Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2023/2024 SFI® standard and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1st, 2023, to March 31st, 2024

BC Timber Sales
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Cameron River Logistics Ltd.
Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.
Mackenzie Pulp Mill Corp.
Dunne-za LP
Peace Valley OSB

Final Report

October 31, 2024

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2023/2024 SFI standard and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1st, 2023, to March 31st, 2024

BC Timber Sales (BCTS)
Canadian Forest Products Ltd. (CANFOR)
Cameron River Logistics Ltd. (CRL)
Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd. (LP)
Mackenzie Pulp mill Corp. (MPMC)
Dunne-za LP
Peace Valley OSB (PVOSB)

Submitted on behalf of the Participants by:

Andrew Tyrrell, RPF

Planning, Fort St. John
Canfor

Prepared by:

Andrew Tyrrell, RPF, Planning Supervisor, Canfor
Carmen Anderson, Forestry Superintendent, Canfor
Ffion Ellis, Woodlands Accountant, Canfor
Hope Hanna, Divisional Accountant, Canfor
Jim Schilling, Operations Supervisor, Canfor
Kim Verbruggen, GIS Analyst, Canfor
Kristine Bock, RPF, Silviculture Superintendent, Canfor
Stacy Gibbons, RPF, Silviculture Supervisor, Canfor
Tabatha Nedokus, RPF, Forestry Supervisor, Canfor
Wes Neumeier, RPF, Harvest Superintendent, Canfor
Anthony Nickel, RFT, Harvesting Supervisor, Canfor
Darin Hancock, Woodlands Manager, LP
Dave Morrow, RFT, Wood Purchaser, LP
Ethan Brandt, RPF, Planning Forester, LP
Jon Gibbons, RPF, Harvesting Superintendent, LP
Laura Maloney, Accountant, LP
Sarah Curtis, RPF, Forestry Superintendent, LP
Staci Potratz, RPF, Silviculture Forester, LP
Steve Hewitt, RPF, Planning Forester, LP
Stu Spencer, RPF, Harvesting Supervisor, LP
Walter Fister, RPF, Woodlands Supervisor, BC Timber Sales, Fort St John Field Team
Larry McFadden, RPF, Woodlands Supervisor, BC Timber Sales, Fort St John Field Team
Elmer Teschke, RPF, Planning Officer, BC Timber Sales, Peace-Liard Business Area
Samuel Asirifi, Planning Forester, BC Timber Sales (BCTS), Peace-Liard Business Area
Sharlene Becker, GIS Analyst, BC Timber Sales (BCTS)
Joe Crudo, FIT, Practices Forester, BC Timber Sales, Fort St John Field Team
Eugen Jinga, FIT, Operations Technician, BC Timber Sales, Fort St John Field Team
Dawn Griffin, RPF, DPGRIFFIN Consulting

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2023-2024

Twenty years operating with a Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) - The 2023-2024 reporting year was the sixth year of operation under SFMP #3, which was approved on May 4th, 2018. SFMP #3 was extended for 2 years to May 4, 2026, while SFMP #4 is being prepared.

- The structure of this Annual Report is inspired by SFMP #3 and the Plan is referred to throughout this document. The indicators listed in Section 3 of the Annual Report correspond with the indicators listed in section 6 of the SFMP. For example: section 3.25 in this document relates to the indicator described in section 6.25 of the Plan. The SFMP document, amendments to the plan, and this report can be found at: https://www.fsjpilotproject.com/project.html. The amended SFMP #3 document, with amendments 1 and 2 changes, was approved and is to be posted to the website. The revised document includes all the amended text and updated references to the SFI standard.
- The extent and severity of the wildfires that occurred in the Pilot Project area in 2023 was without precedent relative to the start of the Pilot Project. Fires started in early May, and the massive Donnie Creek fire burned throughout the summer and fall, continued to burn or smoulder in some areas throughout the winter, and resumed burning in localized areas in the spring of 2024. The impact of the 2023 fires will be felt for decades to come, as the age classes, species distribution, and patch arrangement has been dramatically changed in a large part of the Pilot area.
- The uncertainty created by the *Yahey vs British Columbia* decision of 2021, and the subsequent Implementation Agreement, continued through the Annual Reporting period. With some exceptions (i.e. 'grandfathered' blocks), harvesting operations have been taking place in areas outside the Notice of Civil Claim area. The Participants initiated a major FOS Amendment (411) in 2021 to propose blocks and roads in many areas outside the Civil Claim area. The amendment was submitted after further revisions, on August 18, 2022.
- On February 7, 2024, Canfor announced the sale of the Taylor Pulp Mill and site. Buffalo Rail and Infrastructure, a Calgary-based company, acquired the site and assets.
- Peace Valley OSB (LP) did not produce at maximum capacity during the annual reporting period due to challenging conditions in the OSB market. In May of 2024, due to some increase demand, the mill resumed 4 shifts.
- One Timber Sale License was sold by BCTS and the volume of harvested timber was 7,237 m3.
- In 2023, the Ministry of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO) was split into the Ministry of Forests (MOF) and the Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship (MWLRS). This annual report refers to the new ministries in most indicators.
- The participants requested a two-year extension to SFMP #3 on Feb. 23 2023, to allow time for a new plan to be developed. The extension request was approved April 4, 2024. A robust process to write a new SFM Plan was initiated in June 2024, with the completion of a draft for public and First Nations review targeted for May 2025.
- Following a thorough review of operating conditions, including the persistent challenge of accessing economic fibre, ongoing financial losses, weak lumber markets and increased U.S. tariffs, Canfor announced on September 4, 2024, the permanent closure of its Fort St John operations (sawmill, planer, pellet plant). Production at the Fort St John site will wind down by the end of 2024.

- **Indicator performance** - The participants achieved consistent positive performance regarding overall conformance to indicator targets with 60 of 66 (91%) indicator targets achieved in the 2023-24 year.
- **Legal indicator performance** - For the period of April 1st, 2023, to March 31st, 2024, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on 28 of the 33 (85%) different regulatory Landscape Level Strategy indicators (Section 42 of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* (*FSJPPR*) or affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the *FSJPPR*).

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 78% (7 of 9) of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* (*FSJPPR*) Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (3 of 3) of non-regulatory SFMP 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 linked to the Access Management Strategy.

Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 75% (3 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. The Wildlife Tree Retention target was achieved on 8 of 8 Landscape Units.

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 assessed as being consistent with the target or acceptable variance for the Section 42 performance indicator on blocks requiring assessment prior to the end of the reporting period. Therefore, activities were consistent with the target or acceptable variance on 100% (1 of 1) of the Section 42 performance indicator linked to the Visual Quality Strategy.

Forest Health Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 83% (5 of 6) 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. 100% (1 of 1) legal indicators were met.

Summary the Indicators or their Status

The following table summarize non-conformances to indicators in the 2023-24 reporting year, and revisions made to the SFMP for the reporting year (note that indicators in red text refer to those related to regulatory requirements under the *FSJPPR*).

Indicator		Non-conformance
Indicator 2	Seral Stage	Spatially identification of late-seral OFMAs not completed by March 31, 2024
Indicator 8	Shrubs	Target not achieved in Kahntah LU
Indicator 30	Establishment Delay	Did not meet establishment delay on conifer area
Indicator 48	AAC Partition – Conifer planning	Amount of planned spruce volume in the core area exceeds target
Indicator 48a	AAC Partition – Conifer harvest performance	The 3-year rolling average of spruce volume harvested in the core area exceeds target
Indicator 51	Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat values	Two indicators that are used as surrogates to assess conformance with #51 were not met (2, 8)

A draft of this report was provided to the Fort St. John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group (PAG) for review on October 2nd, 2024, and was discussed at meeting #69 of the PAG and Participants on October 15th 2024.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary iv

1. Introduction and Overview 1

2. Description of the Pilot Project 3

3. SFM Indicators, Objectives and Targets 4

3.1 Forest Types 5
3.2 Seral Stage 8
3.3 Patch Size 15
3.4 Soil Disturbance 19
3.5 Snags/Cavity Sites 20
3.6 Coarse Woody Debris Volume 21
3.7 Riparian Reserves 24
3.8 Shrubs 25
3.9 Wildlife Tree Patches 29
3.10 Noxious Weed Content and Invasive Plant Content 31
3.11 Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines 32
3.12 Forest Workers' Safety 34
3.13 Seed Use 35
3.14 deciduous Regeneration 36
3.15 Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves and LRMP Designated Protected Areas 37
3.16 Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas and MKMA 38
3.17 Representative Examples of Ecosystems 40
3.18 Graham Harvest Timing 43
3.19 Graham Merch Area Harvested 44
3.20 Graham Connectivity 48
3.21 MKMA Harvest 49
3.22 River Corridors 49
3.23 Total Number of Contracts Awarded To First Nations 51
3.24 Permanent Access Structures 52
3.25 Forest Health 53
3.26 Salvage 55
3.27 Silviculture Systems 57
3.28 Species Composition 58
3.29 Reforestation Assessment 60
3.30 Establishment Delay 63
3.31 Long Term Harvest Level 65
3.32 Site Index 66
3.33 Peak Flow Index 67
3.34 Water Quality Concern Rating 68
3.35 Protection of Streambanks and Riparian Values on Small Streams 70
3.36 Spills Entering Waterbodies 71
3.37 Coordinated Developments 72
3.38 Range Action Plans 74
3.39 Damage to Range Improvements 76
3.40 Recreation Sites 76
3.41 Visual Quality Objectives 78
3.42 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) 79

3.43 Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers and Other Interests 81
3.44 Timber Processed in the DFA 82
3.45 Forest Health FOS Planning 83
3.46 Coordination 84
3.47 AAC Partition – Deciduous Planning 85
3.47A AAC Partition – Deciduous Performance 85
3.48 AAC Partition – Conifer Planning 87
3.48A AAC Partition – Conifer Harvest Performance 87
3.49 Cut Control 90
3.50 Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase 93
3.51 Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat values 94
3.52 Number of Known Values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning 96
3.53 Regulatory Public Review and Comment Processes 98
3.54 Terms of Reference (TOR) for Public Participation Processes 100
3.55 Public Inquiries 101
3.56 Educational Outreach 102
3.57 Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use 103
3.58 PAG satisfaction surveys 104
3.59 Availability of Information on Issues of Concern 105
3.60 Deletion to Forest Area 106
3.61 Rare Ecosystems 107
3.62 Effective Communication – Non-Timber Resources 108
3.63 Effective Communication – Aboriginal Communities 110
3.64 Residual Fibre Utilization 112

4. Summary of Access Management 113

5. Summary of Timber Harvesting 114

6. Summary of Basic Forest Management (Reforestation) 115

7. Incremental Forest Management (Stand Tending) 116

8. Summary of any Variances Given 116

9. Compliance 116

9.1. Contraventions Reported 116
9.2. Compliance and Enforcement Measures Imposed by the Government Under Part 6 of the Act 116

10. Amendments to FDP's or Forest operations schedule 117

11. Landscape Level Strategy implementation 117

11.50 Timber Harvesting Strategy 119
11.51 Road Access Management Strategy 121
11.52 Riparian Management Strategy 122
11.53 Range and Forage Management Strategy 123
11.54 Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution and Adjacency Strategy 125
11.55 Forest Health Management Strategy 126
11.56 Reforestation Strategy 126
11.57 Soil Management Strategy 128
11.58 Visual Quality Management Strategy 129

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: 2022 Status for Forest Types 6
Table 2: Boreal Plains Conifer 2022 and 2036 Seral Stage and Target....10
Table 3: Boreal Plains Deciduous 2022 and 2036 Seral Stage and Target 11
Table 4: Boreal Foothills Valley and Mtn, Northern Boreal Mountains, Omineca Mtns and Valley: 2022 and 2036 Seral Stage and Targets 12
Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets....15
Table 6: Early Patch Size Class Current Status & Post FOS Condition....16
Table 7: Shrub Habitat 2022 Status, FOS Condition and Targets 25
Table 8: Shrub Habitat 2036 Status, FOS Conditions and Targets....26
Table 9: Kahntah LU 'Shrub' levels 2004-2036 27
Table 10: Cumulative Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2018-2024)..30
Table 11: Harvest Activities in the MKMA....38
Table 12: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged Current State 40
Table 13: Graham River IRM Plan – Cluster Area and Timing Schedule (Revised Oct 2006) ...45
Table 14: Current 3-year Average in Permanent Access Structures (PAS) 52
Table 15: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber During the SFMP Period 55
Table 16: Silviculture System Summary by Area....57
Table 17: 2023 Planting vs. Cruise Species Comparison 58
Table 18: Results of Mutually Agreed Range Action Plans....74
Table 19: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2025 80
Table 20: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed 82
Table 21: FOS Proposed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution....86
Table 22: FOS Completed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution....86
Table 23: FOS Proposed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution 88
Table 24: FOS Completed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution 88
Table 25: Licensee Conifer License AAC (2022-2027)....90
Table 26: Licensee Deciduous License AAC (2022-2027) 90
Table 27: BCTS Volume Allotment (2022-2027)....91
Table 28: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase (2023-2024) 93
Table 29: Herbicide Area Removal....103
Table 30: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2018 under SFMP # 3....106
Table 31 Oven-dried Tonnes (ODT) of Material 112
Table 32: Summary of Participants' Road and Bridge Construction Activities 113
Table 33: Summary of Timber Volume Harvested by License in 2023-2024 114
Table 34 Summary of Harvested Area by License in 2023-2024....114
Table 35: Summary of FOS Amendments with No Publication Requirement....117
Table 36: Summary of FOS Amendments with Publication Requirement (April 1 2023 – March 31, 2024) 117

Table 37: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators (effective April 1, 2020) 118
Table 38: 47.0 SFI® Matrix Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix – Updated October 2022 ... 133
Table 39: Road Construction Activity – Forest Licencees April 1st 2023- March 31st 2024 159
Table 40: Licensee Deactivation Activities for April 1st, 2023 - March 31st, 2024 163
Table 41: Licensee Access Structure Activities for April 1st, 2023 - March 31st, 2024 168
Table 42: Annual Report on Roads Constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area for 169
Table 43: Annual Report on Roads Deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2023 to March 31st, 2024 169
Table 44: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2023 171
Table 45: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2023 172
Table 46: BCTS Planting Activities (2023) 173
Table 47: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Coniferous - BCTS 2023 176
Table 48: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Deciduous - BCTS 2023 176
Table 49: Predicted and Target Volumes by Conifer Stratum - Canfor and LP 2023 177
Table 50: Predicted and Target Volumes by Deciduous Stratum – Canfor and LP 2023 178
Table 51: Licencee Participant Planting Activities 2023 179
Table 52: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2023 186
Table 53: BCTS Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 189
Table 54: Licensee Participants Conifer Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 190
Table 55: Licensee Participants Deciduous Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 193
Table 56: Licensee Participants Mixedwood Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 193
Table 57: Licencee Participant Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024 195
Table 58: LP Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024 196
Table 59: Acronym Listing and Definitions 198

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Map of the FSJ Pilot Project area 1
Figure 2: Example of a coarse woody debris measurement transect (Block 01056) 22
Figure 3: Area burned in 2023 (red hatching) in the Kahntah LU 26
Figure 4: Typical habitat favored by Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) in the Peace River Region. 33
Figure 4. Graham River operating area cluster 4a, preharvest (photo by A.Tyrrell) 47
Figure 5: Example of a crossing with a 'High' Water Quality Concern Rating 69
Figure 6: Example of a crossing with a 'Low' Water Quality Concern Rating. 69
Figure 7: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's 131

3APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's 130
Appendix 2: SFI® Forest Management Standard Matrix 132
Appendix 3: Access Management 158
Appendix 4: Reforestation 170
Appendix 5: Compliance 194
Appendix 6: Acronym Listing & Definitions 197
Appendix 7: Contact Information 202

1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1st, 2023, and March 31st, 2024, on tenures managed by participants in the Fort St. John Pilot Project. Activities occurred on the following tenures: BC Timber Sales, FL A18154 and Pulpwood Agreement 12 held by Canadian Forest Products Ltd; FL A59959 held by Cameron River Logging Ltd.; FL A60972, held by Mackenzie Pulp Mill Corp.; FL A60049 and Pulpwood Agreement 20 held by Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.; and FL A56771 jointly held by Dunne-za Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

