A18154	756	S02034	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	6.0	31310	6900
07/09/2007	PAG12	APR-82835	S02053	Planting - Fill Plant	07/25/2011	13.0	60455	18300
01/20/2011	A18154	360	S03022	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2011	18.0	31310	20535
02/08/2010	A60049	246	S09067	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	15.0	60455	15270
09/20/2007	A60049	241	S09081	Planting - Fill Plant	06/21/2011	15.0	60455	19830
11/17/2010	A18154	909	S09133	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2011	9.0	60455	11085
04/02/2007	A60050	367	S10035	Planting - Fill Plant	07/25/2011	9.0	60455	12750
01/31/2008	PAG12	APR-83805	S27004	Planting - Fill Plant	07/25/2011	13.0	60455	17380
Totals						2,956.0		1,969,830

Table 42: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2011

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Inventory Layer	Species 1	Species 1 %	Species 2	Species 2 %
2/4/2008	LP	A60049	715	01010	9/2/2011	a	27.30	I	At	90	Act	10
6/18/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01017	7/25/2011	4	0.80	I				
6/18/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01017	7/25/2011	a1	35.80	I	Sx	100		
6/18/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01017	7/25/2011	a2	6.00	I	Pli	55	Sx	45
6/18/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01017	7/25/2011	b1	15.00	I	Pli	55	Sx	45
2/1/2008	CANFOR	A18154	711	01057	5/20/2011	a	9.38	I	At	100		
12/30/2008	TEMBEC	A60972	724	01073	10/1/2011	b11	21.70	I	At	100		
11/1/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83367	02013	4/1/2011	a	17.50	I	At	100		
7/22/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83869	02014	4/21/2011	a	87.10	I	At	100		
8/21/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-82371	02015	10/1/2011	a1	92.90	I	At	90	Act	10
8/21/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-82371	02015	10/1/2011	b1	8.00	I	At	100		
12/15/2009	CRL	A18154	901	02018	9/1/2011	a2	32.38	I	Sx	100		
10/14/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83922	02048	5/26/2011	a	37.50	I	At	95	Act	5
3/9/2011	TEMBEC	A60972	752	02049	6/6/2011	a1	23.90	I	Sx	100		
11/25/2010	TEMBEC	A60972	752	02057	7/25/2011	a1	45.30	I	Pli	50	Sx	50
11/25/2010	TEMBEC	A60972	752	02057	7/25/2011	b1	10.10	I	Pli	50	Sx	50
1/29/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83921	02067	5/18/2011	a	177.80	I	At	100		
9/28/2009	TEMBEC	A60972	909	02082	6/25/2011	a1	77.09	I	Sx	100		
9/28/2009	TEMBEC	A60972	909	02082	6/25/2011	a2	5.15	I	Pli	100		
9/28/2009	TEMBEC	A60972	909	02082	6/25/2011	a3	9.31	I	Pli	100		
8/16/2010	CRL	A18154	901	02086	6/15/2011	a1	43.76	I	Sx	100		
8/16/2010	CRL	A18154	901	02086	6/15/2011	a2	5.07	I	Sx	100		
10/31/2010	CANFOR	A18154	360	03065	7/25/2011	a1	207.58	I	Pli	54	Sx	46
10/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	360	03066	7/25/2011	a1	55.00	I	Pli	100		
1/19/2011	CANFOR	A18154	360	03067	7/25/2011	a1	49.70	I	Sx	100		