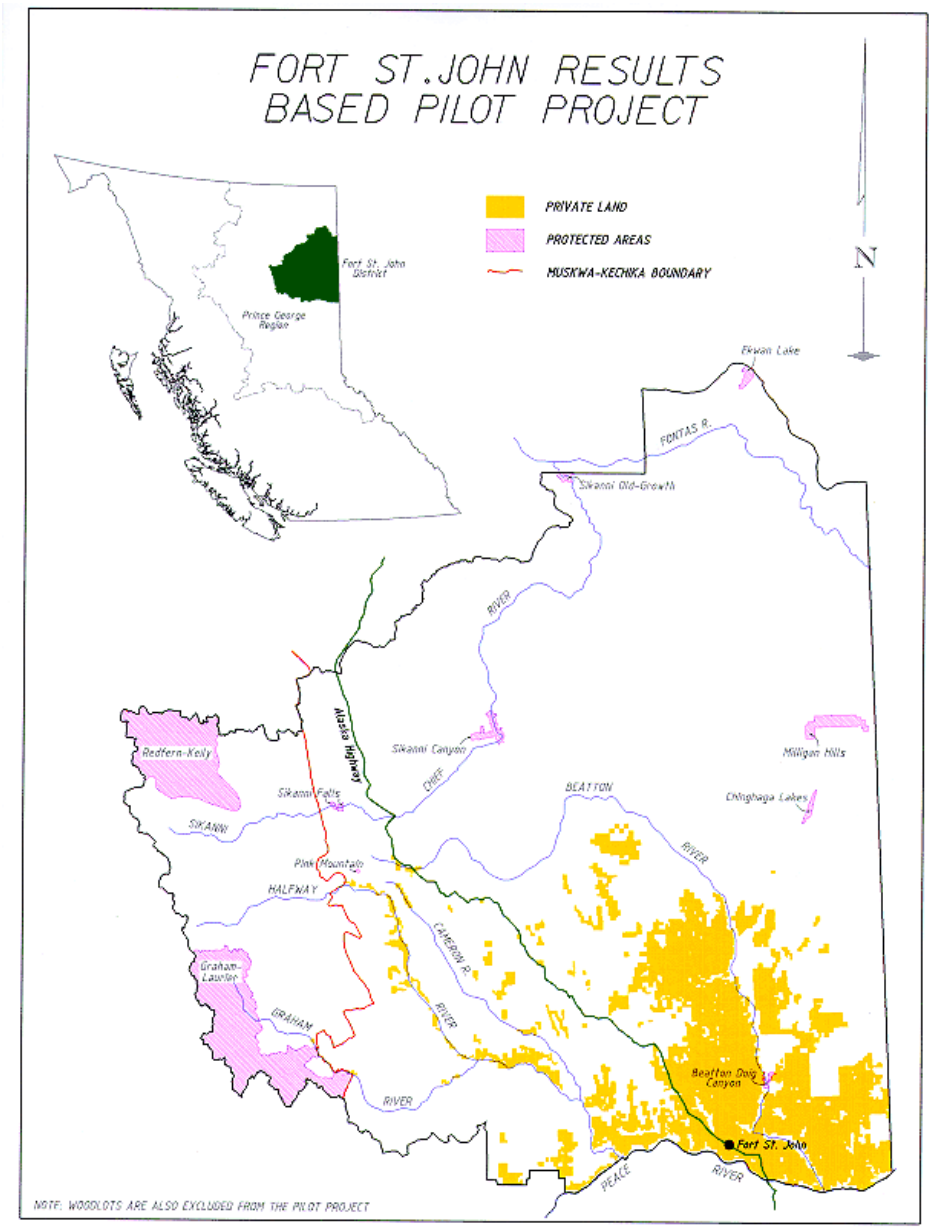

Figure 1: Map of the FSJ Pilot Project area

The Pilot Participants achieved registration under the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA Z809-02 Sustainable Forest Management System for the Fort St. John TSA (Timber Supply Area) (see Figure 1: Map of the FSJ Pilot Project area) forestry operations on October 17th, 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 and SFMP #3. In 2019 the participants started the process of moving towards a new certification standard – the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) Forest Management standard. Two participants were registered under the SFI standard on May 1st, 2019 (BCTS) and June 7th, 2019 (Canfor). LP had an initiation audit in 2022 and became certified to SFI Forest Management Standard. This Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator outlined in the SFMP in effect during the reporting period. The report includes revisions to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured, as noted in SFMP #3, and amendments 1 and 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 SFI 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 SFMP #3 and its amendments.

In addition to the SFI standard requirements, this report includes information required by Section 51 of the *FSJPPR*. This information is expressed in sections of the annual report which demonstrate the participants' access management, harvesting, and reforestation activities (Sections 4 to 7), as well as variances (Section 8), compliances (Section 9), 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 table of contents, as well as throughout the report, in red text.

Results relative to the following indicators are reported periodically, typically at the close of an SFMP/FOS management period. For greater clarity, these indicators are analyzed at the time the SFMP is developed and, when a new FOS or significant amendment is developed, to ensure consistency with the SFMP.

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

Analyses 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 Defined Forest Area (DFA). The results presented here will account for the areas amended into the FOS, in response to wildfires, insect attack, and the harvest needs of the Participants.

Monitoring procedures as outlined in the SFMP are followed to the best of the participants' abilities. Some variation and refinement may occur year over year, and reporting systems can change, leading the Participants to adapt with new information and processes.

Another potential source of variation may result from the private land, lease, and Woodlot spatial data used. To complete the analyses for Annual Reports, the participants use the most current available data. Changes in these data may result in 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 SFMP #3 was developed and those completed to reflect the current forest condition for this 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 Project 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, effective December 1, 2001.

The *FSJPPR* requires the establishment of a strategic plan for the pilot project area, known as a Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). 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 the 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. Government, on November 1st, 2010, approved SFMP #2.

SFMP #3, which is based on SFMP #2 was prepared during 2015 and has undergone thorough review by the PAG, First Nations, the public and scientific technical advisors and Government. SFMP #3 was submitted to the government for approval on May 30th, 2016 and revised on April 18th, 2017. SFMP #3 was given conditional approval on May 4th, 2018, by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural resource Operations and Rural Development (MFLNRORD)(now MOF). The Plan was amended, effective April 1, 2020. Three new indicators were added, and nine existing ones were revised.

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. Any linkages expressed in this section refer to the SFMP #3 which can be found at https://www.fsjpilotproject.com/project.html.	

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, 2024 (except where noted) was used for the preparation of this status report.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

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 2023-2024

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.[1]
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range. Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

A Forest Type's area within a LU may be allowed to decline to 50% of the minimum targeted area of a forest type, provided a plan can demonstrate that projected ingrowth will allow the minimum targeted area to be achieved within ten years.

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

The Minimum Target Area in hectares noted in the last column of Table 9, in the SFMP plan, for each Forest Type and LU must be achieved if the actual percentage falls below the target percentage (e.g. due to changes in the total area of all Forest Types in the LU),

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 circumstances 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 derived from Forest Operations Schedule #3 (Amendment # 411) and presents the baseline status as of 2022 along with the SFMP targets by Forest Type and Landscape Unit (LU). All forty-four Forest Type/Landscape Unit combination targets were found to be above the target minimums, and therefore consistent with the SFMP target.

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 (e.g., significant addition of proposed block area) or significant natural disturbance occurs across multiple Landscape Units. For the 2023-2024 reporting year, analysis will not be completed, as some fires started in 2023 continued to burn in 2024

[1] Refers to Table 9 in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #3*

Table 1: 2022 Status for Forest Types

Landscape Unit	Forest Type	2022 Status		Min. Target Area
		Area (ha)	% of LU	%
Blueberry	Coniferous Leading	148,172	41%	33%
	Coniferous Mixed	42,418	12%	8%
	Deciduous Leading	121,564	33%	28%
	Deciduous Mixed	51,283	14%	11%
Blueberry Total		363,437		
Crying Girl	Coniferous Leading	54,748	93%	76%
	Coniferous Mixed	1,790	3%	1%
	Deciduous Leading	896	2%	1%
	Deciduous Mixed	1,139	2%	1%
Crying Girl Total		58,573		
Graham	Coniferous Leading	215,418	95%	77%
	Coniferous Mixed	5,214	2%	1%
	Deciduous Leading	3,815	2%	1%
	Deciduous Mixed	3,413	1%	1%
Graham Total		227,860		
Halfway	Coniferous Leading	90,537	73%	62%
	Coniferous Mixed	8,587	7%	3%
	Deciduous Leading	15,482	12%	9%
	Deciduous Mixed	9,385	8%	4%
Halfway Total		123,991		
Kahntah	Coniferous Leading	92,222	39%	29%
	Coniferous Mixed	22,888	10%	10%
	Deciduous Leading	85,234	36%	30%
	Deciduous Mixed	33,360	14%	10%
Kahntah Total		233,703		
Kobes	Coniferous Leading	37,816	45%	35%
	Coniferous Mixed	9,592	11%	8%
	Deciduous Leading	27,794	33%	28%
	Deciduous Mixed	9,366	11%	9%
Kobes Total		84,567		
Lower Beatton	Coniferous Leading	13,778	14%	11%
	Coniferous Mixed	6,906	7%	5%
	Deciduous Leading	71,751	71%	56%
	Deciduous Mixed	8,671	9%	7%
Lower Beatton Total		101,106		
Milligan	Coniferous Leading	85,922	59%	45%
	Coniferous Mixed	9,624	7%	6%
	Deciduous Leading	39,354	27%	24%
	Deciduous Mixed	9,510	7%	5%
Milligan Total		144,410		
Sikanni	Coniferous Leading	122,250	94%	75%
	Coniferous Mixed	2,695	2%	1%
	Deciduous Leading	2,689	2%	1%
	Deciduous Mixed	2,000	2%	1%
Sikanni Total		129,663		
Tommy Lakes	Coniferous Leading	141,669	50%	45%
	Coniferous Mixed	29,312	10%	8%
	Deciduous Leading	72,355	25%	18%
	Deciduous Mixed	42,819	15%	9%
Tommy Lakes Total		286,155		
Trutch	Coniferous Leading	113,106	56%	48%
	Coniferous Mixed	18,253	9%	7%
	Deciduous Leading	46,844	23%	17%
	Deciduous Mixed	24,927	12%	9%
Trutch Total		203,130		
Grand Total		1,956,564		

Reforestation is balanced on the landscape using the mixedwood ledger for the area that is impacted by harvesting which accounts for a small percentage of the landscape unit. Large variances in the forest type areas are due to updated Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI) information.

Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI)

Long term monitoring of species composition change within managed stands will occur throughout the DFA via Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plot establishment and re-measurement. Starting in 2003, the Participants have contracted the establishment of CMI plots in the DFA 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. The data from these plots can be used to detect long-term changes in managed stands' species composition after subsequent remeasurements are conducted over an extended period of time. CMI work is dependent on contractor availability and budgets. Annual CMI activities may include establishment of new plots as well as re-measurement of plots established equal to or greater than 10 years ago.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.2 SERAL STAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest retention by NDU.	A) All Periods: The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest retention by NDU as identified in Table 11[2] will be met. B) By the close of Period 1 (April 1, 2019 –March 31, 2020): a minimum of 30% of the late seral stage forest retention target will be achieved by contribution from spatially identified OFMAs, in all NDUs. By the close of Period 2 (April 1, 2020 –March 31, 2021): a minimum of 60% of the late seral stage forest retention target will be achieved by contribution from spatially identified OFMAs, in all NDUs. By the close of Period 3 (April 1, 2021 –March 31, 2022): A minimum of 100% of the late seral stage forest retention target will be achieved by contribution from spatially identified OFMAs, in all NDUs.
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range. Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species that exist within the range of natural variability. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency and Forest Health Management Landscape Level Strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A 1% variance below the target is permissible provided projections indicate the target can be met within 20 years (e.g. 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 forests will be present across the DFA through time. It sets limits on harvest planning in later seral stage stands, by Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)[3]. A landscape-level analysis, based on NDUs, was completed when FOS #3 was developed. The projection through 2025, which considered all the newly proposed FOS blocks, indicates that the amount of area in late seral stands through 2025 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, 3 and 4) are derived from the FOS # 3 Amendment # 411 and present the results of the most recent seral stage analyses. The 'current condition' values account for the harvesting activities that started prior to December 31, 2021. For further detail

[2] Refers to Table 11 in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #3
[3] The limits pertain to Landscape Units in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #1

regarding seral stages target development and application, please refer to the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #3 (section 6.2)* and the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Forest Operations Schedule #3. (Section 3.3)*.

The analysis for this indicator will be conducted again when significant amendments to the Forest Operations Schedule are proposed (e.g., significant addition of proposed block area) or significant natural disturbance occurs across multiple Landscape Units.
The large wildfires that occurred in the Pilot Project area in 2023, and the subsequent need for a large FOS amendment to address salvage, would, under normal circumstances trigger the need for a seral-stage analysis. There is however a large amount of uncertainty regarding the impacts of the recent Blueberry River Implementation Agreement, and Treaty 8 Consensus agreements, and how they will influence the landscape level targets. It is doubtful that the Participants will undergo an analytical exercise with regards seral stage in the near future until there is clarity regarding the paradigm shift effected by the agreements, and a revised forest inventory, or acceptable process to account for the large fires, is available.

Table 2: Boreal Plains Conifer 2022 and 2036 Seral Stage and Target

LU_NAME	< 40 years				41 - 100 years				101 - 140 years				> 140 years						Total Area
	2022		2036		2022		2036		2022		2036		2022			2036			
	area (ha)	%	area (ha)	%	area (ha)	%	area (ha)	%	area (ha)	%	area (ha)	%	area (ha)	%	Surplus (ha)	area (ha)	%	Surplus (ha)	
Blueberry	61,919	17%	40,795	11%	142,081	39%	138,657	38%	85,390	23%	91,620	25%	60,469	17%		78,492	22%		349,859
Crying Girl	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%		10	100%		10
Halfway	13,169	9%	15,019	10%	25,553	17%	22,292	15%	40,800	27%	37,577	25%	66,853	45%		71,317	48%		146,374
Kahntah	4,670	1%	9,502	2%	336,560	57%	247,840	42%	182,069	31%	216,007	37%	60,646	10%		110,414	19%		583,945
Kobes	13,130	15%	10,603	12%	10,176	12%	11,805	14%	34,910	41%	27,870	33%	24,852	29%		32,697	38%		83,067
Lower Beatton	3,543	7%	2,276	5%	17,274	36%	15,708	33%	20,261	42%	17,272	36%	5,583	12%		11,385	24%		46,661
Milligan	6,363	2%	825	0.2%	245,205	64%	233,504	61%	51,592	13%	50,307	13%	74,344	19%		92,811	24%		377,504
Tommy Lakes	29,363	5%	35,967	6%	186,453	33%	111,059	20%	216,685	38%	234,752	41%	121,613	21%		171,954	30%		554,115
Trutch	2,747	1%	15,194	4%	117,735	34%	61,885	18%	122,328	35%	121,158	35%	101,112	29%		145,431	42%		343,992
Grand Total	**134,904**	**5%**	**130,180**	**5%**	**1,081,036**	**43%**	**842,749**	**33%**	**754,036**	**30%**	**796,563**	**31%**	**515,481**	**20%**	**117,808**	**714,511**	**29%**	**326,222**	**2,485,458**
												Target:		16%	Target:		16%	Total:	2,485,458

2022 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date =<Dec 31, 2021
2036 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date >Dec 31, 2021

Table 2 identifies the current and expected 2036 conifer seral condition upon the completion of all harvest activities proposed by FOS #3 for the Boreal Plains Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU). Upon completion of all conifer harvest activities proposed in FOS #3 (including amendment #411) the conifer seral targets are achieved for the Boreal Plains NDU, and the analysis indicates a surplus of 326,222 ha of old forest (amount of old forest above the target).