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report – Final

1/1/2011	CANFOR	A18154	360	03068	7/25/2011	a1	22.80	I	Sx	100		
1/22/2011	CANFOR	A18154	376	03080	7/25/2011	a1	15.20	I	Pli	100		
2/1/2011	CANFOR	A18154	360	03081	7/25/2011	a1	26.90	I	Sx	100		
1/22/2011	CANFOR	A18154	376	03084	7/25/2011	a1	5.60	I	Pli	100		
12/1/2010	CANFOR	A18154	905	04058	7/25/2011	a	12.10	I	Sx	56	Pli	44
12/1/2010	CANFOR	A18154	905	04058	7/25/2011	b	18.90	I	Sx	56	Pli	44
11/20/2010	CANFOR	A18154	905	04061	7/25/2011	a1	15.00	I	Sx	63	Pli	37
11/20/2010	CANFOR	A18154	905	04061	7/25/2011	b1	14.60	I	Sx	63	Pli	37
7/9/2007	LP	A60050	702	05001	7/25/2011	a1	21.25	I	Sx	100		
7/9/2007	LP	A60050	702	05001	7/25/2011	b1	11.60	I	Sx	100		
2/10/2011		A18154	189	05019	7/25/2011	a	41.20	I	Pli	100		
9/24/2009		A18154	189	05020	7/1/2011	A1	72.83	I	Sx	54	Pli	46
9/24/2009		A18154	189	05020	7/1/2011	A2	87.83	I	Sx	100		
9/24/2009		A18154	189	05020	7/1/2011	B1	90.84	I	Sx	54	Pli	46
9/24/2009		A18154	189	05020	7/1/2011	B2	10.40	I	Sx	100		
1/20/2007	CANFOR	A18154	172	06012	7/25/2011	aa	48.01	I	Pli	68	Sx	32
1/20/2007	CANFOR	A18154	172	06012	7/25/2011	bb	2.00	I	Pli	68	Sx	32
1/20/2011	CANFOR	A18154	731	06022	7/25/2011	a1	50.60	I	Pli	50	Sx	50
8/8/2010	CANFOR	A18154	223	09005	7/25/2011	a	19.20	I	Pli	51	Sx	49
6/8/2010	CANFOR	A18154	222	09006	7/25/2011	a	16.30	I	Sx	51	Pli	49
6/8/2010	CANFOR	A18154	222	09006	7/25/2011	a1	17.80	I	Pli	100		
6/8/2010	CANFOR	A18154	222	09006	7/25/2011	aa	24.00	I	Sx	52	Pli	48
6/8/2010	CANFOR	A18154	222	09006	7/25/2011	b2	15.70	I	Pli	100		
7/18/2010	CRL	A59959	229	09007	7/25/2011	a1	44.70	I	Sx	100		
1/13/2011	CRL	A59959	231	09009	7/25/2011	a1	30.60	I	Pli	72	Sx	28
1/13/2011	CRL	A59959	231	09009	6/21/2011	a2	18.00	I	Sx	100		
1/25/2011	CRL	A59959	231	09011	9/30/2011	a1	2.10	I	Sx	100		
7/25/2008	LP	A60049	241	09020	5/27/2011	a	63.50	I	At	85	Act	15
10/23/2009	CANFOR	A18154	907	09025	9/27/2011	a1	16.80	I	Sx	100		
6/23/2010	CANFOR	A18154	907	09035	7/25/2011	a1	44.20	I	Pli	50	Sx	50
6/23/2010	CANFOR	A18154	907	09035	7/25/2011	b1	1.50	I	Pli	50	Sx	50
12/21/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83319	25001	7/25/2011	b1	1.90	I	Sx	100		
2/1/2011	CANFOR	A18154	245	45018	7/25/2011	a	7.60	I	Pli	100		
2/1/2011	CANFOR	A18154	245	45019	7/25/2011	a1	6.50	I	Pli	100		

7/24/2006	LP	A60049	196	S01113	7/25/2011	aa	9.09	I	Sx	100		
2/1/2011	TEMBEC	A18154	756	S02007	7/25/2011	a	39.10	I	Sx	100		
9/23/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83411	S02008	5/20/2011	a	4.60	I	At	100		
2/26/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83869	S02024	5/2/2011	a	77.80	I	At	100		
3/13/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83869	S02027	5/2/2011	a	65.90	I	At	95	Act	5
1/25/2011	TEMBEC	A18154	756	S02029	7/25/2011	a1	9.37	I	Pli	50	Sx	50
1/25/2010	TEMBEC	A18154	756	S02034	7/25/2011	a	6.10	I	Sx	100		
7/9/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-82835	S02053	7/25/2011	a-fp	13.42	I	Sx	100		
11/1/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84979	S02061	5/18/2011	A	280.80	I	At	95	Act	5
9/15/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84028	S02063	5/18/2011	a	20.80	I	At	100		
1/20/2011	CANFOR	A18154	360	S03022	7/25/2011	a1	17.50	I	Sx	100		
7/2/2008	LP	A60049	199	S04033	11/9/2011	a1	621.20	I	At	100		
10/16/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84842	S25068	5/19/2011	a	21.44	I	At	100		
1/31/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	S27004	7/25/2011	bb	12.60	I	Sx	100		