Table 3: Boreal Plains Deciduous 2022 and 2036 Seral Stage and Target

LU Name	<40 Years				41-100 Years				101-140 Years				>140 Years						Total Area
	2022		2036		2022		2036		2022		2036		2025			2036			
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus ha	Area (ha)	%	Surplus ha	
Blueberry	33,707	16%	33,757	16%	96,766	46%	80,936	38%	52,895	25%	60,591	29%	20,361	10%		28,152	13%		203,729
Crying Girl		0%		0%	5	98%	3	62%	0	2%	2	38%	0	0%		0	0%		5
Halfway	1,812	7%	3,557	13%	8,969	34%	6,479	24%	10,123	38%	9,691	37%	5,043	19%		6,189	23%		25,947
Kahntah	514	0%	7,575	6%	87,208	69%	71,639	57%	30,519	24%	35,267	28%	6,924	5%		10,642	8%		125,165
Kobes	8,239	18%	10,786	23%	7,765	17%	5,196	11%	22,318	48%	18,755	40%	6,776	15%		10,239	22%		45,098
Lower Beatton	7,932	8%	5,185	5%	59,785	63%	45,925	48%	21,445	22%	32,509	34%	3,034	3%		8,506	9%		92,196
Milligan	1,452	3%	276	1%	44,299	82%	44,390	82%	4,696	9%	3,942	7%	1,882	3%		3,710	7%		52,330
Tommy Lakes	7,000	6%	17,409	14%	51,304	41%	33,640	27%	45,574	37%	48,997	39%	17,947	14%		21,617	17%		121,825
Trutch	598	1%	6,284	8%	38,592	51%	22,865	30%	23,164	31%	30,777	41%	12,260	16%		14,663	19%		74,614
Grand Total	**61,255**	**8%**	**84,829**	**11%**	**394,692**	**52%**	**311,074**	**41%**	**210,733**	**28%**	**240,531**	**32%**	**74,228**	**10%**	**166,416**	**103,717**	**14%**	**225,703**	**740,908**
												Target		16%	Target		16%		

2022 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date =<Dec 31, 2021
2036 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date >Dec 31, 2021

Table 3 identifies the current and expected 2036 deciduous seral condition upon the completion of all harvest activities proposed by FOS #3 for the Boreal Plains NDU. Upon completion of all deciduous harvest activities proposed in FOS #3 (including amendment #411) the deciduous seral targets are achieved for the Boreal Plains NDU and the analysis indicates a surplus of 225,703 ha of old forest (amount of old forest above the target).

Table 4: Boreal Foothills Valley and Mtn, Northern Boreal Mountains, Omineca Mtns and Valley: 2022 and 2036 Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	LU Name	<40 Years				41-100 Years				101-140 Years				>140 Years				Total Area	Target
		2022		2036		2022		2036		2022		2036		2022		2036			
		Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%		
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Crying Girl	2,015		4,851		3,406		2,006		15,703		11,287		21,687		24,648		42,810	
	Graham	1,907		122		7,949		5,555		32,127		28,351		38,934		46,888		80,917	
	Halfway	14		4		2,035		1,266		3,162		2,753		7,972		9,158		13,182	
	Kobes	0		0		0		0		8		0		7		15		15	
	Grand Total	**3,935**		**4,977**		**13,389**		**8,827**		**51,001**		**42,391**		**68,599**		**80,709**		**136,924**	**33%**
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Crying Girl	1,789		4,344		2,494		2,326		8,838		6,002		8,321		8,741		21,442	
	Graham	158		94		4,955		2,477		19,395		17,346		27,950		32,533		52,458	
	Halfway	7		0		206		70		326		315		1,026		1,176		1,564	
	Kobes	0		0		0		0		83		1		93		175		176	
	Grand Total	**1,954**		**4,439**		**7,654**		**4,874**		**28,642**		**23,664**		**37,390**		**42,625**		**75,640**	**23%**
Northern Boreal Mountains	Graham	50		0		3,351		3,007		6,872		5,791		17,119		18,593		27,391	
	Sikanni	349		0		13,958		10,416		54,801		50,481		103,304		111,513		172,411	
	Trutch	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
	Grand Total	**399**		**0**		**17,308**		**13,423**		**61,673**		**56,272**		**120,422**		**130,106**		**199,802**	**37%**
Omineca Mountains	Crying Girl	0		0		33		30		99		75		46		72		178	
	Graham	286		3		4,605		2,134		19,344		16,158		71,537		77,477		95,773	
	Grand Total	**286**		**3**		**4,638**		**2,164**		**19,443**		**16,234**		**71,583**		**77,550**		**95,950**	**41%**
Omineca Valley	Crying Girl	0		0		0		0		4		1		3		6		7	
	Graham	134		11		922		558		3,636		2,869		3,823		5,077		8,515	
	Grand Total	**134**		**11**		**922**		**558**		**3,640**		**2,870**		**3,826**		**5,083**		**8,522**	**16%**

Table 4 identifies the current and expected 2036 seral condition upon the completion of all harvest activities proposed in the FOS, including volume added by amendment # 411, for the following NDUs: Boreal Foothills Mountain and Valley, Omineca Mountains and Valley, and the Northern Boreal Mountains NDU. Upon completion of all harvest activities proposed in FOS # 3 the seral targets are achieved for each of these NDUs.

The seral analysis assumes that all blocks in FOS # 3 will be harvested prior to the end of 2036. The seral analysis indicates that all NDU old forest targets are met in 2022 and 2036. Therefore, performance to date and projected performance under FOS # 3 is consistent with this indicator.

Regarding part B of the target statement: as of last year's Annual Report the participants had designated OFMA polygons throughout the DFA and completed an analysis on the spatially identified OFMA in all NDUs. At that point, only the Boreal Plains NDU, had insufficient area designated as OFMA to meet the target. The Boreal Plains NDU had 90% of the OFMA area needed to achieve the target identified. The participants had a plan to close this gap by the March 31st, 2022, target date. However, the uncertainty caused by the *Yahey vs. BC* decision, necessitated the initiation of FOS amendment #411, which included several amendments to previously designated OFMA. The enormity of the Notice of Civil Claim Area relative to the DFA, and the uncertain future for forest management within the area, prompted the participants to propose harvesting in a number of areas outside the Area. Several of the areas have tough access conditions (Boat Creek, Graham River, Minaker River), and as such several changes were required to OFMA polygons to facilitate road design and/or efficient and appropriate harvesting designs. FOS Amendment 411 included deletions to OFMA as well as newly proposed OFMA. The net change to OFMA was -56,935 ha. The participants are committed to meeting part B of this indicator, however, there continues to be a high level of uncertainty regarding the future area available for forest management in the TSA, and potential 'set aside' area, and as such the OFMA polygons are expected to be revised in the future prior to the formal process of designation as OGMA (Old Growth Management Areas). The effects of the Blueberry River First Nations Implementation Agreement, particularly the Watershed Management Basin planning, and the BC government's implementation of the recommendations contained in the Old Growth Strategic Review report are two processes whose outcomes have the potential to require further refinement of OFMA. The participants need to await the outcomes of the above processes prior to continuing work on OFMA.

Since part B of this indicator was not met in the time specified in the target, the participants are not in conformance with this indicator. This is due to events outside the participants' control and impossible to predict when this part of the indicator was proposed. Despite this, it should be noted that current to the reporting period, there were large surpluses of 'old' forest for both coniferous and deciduous groups in the Boreal Plains NDU, and these surpluses are forecast to increase by the end of the FOS. The extensive wildfires of 2023 impacting the Pilot Project area may significantly change the balance of age classes in the area.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

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

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[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 time frame (within 10 years).

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 used to monitor the patch size distribution for 'early' (≤40 yrs.) forest within the Fort St. John Pilot Project area, on a NDU basis[5]. The targets are presented in Table 5.
Based on last year's projection through 2025, the Participants will remain in conformance during the term of the SFMP. This will be reassessed periodically to assess conformance to targets at the end of the SFMP#3 term.

Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets

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

[4] Refers to Table 16 in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2*
[5] The limits pertain to Landscape Units in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #1*

A landscape-level analysis was conducted when FOS Amendment #411 was developed. Stand ages were projected through 2036, and all the newly proposed FOS blocks were assumed to be harvested by that time. The results of the analyses are presented in Table 6.

Table 6: Early Patch Size Class Current Status & Post FOS Condition

2022 Early (<40 years) Patch Size Distribution							
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)	Small (<50ha)		Med. (50-100ha)		Large (>100ha)		Totals
Boreal Plains - Upland	17,293	8%	18,615	8%	192,070	84%	227,978
Boreal Foothills - Valley	229	10%	227	10%	1,929	80%	2,385
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	460	14%	470	14%	2371	72%	3,301
Northern Boreal Mountains	88	31%	0	0%	195	69%	283
Omineca - Mountains	43	9%	0	0%	427	91%	470
Omineca - Valley	29	14%	0	0%	177	86%	206
Total DFA (All NDUs)	181,142		19,311		197,169		234,622
2036 Current Early (<40 years) Patch Size Distribution							
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)	Small (<50ha)		Med. (50-100ha)		Large (>100ha)		Totals
Boreal Plains - Upland	23,751	10%	24,467	10%	187,607	80%	235,825
Boreal Foothills - Valley	163	4%	208	5%	4,001	92%	4,371
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	496	10%	573	11%	4,078	79%	5,147
Northern Boreal Mountains	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Omineca - Mountains	3.3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3.3
Omineca - Valley	13	100%	0	0%	0	0%	13
Total DFA (All NDUs)	24,426		25,248		195,685		240,212
Yellow = Below Target Range		Red = Above Target			Blue = No Harvesting Planned		

Table 6 identifies the current patch size condition as well as the expected patch size condition in 2036. This analysis assumes that all blocks proposed in FOS # 3 will be harvested by December 31, 2036, and that no new natural disturbance will create new young patch areas.

The 2022 analysis indicates that 11 of 18 (61%) NDU patch size targets were met, and the 2036 projection indicates that 6 of 18 (33%) NDU patch size targets were met.

The following is excerpted from the analysis summary presented to government with the FOS amendment #411 package: "While most of the area where the Participants plan and operate (Boreal Plains NDU) is projected to remain well within targets, several size-class targets for the smaller portions of NDUs in the west are currently projected to be offside. The Participants have no forest management activities planned in three of these NDUs (Northern Boreal Mountains, Omineca Mountains, and Omineca Valley) so have no ability to influence Patch size distribution. There is a significant amount of new proposed harvesting in the Boreal Foothills Mountain and Valley NDUs (Graham Operating area), that follows the principle of clustered harvesting set out in the Graham River IRMP. The impetus for this amendment necessitated a large amount of harvesting proposed in the Graham. Based on past and current field work in the Graham, it is known that there are significant net-downs to proposed area vs. final harvest area, due to terrain and timber challenges, and it is expected that several blocks will be dropped outright, and others modified significantly. The relative urgency to get the draft amendment maps out and the large amount of area involved meant that very little area could be field verified beforehand. The Participants continue to monitor this indicator closely via the Annual Reporting process and use results to feedback into future layout programs, to ensure that the trend is for Future State patch size targets in the Boreal Foothills Mountain and Valley NDUs to be met. It is expected that updates to the VRI to reflect forest fires occurring since the last update may have significant influence on this indicator."

During the 2023 biennial compliance Pilot Project compliance audit (as per s. 50 *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*), an opportunity related to this section of the Report was identified by the audit team. It was observed that an expanded discussion on the 2036 projection would be appropriate, with potential consideration given to linking fire severity data successional stages for modeling use. The wildfires of 2023 that occurred in Northeast BC, including the massive Donnie Creek wildfire, will have a significant and long-lasting impact on the relative patch size and age-class distribution in the Pilot Project area – particularly in the Boreal Plains NDU. There are several land-use planning processes independent of the SFMP and the Participants currently occurring in the Fort St. John TSA, involving government and First Nations (eg. Watershed Management Basin planning, as per the Blueberry River First Nations Implementation Agreement). How the impacts of the fires are treated, from a VRI and analysis point-of-view, has not been fully determined but is being contemplated by the team responsible for the Watershed Management Basin planning. The methodology or process adopted by the WMB table will be evaluated by the Participants, with potential to use as a basis for analyzing and projecting performance to this indicator. There is a protocol being considered by the WMB group, that uses government fire intensity mapping as a decision-support tool for designating stand age for analytical purposes. This protocol is still in draft, and not available to the participants at this time.

As more clarity is forthcoming about areas that harvest is, and is not, going to be allowed in the TSA, the Participants with initiate a FOS amendment to drop blocks that will clearly not be harvested. This may require a reanalysis of Patch Size as well.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.4 SOIL DISTURBANCE

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were no incidents of confirmed detrimental soil disturbance reported by all Licensee participants during the 2023-2024 reporting period.

BCTS had no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported during the 2023-2024 reporting period.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target 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 SLPs were completed prior to April 1st, 2010, will have a target of 6 snags and/or live trees greater than 23.0 cm dbh (diameter at breast height), consistent with the SFMP in effect at that time.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

'Stubs' (*in-situ* remaining 3-5m base of trees cut off during logging operations) used to make up the majority of vertical habitat elements tracked for this indicator in past reports. 'Stubs' act as a surrogate for snags and live trees and pose a low hazard to ground workers and aerial spray operations. Stubs are still created, often along drainages and boundaries, where they can serve a role of delineating and protecting important features and not posing any overhead hazard. While stubs do provide residual habitat for nesting, foraging, and perching, there has been a strong trend towards more full-tree retention in the participants' management prescriptions and implementation, particularly in the past five years. This is due to the relatively higher value full trees represent for both migratory and non-migratory birds and other animals, and the much-reduced aerial spray operations. The relatively higher value of whole tree vs. stubs is supported by research, anecdotal observations, as well as addressing concerns raised by First Nations.

Fires often don't directly cause trees to fall down, but can significantly damage roots, thereby greatly decreasing the stability of trees in fire-damaged stands. Salvage harvesting operations in these stands is one example where the creation of stubs may still be widely employed, to address a very real safety hazard.

CANFOR:

Data for the Canfor-managed blocks included in this report were collected during the harvesting phase and as part of final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period. The total prescribed area surveyed by Canfor was 1488 ha, with 20,513 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 13.8 stems/ha. Due to harvesting in fire damaged stands some blocks surveyed were below block target. The average retention overall exceeded the landscape level target.

BCTS:

Data for the BCTS tenured licenses 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 by BCTS was 28.1 ha, with 360 snags and/or live tree residuals

retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 12.8 stems/ha. All area surveyed exceeded the landscape level target.

LP:

Data for the LP-managed blocks included in this report were collected during the harvesting phase and as part of final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period. The total prescribed area surveyed by LP was 92.4 ha, with an estimate of 1,247 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The estimated retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 13.5 stems/ha. Because all blocks harvested by LP during the reporting period were fire-killed salvage, burnt trees were retained as stubs for safety and to retain vertical habitat structure for longer. All blocks surveyed exceeded the landscape level target and the prescriptions outlined in SLPs.

The participants have met the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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, 2016, and November 30, 2023.	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, 2016, and November 30, 2023.
SFM Objective: Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress. Suitable habitat elements for indicator species.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 29(2) of the *FSJPPR* the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

Coarse Woody Debris (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 3 is included to provide an example of one such transect across a recently logged area.

CWD plots were not completed in 2023. For the reporting period the participants have met the target.

The participants are exceeding the minimum target level for this indicator for the average retention targets for the period December 1, 2016, to March 31, 2023, with a calculated average Coarse Woody Debris level of 84 m^3/ha. This average is based on data collected from 39 plots in 2022.

Louisiana Pacific completed harvesting on two crown cutblocks and started harvesting on a third crown cutblock during the reporting period. All three cutblocks were burned wood salvage so existing CWD levels before harvest were low. Strategies identified in the SLP's for all three cutblocks were followed by the harvesting contractors. LP also made commitments to First Nations to create additional dispersed CWD piles for wildlife habitat at a rate of one pile for every five hectares harvested. These are prescribed in SLPs and ensure that the CWD targets established in the SFMP will be achieved.

Figure 2: Example of a coarse woody debris measurement transect (Block 01056)

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.7 RIPARIAN RESERVES

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

Acceptable Variance:

A variance to the riparian reserve zone requirements, where approved by the District Manager, will be permitted for site-specific issues as identified in a SLP. A rationale prepared by a Qualified Registered Professional must be completed indicating the reasons, and what measures will be implemented to ensure disturbance to the riparian reserve will be limited to the minimum necessary to address the site-specific issue. The rationale must be documented and retained by the Participant. The situations where this variance will be applied include felling trees that are a safety hazard, constructing a stream crossing, creating a corridor for full suspension yarding and carrying out a forest health sanitation treatment.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of Canfor's compliance issues occurring between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, indicated no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. Canfor achieved the target for this indicator.

A review of BCTS compliance issues from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, indicated that BCTS had no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. BCTS achieved the target for this indicator.

Louisiana Pacific did not have any non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards as there were no riparian reserve zones on or near the crown land that was harvested between April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. Louisiana Pacific achieved the target for this indicator.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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 no more than 20% below the baseline target (e.g., Crying Girl target is 5%, minimum acceptable is 4 %).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following tables (7,8) present the 2022 and 2036 conditions of shrub habitat within the DFA. Table 8 displays the shrub condition accounting for harvesting of all blocks presented in the FOS #3 and including the area added with amendment #411. Targets were established for this indicator by reviewing the amount of naturally occurring shrub areas by Landscape Units, as well as forested areas less than 20 years old. Landscape Units with low levels of naturally occurring shrubs generally have lower targets than areas with higher levels of shrubs. The targets reflect the same proportionate change as in the 2004 SFMP.

Table 7: Shrub Habitat 2022 Status, FOS Condition and Targets

Current State (2022)					
Landscape Unit	**Current 'Shrub' Total (ha)**	**Current Net LU area (DFA area)**	**SFMP % Target**	**% Shrub Current**	
Blueberry	104,671	591,803	8	18%	
Crying Girl	6,186	67,171	8	9%	
Graham	58,166	334,909	15	17%	
Halfway	21,711	196,666	6	11%	
Kahntah	82,462	739,169	21	**11%**	
Kobes	23,084	137,033	8	17%	
Lower Beatton	20,530	167,442	7	12%	
Milligan	76,278	454,681	13	17%	
Sikanni	34,517	231,369	6	15%	
Tommy Lakes	63,240	704,110	8	9%	
Trutch	28,141	432,428	6	7%	
Total:	**518,988**	**4,056,782**			

Table 8: Shrub Habitat 2036 Status, FOS Conditions and Targets

Future State (2036)					
Landscape Unit	**Future 'Shrub' Total (ha)**	**Current Net LU area (DFA area)**	**SFMP % Target**	**% Shrub Future**	**% Change**
Blueberry	90,752	591,803	8	15%	-2.4%
Crying Girl	9,994	67,171	8	15%	5.7%
Graham	58,192	334,909	15	17%	0.0%
Halfway	31,295	196,666	6	16%	4.9%
Kahntah	97,489	739,169	21	**13%**	2.0%
Kobes	24,475	137,033	8	18%	1.0%
Lower Beatton	17,548	167,442	7	10%	-1.8%
Milligan	75,578	454,681	13	17%	-0.2%
Sikanni	34,517	231,369	6	15%	0.0%
Tommy Lakes	79,069	704,110	8	11%	2.2%
Trutch	47,019	432,428	6	11%	4.4%
Total:	**565,930**	**4,056,782**			

The future analysis of CMI plots, after re-measurement, will permit comparisons of shrub composition and abundance over time.

Current State (2022)					
Landscape Unit	**Current 'Shrub' Total (ha)**	**Current Net LU area (DFA area)**	**SFMP % Target**	**% Shrub Current**	
Blueberry	104,671	591,803	8	18%	
Crying Girl	6,186	67,171	8	9%	
Graham	58,166	334,909	15	17%	
Halfway	21,711	196,666	6	11%	
Kahntah	82,462	739,169	21	**11%**	
Kobes	23,084	137,033	8	17%	
Lower Beatton	20,530	167,442	7	12%	
Milligan	76,278	454,681	13	17%	
Sikanni	34,517	231,369	6	15%	
Tommy Lakes	63,240	704,110	8	9%	
Trutch	28,141	432,428	6	7%	
Total:	**518,988**	**4,056,782**			

This landscape unit shows that the participants have met or exceeded the baseline target in all LU's except Kahntah. This Landscape Unit continues to not meet the target or the allowable variance - in the current or future state. Analysis of future state, projecting the Participants' proposed harvest, shows a progression towards the LU target (11% current vs 13% future). A lack of recent disturbance activities by the Participants and oil and gas industries in this area, and forest fires either not occurring or not being reflected in VRI, partly contributes to the target not being met. Previous analysis showed the target was met, in part due to previously harvested

areas. However, these managed stands are now over 20 years past the harvest date and do not contribute to the shrub area. The biggest single contributing factor to the current and future state in the Kahntah LU was the massive amount of forest area that 'aged-out' of shrub state between 2017 and 2022 – ~103,000 ha, or 14% of the entire LU area. A short summary of the 'shrub' area in the Kahntah LU is shown in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Kahntah LU 'Shrub' levels 2004-2036

Kahntah through the years	Future 'Shrub' Total	Current Net LU area (DFA area)	SFMP % Target	% Shrub
2004	217,893	749,001	21%	29.1%
2016	221,072	749,199	21%	29.5%
2017	185,981	749,246	21%	25.0%
2022	82,462	739,169	21%	11.0%
2036	97,489	739,169	21%	13.0%

The large wildfires that have occurred since the analysis could increase the shrub layer in some Landscape Units. Kahntah which is currently below the target % has been impacted by a number of large fires, most notably 2023. See Figure 3 below, for a 'snapshot' of the area impacted by wildfire in the Kahntah LU alone in 2023 (red hatched area).

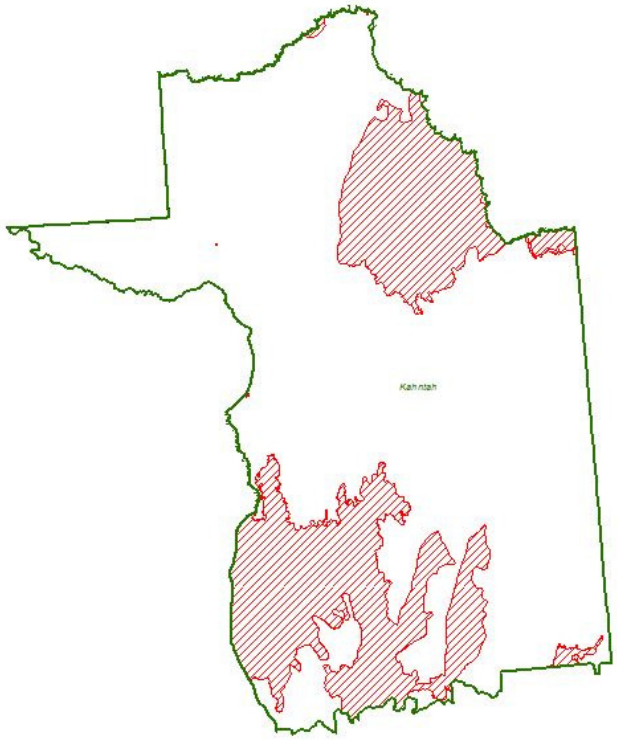

Figure 3: Area burned in 2023 (red hatching) in the Kahntah LU

The Participants are currently not consistent with the target for this indicator. However, there is no action available for the Participants to bring this indicator into target, other than to wait for the VRI to reflect the recent age-class 'reset' caused by the recent wildfires.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

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

3.9 WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the *FSJPPR* in each Landscape Unit.	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU Landscape Unit — WTP % Blueberry 9% Halfway 6% Kahntah 5% Kobes 8% Lower Beatton 3% Milligan 4% Tommy Lakes 8% Trutch 5% Sikanni 4% Graham 4% Crying Girl 3%
SFM Objectives: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition, and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of 29(1) of the *FSJPPR* the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

Aggregate Wildlife Tree Patch (WTP) percentages will only apply if 200 hectares (ha) or more has been harvested under the *FSJPPR* in a landscape unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 10, indicates the amount of harvest area and proportion of Wildlife Tree Patches by each Landscape Unit where the harvest start date is between April 1, 2018, and March 31, 2024.

Table 10: Cumulative Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2018-2024)

Landscape Unit	Gross Block Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target %
Blueberry	5701.4	751.3	13.2	9
Crying Girl	352.9	39.1	11.1	3
Halfway	2954.2	400.0	13.5	6
Graham	0.0	0.0	n/a	4
Kahntah	939.1	88.3	9.4	5
Kobes	4937.7	725.5	14.7	8
Milligan	0.0	0.0	n/a	4
Lower Beatton	274.7	26.8	9.8	3
Tommy Lakes	6827.3	677.8	9.9	8
Sikanni	0.0	0.0	n/a	4
Trutch	1214.4	165.3	13.6	5
Grand Total:	**23,201.7**	**2,874.1**		

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

A revision to the target retention levels was affected by SFMP #3 and was implemented in the 2018-19 reporting year. No further revisions are proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.10 NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percent of noxious weeds, and known invasive plant species of concern, in seed mix analyses.	Seed lots utilized by the Participants will meet standards established by the Canadian Seed Growers Association regarding allowable content of seeds of noxious weeds and invasive plants as identified in the most current Provincial and Federal Regulations, and Regional District guidelines.
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Range Management Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

The primary objective of seeding is to control erosion to protect water resources, with a secondary objective to discourage the establishment of invasive weeds and in some cases provide forage opportunities for cattle and/or wildlife. All seed lots sold in Canada go through a certification process where the seed lot is tested to rate the weed content. Typically, it is rated with an allowable maximum number of weeds per 25 grams of seed. All weed and germination testing information is identified on the Certificates for each particular lot of seed. For the purposes of this indicator, if the number of weeds in the seed lot sample is below the allowable amount, the seed lot is considered “weed free”.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All reclamation seed broadcast by the licensee Participants during the 2023-2024 reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known regional invasive weed species of concern in accordance with the Canadian Seed Growers Association, as identified in the SFMP.

For all broadcast seeding completed by BCTS licensees during the 2023-2024 reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known regional invasive weed species of concern in accordance with the Canadian Seed Growers Association, as identified in the SFMP.

All reclamation seed broadcast by LP during the 2023-2024 reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known regional invasive weed species of concern in accordance with the Canadian Seed Growers Association, as identified in the SFMP.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.11 SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of SLPs prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines.	100% of SLPs prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more 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 SLPs in effected cutblocks must have one or more Stand Level Management Guidelines (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

During the reporting period of April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, BCTS prepared 5 Site Level Plans (SLPs) where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified. One or more guidelines were applied in all 5 of these plans.

During this reporting period, Canfor prepared 60 SLPs in cutblocks where SLMGs for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified. One or more guidelines were applied in 51 of these plans (85%, within acceptable variance). Nine blocks were fire impacted stands where habitat was impacted by fire. During harvesting of fire impacted stands, any patches of green trees were retained where possible to provide habitat.

During this reporting period. LP prepared 3 SLP's in cutblocks where SLMGs for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified. One or more guidelines were applied in all 3 of these plans.

Figure 4: Typical habitat favored by Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) in the Peace River Region.

(photo by A. Tyrrell)

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.12 Forest Workers' Safety

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

BCTS, Canfor, and LP each maintained their individual certifications to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard during the 2023-24 reporting year.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.13 SEED USE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS: 570,300 seedlings were planted, including fill planting, within the 2023-2024 reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

Licensee Participants (Canfor, Mackenzie Pulpmill Corp, CRL, Dunne-za):
3,422,675 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard. LP did not plant any seedlings during this reporting period.

Canfor applied for an alternative to the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (CFSSU) as set out in section 43 (5) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, to transfer 650,000 spruce seedlings from the Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) zones BWBSmw (Boreal White Black Spruce moist wet) to the BWBSwk (wet cool) due to a change in priorities and external impacts. This was approved by the Chief Forester after a review by the Forest Improvement and Research Management Branch (FIRM), assessed the proposed alternative and advised that planting A Class Sx seedlot 63930, from orchard 212 (Skimikin), should not result in unacceptable productivity loss when planted in the BWBSmk.

Combined: The total number of seedlings planted was 3,992,975, all of which were planted in accordance with the standard, including approved transfers.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.14 DECIDUOUS 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 Forester's 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 deciduous tree species stocking in the 2023-2024 reporting period.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target 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 #3 or its amendments, in Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves and Land and Resource Management Plan (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 FOS #3 and to ensure proposed blocks or roads did not fall within any of the protected areas.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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 Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (MOE).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There are currently 45 approved Wildlife Habitat Area's (WHA's) and 3 Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR's) wholly or partially within the Peace Forest District. General Wildlife Measures, the legal management regimes that dictate operational practices in these areas, have been developed and enacted by the 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 WHA's or UWR's.

The WHA and UWR areas for Caribou (Boreal ecotype) in the north and eastern portions of the Timber Supply Area will be revised by the provincial government. The participants are honoring the boreal caribou WHA and UWR areas by applying the General Wildlife Measures in the UWR's and avoiding operational activities in the WHA's.

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).

Table 11 summarizes harvest activities within grand-parented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) up to March 31, 2024.

Table 11: Harvest Activities in the MKMA

Licencee	Licence	Timber Mark	Block ID	Gross Area	Merch Area	Harvest Start Date	Harvest Completion Date	System[6]
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**			

[6] CCRES – Clear Cut with Reserves

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 FOS #3 is currently limited to previously grand parented 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.

Licensees did not conduct any harvesting within the MKMA or any UWRs or WHAs during the reporting period.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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 23[7]) if required for access purposes.

No acceptable variance for Leading Species by NDU that are not identified as uncommon in Table 23.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The targets specified in SFMP #1 and SFMP #2 for proportion of area in forest stands by leading species in an unmanaged condition were carried over to SFMP #3 without any revision. Assessments of the future condition of forest stand type described by this indicator was completed to confirm consistency of FOS #3 with SFMP #3. An assessment of the NDU species combinations considered unique must be conducted when harvesting is proposed to ensure that targets are met.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.
Table 12, indicates the current status of forest stands by leading species and NDU for the Non-Timber Harvesting Land Base (NHLB). This reflects the stand types that 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. The applicable NDU species combinations are highlighted in yellow.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Table 12: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged Current State

Natural Disturbance Unit	Sub NDU	Leading Species	Total Forested Area (ha)	Unmanaged Forests		
				Current NHLB	Current % NHLB	Baseline Target %
Boreal Foothills	Mountains	AC	46	46	100%	100
		AT	2,542	2,142	84%	12
		BL	11,866	11,587	98%	12
		PL	19,076	14,252	75%	12
		SB	915	853	93%	12
		SW	85,842	73,320	85%	12
		SX	98	93	94%	12
Boreal Foothills - Mountain Total			120,385	102,294		

[7] Refers to Table 23 in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #3*

Natural Disturbance Unit	Sub NDU	Leading Species	Total Forested Area (ha)	Unmanaged Forests		
				Current NHLB	Current % NHLB	Baseline Target %
Boreal Foothills	Valley	AC	224	219	98%	80
		AT	3,073	1,968	64%	12
		BL	2,253	2,225	99%	0
		EP	32	32	100%	100
		PL	12,568	6,327	50%	12
		SB	1,782	1,604	90%	12
		SW	46,145	36,064	78%	12
		SX	196	102	52%	12
Boreal Foothills - Valley Total			66,274	48,540		
Boreal Plains	Upland	AC	26,520	26,088	98%	12
		AT	595,813	180,512	98%	12
		BL	2,479	1,821	30%	12
		EP	64,968	62,609	73%	12
		LT	42,409	42,386	100%	12
		PL	456,549	195,204	43%	12
		SB	1,326,698	1,297,311	98%	12
		SW	290,390	134,146	46%	12
		SX	157,940	51,041	32%	12
Boreal Plains - Upland Total			2,963,763	1,991,118		
Northern Boreal Mountains		AC	203	198	98%	70
		AT	6,715	5,885	88%	12
		BL	11,876	11,682	98%	12
		PL	19,968	16,964	85%	12
		SB	2,914	2,897	99%	12
		SW	18,754	16,461	88%	12
		SX	121,256	116,941	96%	12
Northern Boreal Mountains Total			181,685	171,029		
Omineca	Mountains	AC	20	20	99%	100
		AT	719	657	91%	50
		BL	17,558	17,549	100%	12
		PL	5,735	4,600	80%	12
		SB	382	377	99%	12
		SW	63,848	60,900	95%	100
		SX	7	7		NO TARGET
Omineca - Mountains Total			88,267	84,109		
Omineca	Valley	AC	14	14	96%	100
		AT	414	326	79%	50
		BL	18	18	100%	100
		PL	2,146	1,278	60%	12
		SB	240	236	98%	12
		SW	5,333	3,883	73%	12
		SX	74	74		NO TARGET
Omineca - Valley Total			8,239	5,829		
Grand Total			**3,428,614**	**2,402,918**		

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.18 GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of clusters in the Graham IRM[8] 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[9] areas.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor restarted harvesting in the Graham area in 2022/23 season, in cluster 5 and continued into 2023/24 season.
A planning exercise based on the defined harvest clusters was conducted in 2021, to increase the operational knowledge of the future available fibre supply in the Graham River IRMP. Amendment 411 to the FOS (2022) added proposed blocks in clusters 4, 4a, 5, 6b, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, and 11. The harvest sequencing presented in the FOS is consistent with achieving the target for this indicator.

BCTS and LP did not conduct harvesting operations in any part of the Graham IRM plan area during the period covered by this Annual Report.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

The conditional approval letter for SFMP#3 requested an indicator to address harvest performance in the Graham area. After a review of the indicator, it was determined that no changes were required.

[8] IRM – Integrated Resource Management
[9] SMZ – Special Management Zone

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 Period #4 (ending April 2022): 10,858 ha
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities. Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor had active harvesting operations within the Graham River IRM Plan area during the annual reporting period of April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024.

BCTS, and LP did not conduct harvesting operations within the Graham River IRM Plan area during the annual reporting period of April 1, 2023-March 31, 2024.