**Table 43: BCTS establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012**

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cutblock #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2012	# days * NAR
2010-02-18	9.9	1	A63402	773	7668.16
2012-02-01	14.4	4039	A66536	60	864
2012-01-05	18.0	03059	A76782	87	1566
2012-01-05	20.1	03059	A76782	87	1746.96
2012-01-06	21.2	03060	A76782	86	1823.2
2012-01-06	4.9	03060	A76782	86	421.4
2012-01-06	3.4	03060	A76782	86	292.4
2011-12-08	29.3	03063	A76783	115	3369.5
2011-12-08	2.3	03063	A76783	115	264.5
2011-12-09	31.4	03064	A76783	114	3579.6
2011-12-09	16.3	03064	A76783	114	1858.2
2012-01-05	101.2	03050	A76784	87	8804.4
2012-01-05	17.4	03050	A76784	87	1513.8
2012-02-21	15.7	03051	A76784	40	628
2012-02-10	26.0	03052	A76784	51	1326
2012-02-11	4.3	03052	A76784	51	219.3
2008-12-05	64.4	01035	A76788	1,213	78117.2
2008-11-24	56.0	01039	A76789	1,224	68544
2009-01-26	52.4	01040	A76789	1,161	60836.4
2007-11-13	68.9	41003	A76792	1,601	110308.9
2007-11-13	9.8	41003	A76792	1,601	15689.8
2011-03-10	78.4	18002	A82094	388	30419.2
2010-11-10	61.3	18008	A82096	508	31140.4
2011-11-28	39.4	29018	A82097	125	4925
2009-12-15	70.1	01042	A82098	838	58752.18
2009-12-15	43.5	01045	A82098	838	36411.1
2011-12-28	24.1	18006	A89520	95	2289.5
Totals	904.1			11,631	533379.1
		Weighted number of days			589.982
		Weighted number of years			1.63
Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cutblock #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011	# days * NAR
2009-11-16	116.1	1	A66554	867	100639.9
2009-11-16	30.6	04045	A84642	867	26545.46
2011-01-10	110.5	01082	A63400	447	49393.5

2010-11-22	53.3	01084	A63400	496	26436.8
2010-02-18	9.6	01027	A63402	773	7397.61
2010-02-18	4.4	1	A63402	773	3432.12
2011-03-07	64.4	01083	A63433	391	3741.87
2012-02-01	27.3	04039	A66536	60	266.4
2010-11-10	94.8	1	A66539	508	2255.52
2010-11-10	6.2	1	A66539	508	32715.2
2008-11-14	53.7	1	A66542	1,234	66265.8
2010-02-18	123.9	2	A66542	773	95751.51
2010-02-01	114.5	3	A66542	790	90447.1
2010-01-12	33.4	1	A66547	810	27078.3
2009-11-17	77.5	1	A66550	866	67080.36
2012-02-10	14.8	03052	A76784	51	754.8
2007-11-30	18.2	29012	A80054	1,584	28828.8
2011-02-17	78.9	18001	A82094	409	32270.1
2011-03-10	43.5	18002	A80094	388	16878
2011-01-03	62.3	18003	A82096	454	28284.2
2011-01-10	42.0	18004	A82096	447	18774
2009-12-15	18.1	01042	A82098	838	15176.18
2012-02-03	63.0	05011	A87359	58	3654
2012-02-20	72.6	1	A87359	41	2976.6
2011-12-28	39.4	18006	A89520	95	3743
Totals	1373			14,528	750787.1
		Weighted number of days			546.836
		Weighted number of years			1.5
Mixedwood					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cutblock #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011	# days * NAR
2012-03-14	15.6	02278	A89117	18	280.8
2012-03-23	17.1	04062	A89117	9	153.9
2012-02-02	14.2	43081	A89248	59	837.8
2012-02-02	4.4	43081	A89248	59	259.6
Totals	51.3			145	1532.1
		Weighted number of days			29.8655
		Weighted number of years			0.1



Table 44: Licensee Participants establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Block ID	Licence	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2012	# days * NAR
12/21/2007	64.1	01055	A18154	1562	100124.2
03/28/2012	125.0	01021	A18154	3	375.0
07/04/2011	40.9	01023	A18154	271	11083.9
08/11/2011	48.5	04224	A18154	233	11300.5
08/06/2011	42.2	04230	A18154	238	10043.6
08/06/2011	15.2	04230	A18154	238	3617.6
01/07/2011	5.0	02083	A18154	449	2245.0
01/25/2011	18.5	S02016	A18154	431	7973.5
01/20/2011	6.4	S02021	A18154	436	2790.4
10/01/2010	90.3	01031	A18154	547	49394.1
10/01/2010	118.0	01031	A18154	547	64546.0
11/08/2010	112.0	S01048	A18154	509	57008.0
02/21/2011	23.9	02008	A18154	404	9655.6
02/21/2011	7.9	02008	A18154	404	3191.6
02/10/2011	16.1	02010	A18154	415	6681.5
02/10/2011	13.7	02010	A18154	415	5685.5
08/18/2011	28.5	04228	A18154	226	6441.0
10/12/2011	6.4	01153	A18154	171	1094.4
10/05/2011	10.5	01154	A18154	178	1869.0
10/05/2011	4.7	01154	A18154	178	836.6
10/07/2011	5.0	01155	A18154	176	880.0
10/20/2011	5.4	01156	A18154	163	880.2
10/20/2011	6.7	01156	A18154	163	1092.1
09/26/2011	32.4	S01047	A18154	187	6058.8
08/15/2011	31.1	02060	A18154	229	7121.9
10/13/2011	61.9	01015	A18154	170	10523.0
10/13/2011	12.7	01015	A18154	170	2159.0
09/10/2011	6.0	02061	A18154	203	1218.0
08/27/2011	10.0	04225	A18154	217	2170.0
09/01/2011	29.1	04226	A18154	212	6169.2
12/05/2011	10.0	02245	A18154	117	1170.0
11/29/2011	6.9	02028	A18154	123	848.7
03/06/2012	3.1	01025	A18154	25	77.5
12/01/2011	38.3	01043	A18154	121	4634.3
03/08/2012	12.3	01024	A18154	23	282.9
11/01/2011	4.8	S02026	A18154	151	724.8

01/02/2012	6.0	01201	A18154	89	534.0
01/01/2012	25.9	01019	A18154	90	2331.0
01/01/2012	62.3	01019	A18154	90	5607.0
11/26/2011	103.1	S01264	A18154	126	12990.6
12/14/2011	65.5	02081	A18154	108	7074.0
02/13/2012	15.7	03109	A18154	47	737.9
02/13/2012	16.2	03109	A18154	47	761.4
03/01/2012	99.1	01149	A18154	30	2973.0
12/15/2009	62.6	02018	A18154	837	52396.2
10/10/2011	7.0	05002	A18154	173	1211.0
10/10/2011	85.1	05002	A18154	173	14722.3
10/23/2011	12.4	05021	A18154	160	1984.0
11/20/2010	38.4	04061	A18154	497	19084.8
11/23/2011	35.1	02011	A18154	129	4527.9
11/23/2011	13.7	02011	A18154	129	1767.3
11/22/2011	24.6	02016	A18154	130	3198.0
11/15/2011	13.8	02101	A18154	137	1890.6
06/23/2010	124.4	09035	A18154	647	80486.8
06/23/2010	18.3	09035	A18154	647	11840.1
11/17/2010	49.3	S09133	A18154	500	24650.0
08/31/2011	34.1	09019	A18154	213	7263.3
11/30/2011	5.1	09105	A18154	122	622.2
11/15/2011	64.6	05007	A18154	137	8850.2
11/16/2011	71.7	05008	A18154	136	9751.2
12/22/2011	100.6	05009	A18154	100	10060.0
12/22/2011	80.5	05009	A18154	100	8050.0
02/01/2012	57.8	05132	A18154	59	3410.2
09/01/2010	100.4	05006	A18154	577	57930.8
09/01/2010	2.8	05006	A18154	577	1615.6
07/18/2010	59.2	09007	A59959	622	36822.4
07/18/2010	3.0	09007	A59959	622	1866.0
08/15/2010	8.0	09010	A59959	594	4752.0
01/25/2011	4.4	09011	A59959	431	1896.4
01/25/2012	8.5	25002	A59959	66	561.0
02/08/2012	50.0	25005	A59959	52	2600.0
10/05/2011	35.9	01106	A59959	178	6390.2
10/05/2011	10.8	01107	A59959	178	1922.4
01/26/2012	27.8	01134	A59959	65	1807.0
01/26/2012	7.2	01134	A59959	65	468.0
02/13/2012	4.5	01135	A59959	47	211.5
02/13/2012	11.2	01135	A59959	47	526.4
02/07/2012	26.8	18010	A59959	53	1420.4
02/09/2012	10.6	18011	A59959	51	540.6
02/12/2012	9.2	18012	A59959	48	441.6
03/02/2012	43.6	01172	A59959	29	1264.4
02/27/2012	57.1	01005	A59959	33	1884.3
02/27/2012	58.9	01005	A59959	33	1943.7
03/09/2012	32.4	01171	A59959	22	712.8