Table 13: 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 Forest Practices Code (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**

Definitions:

Total Area:	The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas
Gross Contributing Area:	The Contributing Area (base area) for Forest Practices Code (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
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			

Definitions:

Total Area:	The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas
Gross Contributing Area:	The Contributing Area (base area) for Forest Practices Code (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
19	Graham-North	3,121	2,782	**1022.0**	32.0%	**Nov. 2037**	April 2040			
Sub-total		4,462	3,999	**1490.0**		2036	2040	Period 8	5	**19024.**
20	Crying Girl	1,317	1,188	**527.0**	40.0%	**Nov. 2041**	April 2045			
Sub-total		1,317	1,188	**527.0**		2042	2045	Period 9	5	**19683**
Totals (Cluster only)		46883	42946	**15746.4**				Period 1-9	47.0	**19683**
D. Total Plan Area		**198,140**	145,053	**15,746**	**8%**					**10%**

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

The second harvest period ended April 1, 2012, with a 6,569-hectare maximum cumulative harvest target. No harvesting occurred in the Graham during period 2. 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 was in conformance with this indicator.

Period 3 ran until April 1, 2017, with a maximum cumulative harvest area target of 9,355 ha. No harvesting took place in the Graham during Period #3. Therefore, the cumulative area harvest to the end of Period 3 is 3,515.6ha. This is within the maximum cumulative harvested area target of 9,355ha and the Participants were in conformance to this indicator.

Period 4 runs until April 1, 2022, with a maximum cumulative harvest area target of 10,858ha. Harvesting started during April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 reporting period, and continued in this reporting period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. The area harvest in the reporting period was 293.8 ha with a cumulative area harvested of 3,809.4 ha. After March 31, 2024, 40.6 ha was harvested. The total cumulative area harvested to September 30, 2024 is 3,850.0 ha. This is within the maximum cumulative harvested area target of 10,858ha and the Participants are in conformance to this indicator.

Figure 4. Graham River operating area cluster 4a, preharvest (photo by A.Tyrrell)

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

The conditional approval letter for SFMP#3 requested an indicator to address harvest performance in the Graham area. After a review of the indicator, it was determined that no changes were required. However, the Participants are reviewing the Graham River Integrated Resource Management Plan to determine the best way to move forward, given the operational and economic constraints on harvesting strategies, and considering harvesting slightly out of sequence in the Plan area, as the economic and operation constraints of harvesting polygons is still challenging.

3.20 GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No harvesting was conducted within the recognized corridors during the time period covered by this report, April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. Participants are in conformance to this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

The conditional approval letter for SFMP#3 requested an indicator to address harvest performance in the Graham area. After a review of the indicator, it was determined that no changes were required. However, the Participants are reviewing the Graham River Integrated Resource Management Plan to determine the best way to move forward, given the operational and economic constraints on harvesting strategies, and considering harvesting slightly out of sequence in the Plan area, as the economic and operation constraints of harvesting polygons remaining in the clusters is still challenging.

3.21 MKMA HARVEST

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No 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 grandfathering provisions of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Act and Regulation, for the duration of FOS #2. 'Grandfathered' blocks in the MKMA that were not harvested during FOS #2 were dropped from FOS #3 (submitted Oct 2017). There are no unharvested blocks in the MKMA remaining in the current FOS.

Prior to harvest and road authorizations being granted in the MKMA, at least one Landscape Unit Objective must be developed for the area by the government. To date no LU Objective has been set.

Initial planning of an MKMA harvest plan commenced in 2006 but was suspended pending further advancement of LU Objective development. It is possible that the recent initiative to create a new Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) for the Fort St. John TSA may have an impact on future LU Objectives for the MKMA. However, the LRMP process has been delayed indefinitely due to the court ruling in the case of Yahey vs. British Columbia.

The SFMP #3 approval letter dated May 4, 2018, made mention of MKMA forestry objectives, in the context of a revised Timber Harvesting Strategy for the SFMP. This was addressed in the SFMP amendment #1 in the revised 'AAC Partition – Conifer Planning.

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.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

Revisions to this indicator will be considered in light of the SFMP #3 approval letter.

3.22 RIVER CORRIDORS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As part of the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule #3, 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 (RRZ) stream classification, which was based on inventory information if known, or defaulted to S1 classifications if unknown. This coverage is displayed on all FOS maps where the Major River Corridor Resource Management Zone occurs. Any blocks not previously authorized and occurring within a major river corridor were either deleted or amended prior to inclusion in the FOS. This process was also followed for the major FOS amendment done during the reporting period (amendment 411).

BCTS, Canfor and LP did not conduct any block harvest greater than 1 hectare or road construction activities in major river corridors, during the reporting period between April 1st, 2023, and March 31st, 2024.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.23 TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS

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 reporting period, Canfor awarded six 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 conducting manual brushing, slash burning and brushing projects, road maintenance, and operations of remote scale yard. These contracts totaled $1,806,140.95.

During the 2023-2024 reporting period, BC Timber Sales did not have any contractual arrangements with First Nations.

Louisiana Pacific awarded two contracts to First Nations during the reporting period for harvesting activities including road deactivation, debris piling and debris burning. These contracts totaled $100,942.99

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.24 PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

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

Acceptable Variance: *None.*

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The current 3-year average area in permanent access structures ending March 31, 2024, is 4.6%, details are presented in Table 14. The target for this period is a maximum of 5% of total area in permanent access structures. All Managing Participants' permanent access structure values were consistent with the targets during the reporting period for Canfor at 4.6%, LP at 4.8% and BCTS at 3.7%.

Table 14: 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	2022	103.2	2,498.6	4.1
Canfor	2023	90.4	2,185.8	4.8
Canfor	2024	84.8	1639.2	5.2
Canfor Total:[10]		**276.6**	**6,000.7**	**4.6**
LP	2022	43.7	900	4.85
LP	2023	0.0	0.0	0.0
LP	2024	4.5	104.2	4.52
LP Total:		**48.2**	**1,004.2**	**4.8**
BCTS	2022	15.0	397.9	3.8
BCTS	2023	7.0	184.0	3.8
BCTS	2024	0.94	30.2	3.1
BCTS Total:[11]		**22.9**	**612.1**	**3.7**
Combined Participant Totals:		**347.7**	**7,617.0**	**4.6**

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

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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.[12]	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them and initiated within 1 year of detection.
SFM Objective: Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress. Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species continue to exist within the DFA. Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS:

BC Timber Sales fill-planted 83.5 ha over 7 openings during the reporting period of April 1st, 2023, to March 31st, 2024. Of the fill plant 11.9% was burned. Prior year silviculture surveys conducted on these openings identified the need for fill planting. The causes were primarily due to fire, grass, and/or deciduous, herbaceous, and frost damage that led to mortality in plantations of conifer and/or decreased natural regeneration of deciduous. Some of these stands may be managed under mixedwood regimes going forward while some will continue with a conifer management objective.

From the silviculture surveys conducted during the reporting period on BCTS obligation areas, there were minor incidences of forest health damage such as drought, frost, animal browse,

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

Venturia spp. and aspen twig blight. None of the forest damages identified were considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan.

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

Licensee participants fill planted 633.2 ha of obligation area over 28 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024. The need for fill planting on these sites was identified during surveys, and the cause was attributed mainly to competition from grass, and/or deciduous species, herbaceous and frost damage, fire, as well as fill-planting portions of deciduous blocks where the aspen is not regenerating in sufficient quantities.

From the silviculture surveys conducted by Canfor during the reporting period on obligation areas, there were levels greater than 10% recorded of forest health damage on 20 blocks, such as drought, frost, animal browse, insect and aspen twig blight that could require the development of a treatment plan. The majority of the surveys identified monitoring forest health at the next scheduled survey because the pest is not expected to cause significant damage. Two blocks were manually brushed, one was fill planted and one fire impacted block was replanted in 2024.

LP:
Surveys conducted on the obligation areas during the reporting period indicated minor incidences of animal browse at levels well under 10% of all species present. None of this damage was considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan. No fill plants occurred in 2023, and no fill plant areas were identified in the 2023 survey results.

The participants submitted two FOS amendments to facilitate harvesting of fire impacted stands during the reporting period.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.26 SALVAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class[13].	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones[14], and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFMP period (April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2022).
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

Wildfires occurred in both High and Moderate Intensity Management Zones of the DFA, resulting in a total of approximately 777,424 hectares of burned area for the 2023-2024 reporting period. The Donnie Creek wildfire alone is over 530,000 ha. The Donnie Creek wildfire continued to burn in 2024. Of the total estimated area burned, 74,080 ha, was within forested stands containing any proportion of merchantable timber.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, BCTS, Canfor, and LP conducted harvesting operations on approximately 1240 ha of area impacted by 2023 fires. Salvage harvest authorizations were slow to be received from the government, or not received in enough time, and the total amount of salvage harvest was far below the local industry's capacity to address.

Table 15: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber During the SFMP Period

MANAGE-MENT INTENSITY EMPHASIS	HIGH			MODERATE			LOW			ALL		
Year	Total Area burned (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Total Area burned (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Total Area burned (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Total Area Damaged (ha)	Total Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Total Area Salvage (ha)
2016	12,484	4,239	1,375	66,114	16,951	1,645	0	0	0	78,599	21,190	3,020
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0
2018	29,939	1,024	0	19,556	2,107	116	0	0	0	49,496	3,131	116
2019**	306	67.8	0	684	130	0	0	0	0	990	448	0
2020	40	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
2021	3,376	1,070	0	6,449	437	0	0	0	0	9,826	1,507	0
2022	52	17	0	652	185	0	2633	294	0	3337	496	0

[13] Modified in 2010 from SFMP # 1 to include only fire damaged stands

[14] See Section 1.4.1 (page 22) of SFMP# 3 for description of LU's in high, moderate and low forest management intensities.

MANAGE-MENT INTENSITY EMPHASIS	HIGH			MODERATE			LOW			ALL		
2023	433,102	41,080	450	344,322	33,000	790	0	0	0	777,424	74,080	1240
SFMP Totals	**479,299**	**47,498**	**1,825**	**437,937**	**52,810**	**2,551**	**2644**	**294**	**0**	**919,880**	**100,602**	**4,376**

*Based on VRI from Land Resource Data Warehouse (LRDW) on stands with a total estimated volume of >= 140m^3/ha and occurring on the Crown Forest Landbase (CFLB). **The 2019 values differ slightly between the 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022 Annual Reports due to recalculation of values using a standardized system.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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

Table 16 summarizes the silviculture system (merchantable hectares) on blocks harvested between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024.

Table 16: Silviculture System Summary by Area

Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	1537.4	0	1537.4
BCTS	28.2	0	28.2
LP	92.4	0	92.4
Total	**1,658.0**	**0**	**1,658.0**

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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.)

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 17 summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

Table 17: 2023 Planting vs. Cruise Species Comparison

Division	Data	Total	Proportion
BCTS	Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m^3)	1690	45%
	Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m^3)	2038	55%
	Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	538380	94%
	Sum of Planted -- Pine (trees)	31920	6%
Licensee Participants	Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m^3)	411,746	82%
	Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m^3)	90,792	18%
	Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	1,952,010	76%
	Sum of Planted -- Pine (trees)	631,215	24%
Combined Totals	Total Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m^3)	413,436	82%
	Total Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m^3)	92,830	18%
	Total Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	4,862,746	86%
	Total Sum of Planted - Pine (trees)	799,152	14%

As indicated above the blocks planted in 2023 contained 82% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 86% spruce. These blocks contained 18% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 14% pine. The planted species percentages are below the variance threshold and are in conformance for this indicator. LP did not conduct any planting between Apr 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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., 90.25% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume for coniferous areas, and 85.5% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume for deciduous areas). The variance accounts for the complexity of ecosystems and silviculture regimes combined with the long timeframes 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 while 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.

If the deciduous 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 3.0 well growing crop trees, for a minimum cutblock value of 1200 stems/ha or greater.

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.

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

Tables corresponding to the results presented below can be found in Appendix 4 - Reforestation. MSQ is conducted on coniferous blocks 15 years after harvest and on deciduous blocks 10 years after harvest.

BCTS

A total of seven BCTS blocks from the 2008/2009 harvest year had MSQ surveys in 2023. These seven blocks had productive standard units that are managed using coniferous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 351.3 ha. The field data collected in the summer of 2023, was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Timberline Natural Resource Group. The 351.3 ha were broken down into five different strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standards. For each stratum a target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS (Tree and Stand Simulator) 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 2008/2009 harvest year for coniferous managed stands was 151,870 m^3 and the TMV was 141,879 m^3. **This put the PMV at 107% of the TMV, which means that the target has been achieved.**

In addition to the above, two BCTS blocks from the 2013/2014 harvest year had MSQ surveys in 2023, using deciduous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 130.2 ha. The field data was collected in the summer of 2023 and compiled using a deciduous compiler developed by Craig Farnden Forestry Consulting (2012) and in 2016, THEXLWIZ Consulting developed a new Microsoft Excel version with advanced data validation and a complete reporting system. This sample represents one stratum based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standard. The target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective area and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated. The PMV for the 2013/2014 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 28,188 m^3 and the TMV was 25,328 m^3. **This put the PMV at 111.3% of the TMV, which means the target has been achieved.**

Licensee Participants

LP combined blocks with Canfor for a total of 15 participant blocks that were surveyed from the 2008/2009 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 612.3 ha. These blocks have productive standard units that are managed using coniferous stocking standards. The field data collected between August and October of 2023 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower and Associates. The 612.3 ha were grouped into 10 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 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 2008/2009 harvest year was 242,304 m^3, and the TMV was 224,928 m^3. **This puts the PMV at 107.7%, which means the target for this indicator has been achieved.**

LP combined blocks with Canfor for a total of 37 participant blocks that were surveyed from the 2013/2014 harvest year using deciduous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 1,471.7 ha. The field data was collected in the summer and fall and compiled using a deciduous compiler developed by Craig Farnden Forestry Consulting (2012) and in 2016, THEXLWIZ Consulting developed a new Microsoft Excel version with advanced data validation and a complete reporting system. This sample represents three strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class, and target stocking standards. The target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective area and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated. The PMV for the 2013/2014 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 434,238 m^3 and the TMV was 390,927 m^3. **This put the PMV at 111.1% of the TMV, which means the target for this indicator has been achieved.**

Targets were achieved for both deciduous and coniferous reforestation assessments during the annual reporting period, April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.30 ESTABLISHMENT DELAY

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Coniferous Regeneration:

BCTS coniferous establishment delay was 2.55 years, which is not within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator. Safety and logistical concerns caused by the Donnie Creek wildfire complex prevented scheduled establishment planting in 2023. Many of the planned areas had either burnt or had a high likelihood of being burnt in 2023. Access restrictions and high levels of smoke and particulate matter presented risks to human health and safety. These areas were rescheduled to be planted during the summer of 2024, which will help to meet the conifer target in the next annual report.

Canfor coniferous establishment delay was 1.9 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator. LP did not have any conifer establishment delay data to report.

Deciduous Regeneration:

The BCTS deciduous establishment delay was 3.1 years, which is within the acceptable performance range with the variance applied, for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator. The Canfor deciduous establishment delay was 1.1 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator. LP establishment delay during the reporting period was 2.4 years.

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. The Canfor mixedwood establishment delay was 0.8 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator. LP did not have any mixedwood establishment delay data to report.

Refer to the tables found in Appendix 4 - Reforestation, for a detailed listing of how this establishment delay value was calculated.

The participants did not achieve the target for coniferous regeneration delay, so are not in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

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

3.31 LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic meters 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 Timber Supply Reviews (TSRs) prepared by industry for the Chief Forester's consideration, and determination of the AAC. This policy has changed, and the government is now preparing TSRs with input from the public and stakeholder. Forest industry participation in the TSR process is now limited to providing information and feedback.

Although the Participants may propose information to be considered in the calculation of a sustainable long-term harvest level, the responsibility and authority to determine an AAC rests with the Ministry of Forests (MOF). Ultimately, it is the Chief Forester of the MOF who determines the AAC for the management unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Work on the current TSR commenced in the summer of 2013. The TSR analysis results document was released in early 2016. The Participants provided information for consideration by the MOF in the preparation of the data package and the review of the analysis report, which supports the TSR AAC determination. In May 2018, MOF released the updated AAC. The Chief Forester set the AAC at 2,115,000m^3, which is the same AAC that was released in 2003.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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

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. 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. This is the sixth reporting season where a population of cutblocks have met the conditions required for inclusion.

BCTS

The average pre-harvest site index was 16.3, whereas the average post-harvest site index was determined to be 21.4.

Licensee Participants

Canfor reported an average pre-harvest site index of 15.0, whereas the average post-harvest site index was determined to be 20.0.