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report – Final

03/17/2012	67.3	01003	A59959	14	942.2
03/17/2012	30.5	01003	A59959	14	427.0
03/17/2012	0.4	01287	A59959	14	5.6
03/19/2012	9.8	01288	A59959	12	117.6
02/19/2007	13.4	S09104	A60049	1867	25017.8
01/21/2010	15.0	09027	A60049	800	12000.0
02/08/2010	20.0	S09067	A60049	782	15640.0
11/20/2010	3.3	S43022	A60050	497	1640.1
12/11/2007	64.2	S45043	A60050	1572	100922.4
07/20/2010	22.2	01074	A60972	620	13764.0
07/02/2010	111.3	02070	A60972	638	71009.4
07/02/2010	15.4	02070	A60972	638	9825.2
07/29/2011	30.7	02058	A60972	246	7552.2
10/01/2011	14.8	02069	A60972	182	2693.6
09/28/2009	101.3	02082	A60972	915	92689.5
09/28/2009	20.7	02082	A60972	915	18940.5
01/06/2009	38.8	S18016	PAG12	1180	45784.0
01/31/2008	42.0	S27004	PAG12	1521	63882.0
11/25/2008	19.0	02064	PAG12	1222	23218.0
02/23/2011	21.0	S02035	PAG12	402	8442.0
08/04/2010	21.4	S02037	PAG12	605	12947.0
09/21/2011	12.6	02042	PAG12	192	2419.2
11/15/2011	19.2	02243	PAG12	137	2630.4
11/15/2011	10.7	02244	PAG12	137	1465.9
12/15/2011	16.3	02160	PAG12	107	1744.1
Totals	3,680.0			35577	1364039.6
		Weighted number of days			370.6629
		Weighted number of years			1.015515
Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Block ID	Licence	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2012	# days * NAR
12/21/2007	18.6	01055	A18154	1562	29053.2
12/06/2007	3.4	01064	A18154	1577	5361.8
10/11/2011	44.0	01020	A18154	172	7568.0
07/04/2011	43.3	01023	A18154	271	11734.3
10/13/2011	16.9	01015	A18154	170	2873.0
12/05/2011	33.7	02246	A18154	117	3942.9
12/09/2011	33.0	02161	A18154	113	3729.0
11/22/2011	19.1	02016	A18154	130	2483.0
10/30/2011	64.1	S02025	A18154	153	9807.3
02/08/2012	15.5	25005	A59959	52	806.0
10/03/2006	6.2	04031	A60049	2006	12437.2
07/02/2008	943.4	S04033	A60049	1368	1290571.2

11/08/2010	21.2	04036	A60049	509	10790.8
11/07/2007	58.7	S09036	A60049	1606	94272.2
12/15/2006	9.3	S45028	A60049	1933	17976.9
02/02/2007	24.2	S09068	A60049	1884	45592.8
09/20/2007	73.2	S09081	A60049	1654	121072.8
09/20/2007	2.9	S09081	A60049	1654	4796.6
01/21/2010	45.0	09027	A60049	800	36000.0
02/08/2010	59.5	S09067	A60049	782	46529.0
01/05/2011	4.3	S09157	A60049	451	1939.3
01/05/2011	1.0	S09159	A60049	451	451.0
01/05/2011	6.2	S09160	A60049	451	2796.2
01/05/2011	4.8	S09161	A60049	451	2164.8
01/05/2011	4.3	S09162	A60049	451	1939.3
01/05/2011	2.7	S09165	A60049	451	1217.7
11/30/2009	76.1	09014	A60049	852	64837.2
07/01/2011	95.8	09018	A60049	274	26249.2
06/09/2011	54.2	09104	A60049	296	16043.2
10/05/2011	11.2	S09114	A60049	178	1993.6
07/25/2011	149.9	S10025	A60049	250	37475.0
07/25/2011	22.0	S10025	A60049	250	5500.0
01/07/2008	38.7	01022	A60049	1545	59791.5
03/03/2008	11.0	S01038	A60049	1489	16379.0
02/22/2010	86.1	S01071	A60049	768	66124.8
07/20/2009	333.2	S01277	A60049	985	328202.0
03/12/2011	8.8	S03042	A60049	385	3388.0
03/06/2011	23.6	S03043	A60049	391	9227.6
02/20/2011	36.2	S03044	A60049	405	14661.0
03/01/2011	11.8	S03045	A60049	396	4672.8
08/31/2011	34.2	S06124	A60049	213	7284.6
10/01/2011	16.3	S06125	A60049	182	2966.6
08/18/2011	25.5	S06141	A60049	226	5763.0
02/17/2012	80.4	S01023	A60049	43	3457.2
03/06/2012	13.8	S01049	A60049	25	345.0
11/05/2011	23.9	S01050	A60049	147	3513.3
10/09/2011	18.7	01105	A60049	174	3253.8
02/13/2012	9.9	01136	A60049	47	465.3
03/24/2012	23.6	01150	A60049	7	165.2
12/07/2005	84.0	S05008	A60050	2306	193704.0
11/20/2010	168.5	S43022	A60050	497	83744.5
02/01/2011	83.6	S43025	A60050	424	35446.4
04/02/2007	112.3	S10035	A60050	1825	204947.5
11/08/2010	146.7	S26003	A60050	509	74670.3
01/20/2011	89.4	S26007	A60050	436	38978.4
12/14/2010	100.3	S26012	A60050	473	47441.9
08/01/2011	16.5	S01251	A60050	243	4009.5
08/18/2008	369.6	S01256	A60050	1321	488241.6
07/20/2010	10.1	01074	A60972	620	6262.0
11/25/2010	79.2	02059	A60972	492	38966.4