LP reported a pre-harvest site index average of 16.8, and a post-harvest site index of 18.0.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.33 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

A DFA wide analysis of watersheds was conducted as part of the development of FOS #3, to determine what impact blocks harvested through March 31, 2025, would have on each watershed's Peak Flow Index. The analysis showed that all watersheds were below the baseline target for current state and 99% watersheds are below the baseline target for future state upon completion of all harvest activities by both participants.

As part of FOS amendment 411, another analysis was conducted to assess the impacts of the additional planned harvest area (through 2036). A detailed summary was presented in the FOS amendment 411 analyses summary. The SFMP target was met, with 100% of the thresholds met for the current and future states. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.
The extensive wildfires of 2023/24 could have a significant impact on Peak Flow Indices of many watersheds in the DFA. Further analysis is required once an updated VRI, or acceptable analysis layer that reflects the fires' impacts, is available (see sec 3.3 for more discussion).

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.34 WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQEE (formerly WQCR) rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which Participants have stewardship. WQCR – water quality concern rating WQEE – Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation	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' WQEE* [15] *formerly WQCR
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum 'high' WQEE allowable will be 35%.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

SQCI (Stream Quality Crossing Index) - Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (WQEE) field surveys were not conducted on any crossings in 2023 due to staffing, logistical constraints, and safety concerns resulting from the local wildfires. Canfor operations team review erosion and sediment control measures for road construction and maintenance at annual contractor meeting. Erosion and sediment control measures continued to receive high focus in operations inspections.

Louisiana Pacific conducted one water quality survey on a stream crossing during the reporting period. The WQEE rating for the surveyed stream is 'Moderate'.

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 5 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.

[15] 2010 SFMP target revised to annual measurement from three year rolling average of 2004 SFMP

Figure 5: Example of a crossing with a 'High' Water Quality Concern Rating

Figure 6 is an example of a crossing rated 'low'. Abundant reclamation seed mix and natural vegetation has colonized soil exposures and lowered the risk of soil erosion and sediment delivery to waterbodies.

Figure 6: Example of a crossing with a 'Low' Water Quality Concern Rating

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.35 PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this 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 Site Level Plan (SLP) measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures during that reporting period.

A review of Canfor incidents related to Site Level Plan (SLP) measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, indicated that there was one instance of non-conformance to SLP measures during that reporting period. A feller-buncher operator crossed an S6 (non-fish bearing) stream without a designated skid crossing. Thankfully there was no impact to the stream or streambanks due to deep snowpack cover and frozen ground conditions at the time.

A review of LP 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, 2023, to March 31, 2024, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures. LP did not harvest adjacent to any classified streams during the reporting period.

A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. There was one participant non-conformance. Therefore, the participants achieved the indicator target for the reporting period.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.36 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 Participant's incident tracking systems indicates that no spills of a reportable substance that entered water bodies during the 2023-24 reporting period.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.37 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

The following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between licensee participants and the oil and gas industry between April 1st, 2023, and March 31st, 2024.

Canfor provided oil and gas companies with a total of 202 road use agreements (RUA) for use of Canfor roads, representing 2,958 km total. Oil and gas companies provided several RUA so Canfor could use their roads. In most of the referrals received, planned access to the proposed oil and gas developments had considered information from the Participants' Forest Operations Schedule (FOS), or imap tenure data.

Canfor received a total of 69 development referrals from the Oil and Gas industry during the reporting period. Of these, 6 referrals indicated that coordinating activities were occurring in that Oil and Gas were requesting to use the Participant's existing roads or Canfor was requesting that roads be left open by the Oil and Gas industry.

BCTS does not hold any RUA, as the successful bidder for each Timber Sale License (TSL) is responsible for acquiring agreements before hauling.

BCTS received a total of 5 oil and gas referrals between April 1st, 2023, and March 31st, 2024. Of the 5 referrals BCTS received, there were no proposed changes.

All the referrals had very little or no impact on BCTS blocks and required minor or no changes to the proposed oil and gas activity. Most of the referrals from the oil/gas industry appeared to have utilized the FOS maps provided to the industry. In doing so BCTS planned and/or developed infrastructure was considered.

LP provided oil and gas companies with a total of 37 road use agreements representing 69.2km of road.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.38 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

Prior to 2013, the Timber Range Action Plan (TRAP) process was the main mechanism to formalize records of discussions and resulting actions, related to forestry and range conflicts or development overlaps. However, over time, the formality and process of TRAP that originated from the Timber and Range Impact Mitigation Committee (TRIMC) project has become less formal. Since 2018, other formats of documents have been used to record mutually agreed upon action plans.

Table 18: Results of Mutually Agreed Range Action Plans

Annual Reporting Period	# Timber Range Action Plans (TRAPs)	# Mutually Agreed Upon Action Plans
2004-05	0	N/A
2005-06	6	N/A
2006-07	4	N/A
2007-08	5	N/A
2008-09	1	N/A
2009-10	1	N/A
2010-11	3	N/A
2011-12	0	N/A
2012-13	0	N/A
2013-14	1	N/A
2014-15	5	N/A
2015-16	1	N/A
2016-17	0	N/A
2017-18	0	N/A
2018-19	0	1
2019-20	0	0
2020-21	0	3
2021-22	0	0
2022-23	0	1
2023-24	0	0
Total	**27**	**5**

Table 19 provides a summary of mutually agreed range action plans that were developed and completed, as well as a summary of comprehensive TRAP's prepared from April 1st, 2004, through March 31st, 2024 (SFMP #1, SFMP #2 and SFMP#3):

During the reporting period, April 1, 2023 – March 31 2024, Canfor did not have any Range Action Plans or new TRAPs completed.

There were no new TRAPs completed and signed between BCTS and range tenure holders during the 2023-2024 reporting period.

LP works with and coordinates with range tenure holders to address issues and concerns. However, no range action plans were developed during the reporting period.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.39 DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities.	Natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities will be repaired within 2 years of harvest completion.
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

The indicator target would not apply if a Participant can implement alternative mitigation strategies to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder and if required, approval from MOF. If a natural range barrier is not identified prior to harvesting, managing Participants have to develop and implement mitigation strategies to alleviate the impact of lost or ineffective natural range barrier in less than two years from the completion of harvesting, provided that the range tenure holders raise concerns regarding the natural range barrier to the Managing Participants within 180 days of completion of primary harvesting activities.

Temporary removal or alteration of a range development to enable short-term forestry activities to proceed is permissible. However, repairs to or replacement of improvements must be completed in less than two years from harvest completion. For the purposes of this indicator, the terms range improvement and range development have the same meaning.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024, reporting period, BCTS and Canfor did not incur any instances whereby a range improvement was damaged.

No range damage incidents occurred during LP's harvesting of Crown land during the reporting period.

The participants are in conformance with the indicator's acceptable variance.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.40 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 of April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, Canfor, BCTS, LP and all Participants continue to support the operational maintenance of the Crying Girl Provincial Recreation Site. Canfor lead the administration of the maintenance contract. A local resident/contractor was engaged to provide site cleanup, outhouse cleaning, garbage disposal, and regular inspections.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.41 VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs).	Pilot participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQOs.
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 VQOs, 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

The SFMP strategy directing the timing of visual quality assessments specifies that post-harvest reviews of harvested areas that fall within visually sensitive landscapes will be completed no later than December 31 of the following year after harvesting is completed (e.g., if logging is finished in November of 2016, the post-harvest assessment must be done by December 31, 2017).

For the 2023-2024 reporting period, Canfor harvested five blocks within Visual Quality Objective (VQO) polygons. Pre-harvest visual quality assessments were completed, and post-harvest assessment scheduled. There were two post-harvest assessments completed on blocks harvested in a prior annual reporting period (46002, 46004). The assessor determined that Visual Quality Objectives were met in both cases. There were no variances requested or approved by the District Manager. Canfor is in conformance with the target for this indicator.

For the 2023-2024 reporting period, BCTS had no blocks that fell within an area requiring management of Visual Quality Objectives. BCTS is therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

LP did not conduct forest operations within VQO polygons during the reporting period.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.42 RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM (ROS)

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

Acceptable Variance:

The Primitive ROS percentage 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 allowable variance for the Semi-Primitive non-motorized target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During development of the FOS#3, the FOS was analyzed to project the potential impact on the ROS targeted percentages; all proposed development was consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.

Table 19 identifies the condition of the recreation opportunity spectrum expected upon the completion of all harvest operations in FOS #3. If 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. FOS Amendment #411 did add new blocks and roads to the plan, and the analysis was re-run and found to be still consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.

Table 19: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2025

Crying Girl Graham & Sikanni LU	ROS Class Projection to 2025- After Modeling Impact of Proposed Development in 2018 FOS, up to and including FOS Amt #411											
	Primitive		Semi Primitive Non-Motorized		Semi Primitive Motorized		Roaded		Urban/ Agriculture		Total Area	Total %
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	(ha)	
Total 1996 ha	65,839	12.1%	361,451	66.2%	116,090	21.3%	269	0.00%	2287	0.4%	545,936	100.00%
Total 2022 Projected ha (from 2022 FOS Amt #411)	67,158	12.6%	323,931	60.9%	140,480	26.4%	269	0.00%	349	0.1%	532,207	100.00%
2018 SFMP Target	**65,839**		**180,726**		**NA**		**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	

Table 19 summarizes the projected ROS condition presented in FOS #3 with the addition of FOS Major Amendment #411. It should be noted that FOS #3 included developments proposed in the Crying Girl and the Graham Landscape Units. The proposed development of FOS #3 and FOS Major Amendment #411 was found to be consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.

Logging has not occurred in this area between 2008 and March 31st, 2022. Canfor did conduct harvesting operations in several blocks in the Crying Girl and Graham LUs, during the reporting period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. The current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator.

LP and BCTS were not active in the Graham, Sikanni and Crying Girl Lus during the reporting period.

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 #3, up to and including FOS Amendment #411, the participants are therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

An amendment to this legal indicator is needed as the participants cannot reconcile the numbers in the target statement with any of the current layers we have. It cannot be determined how the original numbers were calculated. The Participants have come up with numbers that are close and logical, will propose updating the target statement and documenting new target derivation.

3.43 ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period of April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, Canfor consulted with seven trappers regarding proposed forestry operations. Potential solutions and/or mitigation of concerns were discussed on an individual basis.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 there was no BCTS operations conducted in areas where mutually agreed upon action plans were prepared with guides, trappers or other non-commercial timber interests.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 there were no LP operations conducted in areas where mutually agreed upon action plans were prepared with guides, trappers or other non-commercial timber interests.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

Revisions to this indicator will be undertaken, considering the SFMP #3 approval letter.

3.44 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[16].
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

Table 20 outlines the volume of timber processed at facilities in the DFA in proportion to the entire volume of timber harvested and delivered to professing facilities in the DFA up to and including March 31, 2024.

Table 20: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants (m3)	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA (m3)	(b) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA and Processed Within the DFA (m3)	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m3)	735,691	663,986	663,986	100%
Deciduous volume (m3)	734,698	449,347	449,417	100%
All	**1,470,389**	**1,113,333**	**1,113,403**	**100%**

The above quoted volumes include woodlot and private wood but exclude oil and gas salvage since the originating Timber Supply Area (TSA) cannot be confirmed for salvage wood deliveries. Also excluded from the TSA delivery totals were deliveries from Alberta, and the Dawson Creek TSA (including Site C salvage volumes).

All of the timber harvested in the DFA was processed at facilities within the DFA (100%).

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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

3.45 FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING [17]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans prepared and implemented.	100% of significant detected forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans prepared and implemented within 1 year of initial detection.
SFM Objective: Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Management Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

A 20% variance (i.e., minimum of 80% of significant detected forest health damaging agents) is required in the event some FOS blocks are dropped due to other First Nation, stakeholder or public interests. A variance of 1 year is permissible to provide for data collection and engagement with forest health specialists, First Nations, stakeholders and the public.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The overriding focus for harvest planning by the participants in 2023/2024 was fire salvage. Huge efforts were made by the participants to assess the quality of recently burned stands, change contractor plans, design new blocks and amend the FOS, and explore efficiencies to expediate salvage. Unfortunately the delays in receiving timely harvest and road authorizations confounded the participants' ability to fully utilize existing contractor and milling capacities.

Ministry of Forests (MOF) reported that no Spruce Beetle surveys were planned, and there will be no focus on spruce beetle monitoring in the North Peace in 2023, as 2022 observations did not show population increases or big concerns. The south Peace still has some localized spruce beetle infestations at concerning levels (Canfor observations in TFL).

Canfor, LP and BCTS did not detect any significant forest health damaging agents, other than forest fire damage, during the reporting period, therefore, no treatment plans were prepared. The FOS was amended to address forest fire events and facilitate salvage harvesting.

The Participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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

3.46 COORDINATION[18]

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. During the 2023-2024 reporting period, FOS amendments #418 and #420 were initiated by the participants. The amendments were focused on changes to facilitate prompt wildfire salvage operations. 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.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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

3.47 AAC Partition – Deciduous Planning

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The volume of deciduous species that has been identified in planned cutblocks in the FOS within the Core partition area.	The Core area will have a maximum of 56% of the total planned deciduous harvest volume identified in the Fort St John TSA area.
SFM Objective:	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*:	

3.47A AAC Partition – Deciduous Harvest Performance

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The volume of deciduous species (measured using planning stage block volume data), that has been harvested by the Participants within the Core partition area since May 10, 2018.	On a 3-year rolling basis, deciduous harvest in the Core area will not exceed an average of 512,000 m^3 annually.
SFM Objective:	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*:	

Acceptable Variance:

Acceptable variance to the annual partition target is 20% in any reporting year, with an acceptable variance of 10% to the 3-year rolling target. Variances account for: reduction in block volume from WTP's, revisions to Old Seral Retention, other retention, VRI inaccuracies, harvest deferrals necessary to address public, First Nation, or stakeholder concerns. This variance allows us flexibility to meet the target with planned blocks in light of the uncertainties inherent in the VRI and harvest scheduling.

If FSJ sawmill is down for greater than six months, conifer blocks contributing deciduous volume will not be tallied. (Incidental deciduous volume within planned conifer blocks will not be tallied because the conifer blocks will not be harvested).
If the harvest planning indicator is not achieved, the Participants have one year to amend the FOS to get it back into compliance.

BCTS volume is considered harvested once the volume has been sold.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The AAC partition was communicated by the Chief Forester of BC on May 10, 2018. Harvesting conducted after that date is expected to conform to the (non-legal) partition. Following is a summary of the Participants' planned harvest opportunities by geographic area and harvest performance as of spring 2024. Table 21, reflects FOS block information up to Amendment #411.

Table 21: FOS Proposed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution

Deciduous Volume in FOS Blocks not harvested			
Geographic Area	**Total Deciduous Volume (m^3)**	**Mgmt. Unit Proportion of Total TSA Deciduous Volume**	**AAC Partition Total Harvest Proportion Target**
Core	2,044,482	38%	<56.1%
Periphery	3,355,267	62%	>43.9%
FSJ TSA	5,399,749	100%	

The proportion of planned deciduous harvest is within the allowable variance of 10% for this indicator.

Table 22 shows the amount of deciduous harvesting by reporting year that occurred in the DFA since the partition came into effect.

Table 22: FOS Completed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution

Reporting Period			
	2021-2022	**2022-2023**	**2023-2024**
Managing Participant	**Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3)**
Canfor	79,672	12,544	44,559
BCTS	78,934	0	3509
LP	124,230	0	3538
Total (max. target =512,000m^3/yr)	282,836	12,544	51,606
Three-yr rolling avg	210,223	160,176	115,662

The three-year rolling average of deciduous volume harvested from the Core area was below the maximum specified in the Indicator target. It should be noted that much of this volume was planned and permitted prior to the announcement of the TSR AAC partition.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target at this time. This indicator will be reviewed during the writing of SFMP #4, and potentially revised to better reflect the current status of fibre disposition in the DFA.

3.48 AAC Partition – Conifer Planning

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The volume of conifer species that has been identified in planned cutblocks in the FOS within the Core partition area.	A) In the Core area non spruce conifer species will comprise, a minimum of 50% of the total planned conifer harvest volume. B) The Core area will have a maximum of 56% of the total planned conifer harvest volume identified in the Fort St John TSA area.
SFM Objective:	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*:	

3.48A AAC Partition – Conifer Harvest Performance

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The volume of conifer species (measured using planning stage block volume data), that has been harvested by the Participants within the Core partition area since May 10, 2018.	On a three-year rolling average: A) Conifer harvest in the Core area will not exceed an average of 672,000 m^3 annually. B) In the Core area non spruce conifer species will comprise, a minimum of 50% of the total conifer volume harvested by the Participants.
SFM Objective:	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*:	

Acceptable Variance:

Acceptable variance to the annual partition target is 20% in any reporting year, with an acceptable variance of 10% to the 3-year rolling target. Variances account for: reduction in block volume from WTP's, revisions to Old Seral Retention, other retention, VRI inaccuracies, harvest deferrals necessary to address public, First Nation or stakeholder concerns. This variance allows flexibility to meet the target with planned blocks in light of the uncertainties inherent in the VRI and harvest scheduling.