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report – Final

10/12/2007	26.2	02017	PAG12	1632	42758.4
01/25/2011	5.0	S03038	PAG12	431	2155.0
01/20/2011	33.0	S03066	PAG12	436	14388.0
11/05/2007	131.8	S25006	PAG12	1608	211934.4
01/06/2009	57.1	S18016	PAG12	1180	67378.0
04/01/2008	31.4	27001	PAG12	1460	45844.0
02/22/2011	16.5	S27002	PAG12	403	6649.5
01/31/2008	78.2	S27004	PAG12	1521	118942.2
11/11/2008	24.1	02046	PAG12	1236	29787.6
03/13/2008	75.7	S02027	PAG12	1479	111960.3
12/06/2008	31.2	S18031	PAG12	1211	37783.2
10/02/2008	43.1	S03001	PAG12	1276	54995.6
10/29/2008	58.4	S25011	PAG12	1249	72941.6
09/27/2011	37.7	02068	PAG12	186	7012.2
11/20/2011	9.0	S29016	PAG12	132	1188.0
11/16/2011	13.2	S29017	PAG12	136	1795.2
02/01/2010	13.3	S29018	PAG12	789	10493.7
02/01/2010	20.7	S29019	PAG12	789	16332.3
11/26/2008	5.6	S03002	PAG12	1221	6837.6
12/01/2008	9.0	S03005	PAG12	1216	10944.0
01/20/2012	9.2	S03110	PAG12	71	653.2
10/13/2010	1.3	25004	PAG12	535	695.5
10/10/2010	14.4	S25013	PAG12	538	7747.2
10/13/2010	4.2	S25014	PAG12	535	2247.0
10/13/2010	8.2	S25015	PAG12	535	4387.0
01/12/2010	28.8	S02069	PAG12	809	23299.2
01/12/2010	21.7	S02070	PAG12	809	17555.3
11/18/2009	80.7	S02071	PAG12	864	69724.8
01/18/2010	130.0	S26005	PAG12	803	104390.0
12/07/2009	83.2	S26009	PAG12	845	70304.0
03/20/2010	31.2	02043	PAG12	742	23150.4
02/02/2010	53.7	02019	PAG12	788	42315.6
01/04/2010	78.6	02020	PAG12	817	64216.2
02/15/2010	9.0	02036	PAG12	775	6975.0
02/16/2010	5.5	02038	PAG12	774	4257.0
01/25/2010	50.8	S02089	PAG12	796	40436.8
09/10/2010	5.6	S02091	PAG12	568	3180.8
02/03/2010	6.7	S02092	PAG12	787	5272.9
02/05/2010	2.6	S02093	PAG12	785	2041.0
05/07/2011	210.0	18007	PAG12	329	69090.0
11/14/2011	11.9	S29007	PAG12	138	1642.2
11/16/2011	4.2	S29013	PAG12	136	571.2
12/16/2010	59.5	S02032	PAG12	471	28024.5
01/20/2011	51.0	S02033	PAG12	436	22236.0
02/23/2011	36.9	S02035	PAG12	402	14833.8
08/04/2010	200.7	S02037	PAG12	605	121423.5
01/13/2011	21.9	S02039	PAG12	443	9701.7