If PVOSB mill is down for greater than six months, deciduous blocks contributing conifer volume will not be tallied. (Incidental coniferous volume within planned deciduous blocks will not be tallied because the deciduous blocks will not be harvested.)
If the harvest planning indicator is not met, the Participants have one year to amend the FOS to get it back into compliance.

BCTS monitoring, volume is considered harvested once the volume has been sold.
This indicator is to be reviewed after the next Timber Supply Review (TSR) to ensure continued relevance to the new TSR.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The AAC partition was identified May 10, 2018. Harvesting conducted after that date is expected to conform to the (non-legal) partition. Following is a summary of the Participants' planned harvest opportunities by geographic area and harvest performance as of spring 2024. Table 23, reflects FOS block information available up to Amendment #411.

Table 23: FOS Proposed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution

	Conifer Volume in FOS Blocks not harvested					
Geographic Area	**Spruce Volume (m^3)**	**Total Conifer volume (m^3)**	**Spruce Proportion of Total Mgmt. Unit Conifer Volume**	**Partition Area Proportion of Total TSA Conifer Volume**	**Core Target Spruce Proportion**	**TSA Total Harvest Target Proportion**
Core	2,279,674	3,378,269	67%	57%	<50.1%	<56%
Periphery	3,907,230	5,533,881	33%	43%	N/A	>44%
FSJ TSA	6,186,904	8,912,150	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

The participants were within the variance for conifer volume planned in the Core, however, are not meeting the target or variance for spruce in these planned blocks. Therefore, the participants did not meet this indicator for the report period.

Table 24: FOS Completed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution

	Reporting Period					
	2021-2022		2022-2023		2023-2024	
Managing Participant	**Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m3) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)**	**Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m^3) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)**	**Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m^3) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)**
Canfor	324,152	236,603 (73%)	100,134	62,707 (63%)	129,657	67,195 (52%)
BCTS	197,824	171,536 (87%)	0	0(0%)	3728	1,690(45%)
LP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (max. target is 672,000m^3/yr)	**521,976**	**408,139 (78%)**	**100,134**	**62,707(63%)**	**133,385**	**68,885(52%)**
Three-yr rolling avg	**635,843**	**435,569 (69%)**	**475,926**	**333,523 (70%)**	**251,832**	**179,910 (71%)**

The three-year rolling average of coniferous volume harvested from the Core area was 251,832 m3, below the maximum specified in the indicator target. The volume of conifer harvested annually in the last three years of the partition was within the variances allowed for conifer volume harvested in the core area. The overall % of spruce in the core for three-year rolling average was 71% which exceeded the target of 50% and the allowable variance. It should be noted that much of this volume was planned and permitted prior to the announcement of the TSR AAC partition, and that the Participants had very few harvesting options in the Core area following the Yahey vs. BC decision in 2021. It is likely that the partition guidance is based on an available fibre-supply scenario that no longer exists, in the aftermath of the *Yahey* decision and 2023 wildfires. The Participants are making efforts to bring more non-spruce timber into their operational plans, especially in the Core area. As the participants did not meet the three-year rolling average spruce % target for the reporting year, the target was not achieved.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target at this time. This indicator will be reviewed during the writing of SFMP #4, and potentially revised to better reflect the current status of fibre disposition in the DFA.

3.49 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, 2022 - Dec 31, 2027: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6-year period. -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6-year period. BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6-year period. -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6-year period.
SFM Objective: No decrease in the Long-Term Harvest Level (LTHL) in the Defined Forest Area (DFA).	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 25, Table 26, and Table 27 identify the volume harvested by the Participants during the monitoring period of 2022-2027. Annual adjustments can occur in each license. Therefore, volumes reported in the annual report may not reflect previous annual reports.

Table 25: Licensee Conifer License AAC (2022-2027)

Licensee	AAC (m^3)	Planning Period Cumulative Volume AAC (m^3)	Volume Harvested (m^3) by Year						Total Volume Harvested (m^3)
			2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Canfor A18154	394,952	2,369,712	495,698	238,365	0	0	0	0	**734,063**
DZ A56771	150,000	300,000	33,541	33,552	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	**67,093**
Total	**698,446**	**2,669,712**	529,239	271,917	0	0	0	0	**801,156**
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m^3)			**2,936,683**						
** A59599 expired in 2016, A60972 expired in 2021, A56771 expired in 2023. The cumulative AAC has taken this into account*									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 26: Licensee Deciduous License AAC (2022-2027)

Licence	AAC (m^3)	Planning Period	Volume Harvested (m^3) by Year	Total Volume

		Cumulative Volume AAC (m^3)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	027	Harvested (m^3)
LP A60049	193,000	193,000	62,328	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	**62,328**
Canfor / LP PA 12 & 20*	500,000	3,000,000	0	4,555	0	0	0	0	**4,555**
Total	**643,000**	**3,193,000**	62,382	4,555	0	0	0	0	**66,883**
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m^3)			**3,512,300**						
**In 2013 PA 12 was subdivided creating PA 20. Combined AAC of the 2 PAs remains unchanged at 500,000 m^3. Volume is based on deliveries to the three facilities in the DFA. License A60049 expired in 2023.*									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 25 and Table 26 reflect adjusted volumes found in the most recent cut control statements for 2022 to 2027. Annual adjustments can occur in each license. Therefore, volumes reported in the annual report may not reflect previous annual reports. For the annual reporting period, LP volume harvest for 2023 was 4,555 m^3 for Pulp Agreement (PA) 20. Canfor volume harvest for 2023 was 238,365 m^3 for license A18154 and 33,552 m^3 for license A56671 (DZ).

Table 27: BCTS Volume Allotment (2022-2027)

Species	AAC (m^3)	Planning Period 6-year cumulative volume commitment offered for sale (m^3)	Volume Offered for Sale by Calendar Year (m^3)						Total Volume Offered (m^3)
			2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Conifer	372,059	2,232,354	0	11,498	0	0	0	0	11,498
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	0	3,750	0	0	0	0	3,750
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 for 2023/24 was 372,059 m^3. Between April 1st, 2023, and March 31st, 2024, BCTS offered 11,498 m^3 for sale in two TSLs , both of which were sold.

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2023/24 was 180,000 m^3. Between April 1st, 2023, and March 31st, 2024, BCTS offered 3,750 m3 for sale in two TSLs , both of which were sold.

2022 represented the first year of this cumulative cut review period, which will conclude in December 31, 2027.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.50 DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 28 outlines local expenditures by woodlands phase, and performance of the participants relative to the targets for this reporting period.

Table 28: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase (2023-2024)

Combined BCTS, Canfor and LP Phases	Total Dollars Spent ($)	Total Dollars Spent Locally ($)	Percentage of Dollars Spent Locally (%)	Indicator Target Percent (%)
Logging and hauling	73,586,370	64,025,401	87%	80%
Road construction and maintenance	6,166,130	5,633,927	91%	80%
Silviculture	5,762,915	1,573,447	27%	5%
Planning and administration	10,508,002	8,201,101	78%	50%
Total	96,023,416	79,433,875	**83%**	

All four phases met the minimum targets for dollars spent locally. Approximately 83% of all expenditures were made locally.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS:

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

3.51 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

The following indicators are pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat and used to measure the effectiveness of the Participants' forest management practices, in relation to wildlife and fish habitat:

Ecosystem and Species Diversity Indicators supporting hunting and trapping opportunities:

- 6.1 Forest Types
- 6.2 Seral Stages
- 6.3 Patch Sizes
- 6.5 Snags/Cavity Sites
- 6.6 Coarse Woody Debris Volume
- 6.7 Riparian Reserves
- 6.8 Shrubs
- 6.9 Wildlife Tree Patches
- 6.11 Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines
- 6.22 Riparian Corridors

Water Quality and Quantity Indicators supporting fishing opportunities:

- 6.33 Peak Flow Index
- 6.34 Water Quality Concern Rating
- 6.35 Protection of Streambanks and Riparian Values on Small Streams
- 6.36 Spills Entering Waterbodies

Indicator 5 (Snags/Cavity Sites), indicator 6 (Coarse Woody Debris Volume), and indicator 22 (River Corridors) partially address furbearer habitat and travel corridors at stand and landscape levels.

Participants refer SFMPs, FOSs, and PMPs to affected First Nations for review and comment to see how the proposed plans may impact the First Nations' ability to practice Treaty rights to hunt, fish, and trap. In many cases, First Nations are not able to provide site-specific comment regarding the impact of these plans on their ability to practice their treaty rights.

Where site-specific comments are provided, Participants may be able to mitigate the impact of planned activities on treaty rights by modification of planned activities. In situations where no site-specific comments are provided, it is felt that the positive management of the indicators pertinent to some of the elements that support the practice of treaty rights will result in continued opportunities for First Nations to practice treaty rights to hunt, fish, and trap.

During the period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 the Participants were not in conformance with 2 of the 14 related indicators (see the indicators 2 and 8 for details), so did not fully meet the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

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

3.52 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 through specific management practices will successfully be implemented in the block.
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, 2023, and March 31, 2024, opportunity for First Nations to provide information on site-specific values to the participants was available through the formal processes of the FOS amendment info-sharing process as well as other informal communication. Assessments by professional archaeologists were another method used by the participants to gather information on site-specific First Nations' values.

Canfor has assessed blocks using a decision support matrix when planning brushing activity treatments. This has resulted in Canfor reducing their herbicide usage significantly in preference for using manual brushing. For this reporting period, Canfor has performed or has scheduled manual brushing for some of the blocks that were put forth in the 2023 NIT. Canfor did not apply herbicide to any blocks in 2023 as per agreements with First Nations.

Of the 77 Canfor blocks that were permitted, Canfor provided mitigation tables for 45 blocks to address First Nations concerns. In response to concerns from First Nations, 32 fire salvage blocks had mitigation measures applied in the block site plan, for blocks where mitigations tables were not initially completed.

Canfor completed an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) that identified areas of potential (AOP). From the new AOA and a previous AOA process, fourteen Preliminary Field Reconnaissance (PFR) or Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIA) were completed. Eleven AOP were identified during these field assessments. All identified AOP that were not tested were either removed from the harvest area as a precautionary measure, delineated with a machine free zone, or harvested under frozen conditions, consistent with recommendations from the consulting archaeolgists.

Canfor also participated in field visits with multiple First Nations to gain better understanding of the traditional site-specific Aboriginal values. As a result, multiple changes were made to blocks to reflect and mitigate the concerns expressed.

BCTS: BCTS did not implement an herbicide program during the reporting period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, therefore a Notice of Intent to Treat referral process was not initiated.

BCTS completed harvesting on 1 block during the reporting period. Although this block was impacted by the 2023 wildfire, BCTS upheld 100% of its commitments to address First Nations concerns.

During the reporting period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, BCTS commissioned fifteen AOA which identified eleven blocks that would require field investigation. Thirty-one blocks and four roads had PFR completed. The PFR identified fifty-two AOP. No archaeological impact AIA were recommended or completed. Existing known archeological sites were protected in Wildlife Tree Patch area or otherwise removed from the harvest area. For the other AOP, BCTS has committed to a) excluding them from the harvest area, b) including in a Wildlife Tree Retention Area (WTRA) or, c) machine sensitive harvesting without ground disturbance. Also, no roads are to be constructed within 20 meters of these identified areas.

LP: During the reporting period, LP had AOA completed on ten blocks. From this, ten PFR or AIA were completed. The field investigations identified fifteen AOP. Management for these areas is consistent with Archaeologist recommendations, which includes avoidance through removing from the block or removing from harvest in WTPs, or protection of subsurface potential through machine free prescription or winter harvest under frozen conditions.
During the reporting period LP also engaged with and conducted site visits with First Nations representatives to discuss block-specific concerns and identify areas of cultural significance. The result of these site visits was the modification of harvest areas to protect resources and increased retention.

Canfor, BCTS and LP engaged with seven First Nations for FOS amendment #418, and five First Nations for FOS amendment #420 (see also indicator 53).

100% of known traditional site-specific values and uses identified were addressed in operational plans, this indicator was met for the reporting period.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

No revisions to the target or indicator suggested, however some clarity on wording for this indicator defining what constitutes a “known traditional site-specific aboriginal value” is required. In the approved SFMP it is suggested this is more or less an arch or traditional use site, but the Participants have been reporting on all site-specific commitments made for First Nations.

3.53 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 (MOF) or his designate.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period, there were two cases in which the Participants were required to follow the formal Public Review and Comment Process identified in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation.*

The Licensee Participants initiated a public review regarding amendment #418 to the Forest Operations Schedule. The amendment featured new blocks and roads, and modifications to existing FOS blocks and roads, to address wildfire salvage. Due to the need to harvest fire-impacted timber expeditiously, the Participants completed an accelerated, 10-day review period, as per the *Fort St John Pilot Project Regulation s.85(4).* The review and comment period for FOS amendment #418 was between October 17, 2023, and October 31, 2023. A notice of the proposed amendment was posted to the Energetic City online Community Notice board on October 19, 2023, in a form acceptable to the District Manager of the Ministry of Forests. The final submission was submitted to the government on January 8, 2024.

The Licensee Participants initiated a public review regarding FOS amendment #420. This amendment was also associated with efforts to salvage forest stands damaged by wildfire in 2023, with road changes for winter-only access. A request for an expedited 10-day review and comment period was submitted to the government and approved January 10, 2024. The review and comment period for FOS amendment #420 was between January 10, 2024, and January 24, 2024. A notice of the proposed amendment was posted to the Energetic City online Community Notice board on January 11, 2024, in a form acceptable to the District Manager of the Ministry of Forests. The final submission was submitted to the government on January 25, 2024.

The advertised public review and comment period for the proposed amendments to FOS #418 and #420, ended respectively on October 31, 2023, and January 24, 2024. Despite this official deadline, the Participants have been willing to take other comments, and have since engaged with several parties interested in providing comments on the FOS amendment. In addition, the Participants will always consider comments received from First Nations and tenure holders the best we can at any stage of block or road development

The Licensee Participants received the report of audits conducted by KMPG between the period of July 11, 2023, and November 24, 2023. There were 2 non-conformities, 12 opportunities for improvement, 2 noted good practices. BCTS external audit September 2023, found three minor non-conformances. LP did not have any audits during this time. Audit information was reported at Public Advisory Group Meeting, April 24, 2024.

The draft Annual Report for the reporting period April1, 2022 to March 31, 2023, was provided to the PAG members prior to the October 12, 2023 PAG meeting. The 2022 annual report highlights were reviewed at the October 12, 2023 PAG meeting. Open discussion followed the presentation.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.54 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 every second year (in even years). Due to the timing of meetings and scheduling, the TOR review may not be in the same month each year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The Public Advisory Group and the Pilot Project Participants biennial review of the FSJPP Terms of Reference was conducted Oct. 20, 2022. The next review is planned for the fall of 2024. The complete Terms of Reference is located on the pilot project website: (http://fsjpilotproject.com). The participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.55 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, contact information is provided so that the Participants can reach the person making the inquiry.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The participants received 8 public inquiries during the reporting period. The nature of the inquiries and a general summary of response for each follows below.

During the 2023-2024 reporting period Canfor received the following inquiries:

- 7 inquiries from trapline tenure holders were received.
- 1 inquiry from range tenure holders were received.

In all instances, Canfor responded to the inquiry as soon as possible and always within one month of receipt.

During the 2023-2024 reporting period, BCTS did not receive any inquiry from a member of the public in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Area.

During the reporting period LP received two public inquiries from the general public (landowners) during the development of blocks for the FOS 418 fire salvage amendment, regarding harvesting adjacent to their property lines. LP representatives communicated with the landowners both electronically and in person, promptly within receipt of the enquiry and within one month. LP proposed changes to a harvesting prescription that satisfied the wishes of one landowner.

All inquiries received by the participants during the reporting period were responded to within one month of the receipt; therefore, the participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target at this time. Note that inquiries related to the FOS, SFMP, or PMP received during established review and comment periods fall under indicator 53 (Section 3.53 of this document), and are not measured here.