10/05/2010	20.5	03069	PAG12	543	11131.5
01/01/2012	23.6	S03023	PAG12	90	2124.0
01/18/2012	56.9	S03024	PAG12	73	4153.7
03/01/2011	13.9	S03025	PAG12	396	5504.4
02/14/2012	11.7	S03026	PAG12	46	538.2
01/02/2012	9.5	S03028	PAG12	89	845.5
02/16/2012	7.6	S03027	PAG12	44	334.4
02/24/2012	8.1	S03030	PAG12	36	291.6
02/24/2012	8.2	S03040	PAG12	36	295.2
02/16/2012	1.6	S03046	PAG12	44	70.4
01/03/2011	8.0	S02010	PAG12	453	3624.0
01/03/2011	37.1	S02011	PAG12	453	16806.3
01/22/2011	14.2	S02018	PAG12	434	6162.8
09/20/2011	8.3	S02077	PAG12	193	1601.9
09/06/2011	5.3	S02078	PAG12	207	1097.1
09/16/2011	8.4	S02079	PAG12	197	1654.8
08/15/2011	57.7	S29014	PAG12	229	13213.3
09/10/2011	26.4	S29021	PAG12	203	5359.2
12/06/2011	41.6	S02023	PAG12	116	4825.6
11/01/2011	22.8	01186	PAG12	151	3442.8
11/08/2011	28.2	01205	PAG12	144	4060.8
10/24/2011	54.6	01206	PAG12	159	8681.4
10/28/2011	122.9	S26001	PAG12	155	19049.5
12/23/2011	16.2	S26018	PAG12	99	1603.8
12/07/2011	22.6	S26021	PAG12	115	2599.0
01/11/2012	6.3	S26022	PAG12	80	504.0
12/15/2011	64.4	02160	PAG12	107	6890.8
11/20/2011	30.4	02103	PAG12	132	4012.8
01/11/2012	28.5	26021	PAG12	80	2280.0
01/03/2012	16.2	26022	PAG12	88	1425.6
03/06/2012	11.8	S18015	PAG12	25	295.0
Totals	6,758.8			80837	5433050
		Weighted number of days			803.8483
		Weighted number of years			2.202324
Mixedwood					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Block ID	Licence	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2012	# days * NAR
02/01/2011	12.2	S02007	A18154	424	5172.8
01/25/2011	5.0	S02029	A18154	431	2155.0
08/16/2010	19.8	02086	A18154	593	11741.4
01/03/2011	11.2	09036	A18154	453	5073.6
11/17/2010	39.1	S09133	A18154	500	19550.0
02/19/2007	7.9	S09104	A60049	1867	14749.3
01/07/2012	29.8	S09166	A60049	84	2503.2



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2011-2012 SFMP Annual Report – Final

01/07/2012	64.0	S09166	A60049	84	5376.0
12/15/2006	24.4	S45028	A60049	1933	47165.2
12/15/2006	8.6	S45028	A60049	1933	16623.8
12/15/2006	5.3	S45028	A60049	1933	10244.9
02/02/2007	42.2	S09068	A60049	1884	79504.8
09/20/2007	23.7	S09081	A60049	1654	39199.8
01/20/2011	10.0	02047	PAG12	436	4360.0
	303.2			14209	263420
		Weighted number of days			868.7988
		Weighted number of years			2.380271

Appendix 6: Compliance

**Table 45: Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2011- March 31, 2012**

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-FSJ-2011-0161	Feb 1, 2011	A59959,	Fort St. John TSA	June 10, 2011	MFLNRO	Closed	Trespass Block 09011 was harvested in Jan-Feb 2011. Trespass was identified in snow free conditions in June 2011. A narrow finger containing scattered aspen and alder extends into 09011. A previously harvested block, S09104 is common boundary to 09011 except for a 0.1 ha section at the end of the narrow finger in 09011. The feller-buncher operator crossed boundary and walked the machine through an alder patch in the 0.1 ha section that is between 09011 and S09104. MFLNRO sent a compliance notice with no further actions required. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-FSJ-2011-0162,	August 2011	Blocks: 21001, 08045, 626004, 618001, S27004, 14003, 03022, 03032, 03030, 01055, 09003, 16006, 27010, 27011, 01068, 01064, 06010, 05001, S09081,	Fort St. John TSA	Feb 9, 2012	MOE	Closed	Herbicide application outside planned area Herbicide overspray incidents from August 2010 that were discovered during a brushing program block review audit completed in June 2011. These non-compliances were officially reported to the MOE on Feb. 9, 2012. Minor off target herbicide applications into non treatment zones occurred on 11 blocks. Off target herbicide applications out of the block boundary, into non treatment areas within the block or into wildlife tree patches (WTP) occurred on 12 blocks. The MOE has taken no compliance and enforcement action to date. No penalties were issued by MOE.

		03021, 04015, 24006					
ITS-FSJ- 2011- 0174	August 23, 2011	S06141	Gundy Road	August 26, 2011	MFLNRO	Closed	Trespass Boundary ribbons in field not consistent with authorized block boundary location resulted in buncher trespass outside of the authorized block boundary. The boundary ribbons in the field were GPS'd and mapped. Boundary marking was very visible and clear to follow, however, approximately 0.25 ha of crown land was ribboned into the block that was shown as outside block on the logging plan map. The trespass was reported to MFLNRO on Aug 26, 2011. MFLNRO walked the incident area with Canfor. MFLNRO did not issue a compliance notice. To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-FSJ2011- 0424	Aug 29, 2011	Block 02008	South Blueberry	Nov 17, 2011	MFLNRO	Closed	Trespass Boundary ribbons in the field were not consistent with the mapped authorized block boundary location, which resulted in the buncher trespassing outside of the authorized block boundary. The trespass was reported to MFLNRO on Nov 17, 2011. MFLNRO did not issue a compliance notice. To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-FSJ- 2012- 0482	Dec 6, 2011	PA 12 Bk S02023	Wonowon	Dec 12, 2011	MFLNRO	Closed	Trespass A buncher operator did not receive a bush orientation from his supervisor and made a mistake reading the block map. The operator crossed into and completed some bunching of



							timber within the wildlife tree patch of adjacent block 02245. Approximately 0.4 ha was harvested outside of authorized block S02023. The incident was reported to MFLNRO C&E on Dec 12, 2011. MFLNRO did not issue a compliance notice. To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-TPL-2012-0097	2011-09-04	A66555	BR10TDB001 YR3 / A66555	Not reported to date of preparation of annual report, will be reported when investigation is completed.	Ministry of Environment	Open Investigation not complete. Investigation to be completed by September 30, 2012.	Herbicide application outside planned area During the herbicide treatment efficacy review completed on June 26, 2012 it was noted that an area had been sprayed outside of the prescribed area, but still within the block. The area is approximately 0.2 hectares. No streams or sensitive area were affected. <i>The over spray occurred during the 2011 reporting period and was discovered outside of the reporting period. Table 45 will be updated in the 2012 annual report regarding this issue.</i>
ITS-TPL-2012-0071	2011-10-31	2011 MSQ Population A48305-1 A32914-1 A52286-2 A52286-1 A32922-1 A48186-1 A48294-1 A49553-1 A49431-1 A49431-2 A54678B-B	FSJ TSA # 40 A48305-1 A32914-1	2011-12-14	MFLNRO C&E	Closed	Reforestation assessment During the 2011 field season, a contract to complete the MSQ surveys(contract SU12TDF001) for BCTS was tendered and awarded. There were 11 blocks in this population that encompassed a survey area of just under 500 ha. The contractor completed the field collection of the data during the months of August and September. A sample of three draft maps and copies of the field cards were supplied to our contractor coordinator for checking purposes during the course of the field work. The sample work supplied was checked and the

						contract coordinator indicated that he was satisfied with the work quality. He also did not make any specific reference to these blocks having any potential brushing issues and he felt confident that the blocks were indeed well growing. The contractor submitted the final deliverables on November 15 including final maps, reports, and all of the required data entered in the compiler spreadsheet. Upon uploading the data into the MSQ compiler the first time there were validation errors identified by the compiler. The validation system in the compiler is quite specific so it is almost expected that there will be initial errors, so the compiler spreadsheet was returned to the contractor to make corrections. When the corrected compiler spreadsheet was returned to BCTS, staff took a closer look at the data and began to discrepancies. Upon examining the average MSQ per block, it was evident that the numbers were not as high as experienced in recent years. The contractor confirmed that there were areas on two or three blocks that had brush issues which were affecting well growing numbers. Based on the potential well growing numbers, it was evident that there was sufficient stocking present, but needed to be released through further treatment. The key point now was that no assumption could yet be made as to whether the population would pass or fail until the data had been entered in the MSQ compiler. The compiler results indicated that the population had indeed failed to achieve the minimum target value. The predicted merchantable volume was 234,935m³ and the target volume was 248,468m³ which results in a 94.6 percentage. This is less than the 95% variance level required. Plans implemented to aerially broadcast
--	--	--	--	--	--	---



						herbicide two of the blocks in the population in 2012. The two blocks chosen will contribute the greatest increase in MSQ value following the treatment. Thus this should also result in the greatest increase in predicted merchantable volume when the data is recompiled and should allow the population of blocks to exceed the 95% variance level. A letter was sent to the District Manager identifying an action plan to deal with the situation.
--	--	--	--	--	--	--