3.56 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

April 14-16, 2023, Canfor, BCTS and LP jointly provided a booth at the 2023 FSJ Trade Show. Over the course of the 3 days of the show, the Participants answered questions on various forestry related topics. Approximately 1800 seedlings, along with promotional and educational items were given out to people who stopped by the booth. At least 10 people had forestry-related discussions with the Participant representatives.

On June 8, 2023, the participants hosted booths at a cultural event (Doig Days) held by a local First Nation and attended by members of the public. The booths provided information on different aspects of forestry, including several interactive exercises. It is estimated over 40 people visited the displays.

On October 19, 2023, Canfor participated in a COFI Forest Education event at School District (SD) #60, to provide hands on experience to students for orienteering, forest measurements, and tree identification at Peace Island Park. Training was provided to 12 participants.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.57 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 the 2023-2024 reporting period, Canfor had originally proposed to herbicide 205.7 ha as a vegetation management treatment by backpack application only. Based on input received from First Nations, the plan was changed and no herbicide was applied by aerial or backpack in the reporting period. Canfor has reduced herbicide use by focusing herbicide treatments on grass competition and employing other silviculture treatments such as mechanical site prep and manual brushing. The near – mid term impacts of the significant reduction of herbicide use, relative to seedling establishment success, will be monitored closely in the coming years.

BCTS did not complete any aerial herbicide treatments. This was largely due to the fact that a new Pest Management Plan could not be prepared and consulted on to form the foundation for any annual Notice of Intent to Treat (NIT) plans in 2023.

LP did not use aerial herbicide treatments between in Apr 1, 2023- Mar 31, 2024.

Table 29: Herbicide Area Removal

Number of Hectares Removed Annually from Plan			
Participant	**Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) (ha)**	**Remaining Area Post-Input from First Nation and Public and Final Layout (ha)**	**Final Treatment Area Reported (ha)**
BCTS	0	0	0
Canfor	205.7	0	0
Total	**205.7**	**0**	**0**

0

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.58 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:

The acceptable variance is 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

Members of the Public Advisory Group and PAG advisors were invited to complete an anonymous survey regarding satisfaction with the public participation process. Seven PAG members responded, the results indicated an average score of 87%. The satisfaction survey continues to provide insight into areas for future improvement.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.59 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:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The 2022/2023 SFM Annual Report was posted to the Fort St. John Pilot project website and to the Canfor external website, for access to the public. Copies of the 2022/23 SFM Annual Report were also provided to the Fort St. John Public Advisory Group and the MFLNRO.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.60 DELETION TO FOREST AREA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of the gross crown forest land base in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP# 3.	Less than 0.6% of the gross crown forest land base in the DFA will be converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP# 3.
SFM Objective: Sustain forest lands within the participant's control within the DFA.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The Timber Supply Review (TSR) for the Fort St John Timber Supply Area (TSA) was completed in May 2018. The TSR determined that the total area of the Fort St John TSA is 4,676,602 ha. Of the total TSA area, about 2,791,340 hectares (58%) was classified as productive Crown Forest Land Base (CFLB).

Since the implementation of forest management activities under SFMP #3, the participants have constructed a total of 1,206.3 kilometers of new roads as identified in Table 30. The Participants assumed an average disturbance width of 20 meters in calculation of area disturbed due to permanent access construction. The 1,206.3 kilometers of roads equate to 2,412.6 ha or 0.08% of the crown forest land base disturbed by the Participants up to and including March 31, 2024. This past winter a number of mainlines were constructed to access fire impacted blocks. Blocks in steeper ground required more roads to safely harvest. The percent of CFLB disturbed by the Participants exceeds the target level of the indicator, however, is within the tolerance of the 0.2% variance and is, therefore, in conformance with this indicator.

Table 30: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2018 under SFMP # 3

	2018 (m)	2019 (m)	2020 (m)	2021 (m)	2022 (m)	2023 (m)	Total Length (m)	Total Area (ha)
Canfor	251,723	100,970	138,424	136,246	67,365	140,657	835,385	1,670.7
BCTS	67,175	57,973	133,834	62,038	5,025	1,707	327,752	655.5
LP	*	*	*	39,434	0	3,748	43,182	86.4
Total	**318,898**	**158,943**	**272,258**	**237,718**	**72,390**	**146,112**	**1,206,319**	**2,412.6**
		*LP values for 2018-20 included in Canfor totals						

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.61 RARE ECOSYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Monitoring of management performance under this indicator began with cut blocks harvested after April 1, 2015.

For blocks with a harvest completion date between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, the participants had the following results:

Canfor had six blocks with potential rare ecosystem area identified in a geographic information system (GIS) query. These six blocks were assessed in the field, and it was determined that in all cases rare ecosystem types were not present in the proposed area.

BCTS had no blocks with potential rare ecosystem area identified in a GIS query.

LP did not harvest any blocks during the reporting period with potential or identified rare ecosystem area.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.62 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION – NON-TIMBER RESOURCES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Evidence of communication and consideration of non-timber resources into forest management planning.	100% of non-timber resource values, identified through communication, have been responded to and considered and may be accommodated in forest management plans.
SFM Objective: Ongoing communication and meaningful engagement with stakeholders regarding non-timber forest benefits.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

FOS amendment #418 was prepared by the Participants and subsequently info-shared with the available contact information for potentially affected persons. The amendment was forwarded directly to affected stakeholders and First Nations communities, and other interested individual stakeholders. A notice of the proposed amendment was posted to the Energetic City online Community Notice board on October 19, 2023. This amendment was comprised of new blocks and roads, and modifications to existing FOS blocks and roads, to address wildfire salvage. FOS amendment #420 proposed the addition of new roads, or minor rerouting of previously proposed FOS roads for fire salvage blocks.

Canfor:

During the annual reporting period between April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, Canfor responded to, considered, and/or accommodated 8 inquiries and requests from stakeholders. Canfor did not carry out any herbicide treatments or related Silviculture activities for which a Notification and Intent to Treat would have been required during the reporting period, even though a Notification and Intent to Treat was info-shared with potentially affected stakeholders for the summer of 2023.
.

BCTS:

Between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, BCTS did not receive any direct inquiries from stakeholders. BCTS did not carry out any herbicide treatments or related Silviculture activities for which a Notification and Intent to Treat would have been required during the reporting period.

LP:

During the reporting period, LP worked extensively with an energy resources stakeholder on the development of 7 blocks within the Flatrock operating area. These blocks are surrounding and overlapping with some of their oil and gas tenures. This resulted in the modification of development of these blocks to accommodate and reduce encroachment on their infrastructure. LP also discussed purchasing residual fibre from their infrastructure and ROW clearing projects to better utilize fibre cut under other tenure types.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

3.63 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Evidence of ongoing communication with Aboriginal communities and consideration of information gained.	100% of information on aboriginal titles and rights, identified through on-going communication with Aboriginal communities, has been responded to and considered and may be accommodated in forest management planning.
SFM Objective: Ongoing communication and meaningful engagement with First Nations.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor sent information-sharing packages to nine First Nations during the 2023-2024 reporting period. Canfor regularly engages with local First Nations to discuss concerns, comments, and potential solutions to be considered and/or incorporated into future plans.

There was a Government, Participant, and First Nations meeting to discuss Wildfire Salvage. Proposed FOS amendment #418 discussed as pre-engagement before it was submitted for review. FOS amendment #420 proposed the addition of new roads, or minor rerouting of previously proposed FOS roads for fire salvage blocks.

Between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, Canfor did not carry out any herbicide treatment and related Silviculture activities in First Nations consultation areas, even though a Notification and Intent to Treat were info-shared with four potentially affected First Nations.

Between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, BCTS did not carry out any herbicide treatment and related Silviculture activities in First Nations Consultative areas, for which a Notification and Intent to Treat would have been required during the reporting period.

BCTS was in communication with seven First Nation groups regarding operational plans in the Fort St. John Timber Supply Area. Block-specific concerns were discussed in meetings with three First Nation groups. All communication and concerns received from First Nations are responded to and considered for accommodation into forest management planning.

LP regularly meets and engages with Treaty 8 First Nations to communicate operational plans and to discuss strategies to address non-timber values. LP also completed several site visits with First Nations representatives to discuss block-specific concerns and identify areas of cultural significance.

LP took part in the info sharing process for FOS amendment #418 during the reporting period. Representatives from LP attended six Treaty 8 First Nations events and connected and communicated with members of First Nation communities.

Target Achieved

✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

3.64 Residual Fibre Utilization

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The volume of residual fibre that is being utilized for products other than lumber and oriented strand board production.	Report out annually on the volume of residual fibre utilized by facilities in the production of commodities other than lumber and oriented strand board.
SFM Objective:	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*:	

Acceptable Variance:
No variance.

Current Status and Comments
Residual fibre produced by sawmills, essentially non-lumber products, includes bark ('hog'), sawmill chips, planer chips, and sawdust. All the residuals produced at the Canfor Fort St. John plant are utilized, with the majority of the products directed to one of the following ways:

- used on-site for conversion to heat energy for use in the dry kilns,
- transferred to the CENLP[19] plant for pellet production,
- transferred to other pulp mills,
- sold to 3rd party businesses for use in oil/gas reclamation programs.

The pulp log and chip demand continued to be dynamic and difficult to predict during the reporting period. Since the permanent closure of Taylor Pulp Mill, chips from the Fort St. John sawmill have been diverted to other pulp mills in the province.

The following table shows the mass in Oven-dried Tonnes (ODT) of material directed to other pulp mills, the Fort St. John Pellet plant, and for heat-generation on site and other internal uses.

Table 31 Oven-dried Tonnes (ODT) of Material

Residual	Mass (ODT)
Pulp fibre (sawmill chips)	140,341
Pellet stock (planer chips/sawdust/hog)	71,091
Energy plant stock, and other internal use (sawdust/hog)	50,115

Canfor has and continues to seek expressions of interest from other potential users of the residual fibre generated from timber harvesting and saw milling activities.

During 2023-24 LP utilized all its residual fibre from bark, sawdust, and subgrade chips as hog fuel to produce heat for the OSB process. The amount is 112,723 ODT.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

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

[19] Canfor Energy North Limited Partnership

4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Table 32 represents a summary of access construction activities by participant:

Table 32: Summary of Participants' Road and Bridge Construction Activities

Steward	Bridge Construction	New Construction or Subgrade (meters)	Reconstructed or Reactivated (meters)	Surfacing (meters)	Grand Total (meters)
BCTS	0	1,707	0	0	**1,707**
Cameron River	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canfor FSJ	10	150,667	19,475	5,500	**175,642**
LP	0	3,700	0	0	**3,700**
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	0	0	0	0	**0**
Dunne Za	0	13,906	0	0	**13,906**
Grand Total	**10**	**169,980**	**19,475**	**5,500**	**194,955**

The Licensee Participants and BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, are detailed in **Appendix 3 – Access Management**.

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Table 33: Summary of Timber Volume Harvested by License in 2023-2024

Participant/Licensee	Conifer Licensee Volume Harvested (m^3)	Deciduous Licensee Volume Harvested (m^3)
Canfor - A18154	196,195	8,337
DZ - A56771	39,321	4,383
MPMC - A60972	0	0
LP - A60049	0	0
PVOSB - A85946	0	0
LP - PA 20	1017	3538
Canfor - PA 12	8,088	23,153
BCTS	3728	3509
Total	**248,349**	**42,920**

Table 34 Summary of Harvested Area by License in 2023-2024

Participant/Licensee	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
Canfor - A18154	871.2	748.6
DZ - A56771	263.8	205.0
MPMC - A60972	0	0
LP - A60049	0	0
PVOSB - A85946	0	0
LP - PA 20	111.9	92.4
Canfor - PA 12	145.7	114.8
BCTS	30.2	28.2
Total	**1422.8**	**1189.0**

6. SUMMARY OF BASIC FOREST MANAGEMENT (REFORESTATION)

A summary of the reforestation activities carried out by all participants is included in a variety of Tables within **Appendix 4 - Reforestation.** BCTS results are shown separately from other Licensee results.

Mixedwood Management

The commitment for the term of SFMP #3 regarding mixtures of conifer and deciduous is to manage intimate mixtures on ten percent of the harvested mixedwood land base as operational trials.

BCTS

SFMP #1 – Licensees holding BCTS tenures harvested 5,966 ha of forested lands over the time 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. At the end of SFMP #1, 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.
SFMP #2 – Licensees holding BCTS tenures harvested 15,224.3 ha of forested lands since the start of SFMP #2 to the end of the 2017 annual reporting period. Of this area, 2284.4 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 equates to an amount of 228 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently BCTS has designated a total of 445.5 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 19% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates that BCTS is currently managing 9% (or 217.5 ha) above the 10% target over the term of the SFMP.

Licensee Participants

SFMP #1-Licencees harvested 55,079 ha of forested lands over the period of SFMP #1. Of this area, 10,884.3 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 equates to an amount of 1088.4 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently participants have designated a total of 1312.5 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 12.05% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates that the licensee tenures are currently 2.05% (or 224.1 ha) above the 10% target over the term of the SFMP.

SFMP #2 – Licensees harvested 29,396.8 ha of forested lands since the start of SFMP #2 to the end of the 2017 annual reporting period. Of this area, 12,646.4 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 equates to an amount of 1264 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently participants have designated a total of 1775.6 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 14% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates that the licensee tenures are currently 4% (or 511.6 ha) above the 10% target over the term of the SFMP.

7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

Stand tending includes fertilization treatments, pruning, pre-commercial thinning, and commercial thinning.
There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024 by the Participants.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

There were no variances requested by, or given to the participants between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024.

9. COMPLIANCE

9.1. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

The licensee participants reported 5 contraventions between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024 to government agencies (MOF).

Licensee participants received 1 notification of non-compliances by government agencies (MOF) between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024.

BCTS did not report any contraventions between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024, and did not receive any notifications of non-compliances during the same period.

LP received 1 compliance contravention notice during the reporting period.

A description of the contraventions reported can be found in **Appendix 5 – Compliance.**

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

There was one compliance and enforcement penalty imposed on licensee participants by the government for activities completed between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024. Canfor received a violation ticket relating to mismarked timber load originating from an oil and gas site.

There were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed or measures taken on LP or BCTS by the government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024.

10. AMENDMENTS TO FDP'S OR FOREST OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

Table 35 is a summary of amendments for which notice was not required to be published, that were made from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024.

Table 35: Summary of FOS Amendments with No Publication Requirement (April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024)

Plan	License	Amendment ID	Date	Block/Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	LP	421	*March 5, 2024*	*49701*	*49701 was split into 49701, 49773, and 497034*	*March 5, 2024*

Table 36 is a summary of FOS amendments requiring notice, made from April 1, 2023, to March 31,2024 that went through the formal public review process. Both amendments were for fire salvage blocks and roads.

Table 36: Summary of FOS Amendments with Publication Requirement (April 1 2023 – March 31, 2024)

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	BCTS/ Canfor/ LP	418	October 19, 2023	This major amendment is comprised of new blocks and roads, and modifications to existing FOS blocks and roads, to address wildfire salvage. The major amendment contained new or modifications to 94 blocks and 43 roads, in 10 operating areas.		January 8, 2024
FOS	BCTS/ Canfor/ LP	420	January 11, 2024	Major amendment containing four road changes to access fire impacted blocks in Lapp Creek Operating Area.		January 25, 2024

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 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.

SFMP #3 also includes landscape level strategies for Reforestation and Soil Management.

The *FSJPPR* requires the Participants to ensure that each strategy contained in the plan specifies the performance indicators for evaluating whether 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 SFMP #3.

Table 37 offers a summary of the Landscape Level Strategies and related performance indicators, as identified in the Amendment 1 of SFMP#3 document and replaces Table 8 of the original SFMP#3. The amendment was approved by the government on April 19, 2021.

Table 37: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators (effective April 19, 2021)

SFMP #3 Landscape Level Strategy	Performance Indicators		
	Affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the *FSJPPR* (Indicator #)[20]	For Evaluation of LLS - Sec 42 of *FSJPPR* (Indicator #)[21]	Additional - not for regulatory approval (Indicator #)
Timber Harvesting	N/A	18,19, 20, 21, 46, 47, 47a, 48, 48a	27, 44, 49, 64
Road Access Management	24	24, 42	37
Riparian Management	7, 22	7, 22, 33, 35	
Range and Forage Management	N/A	10, 39	38
Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution and Adjacency	7,6, 9	2, 3, 6,7, 9	
Forest Health Management	N/A	1, 2, 3, 13, 25, 45	26
Reforestation	13, 29	13, 28, 29, 30	14
Soil	N/A	4	
Visual Quality Management	41	41	

[20] Includes indicators related to both Sec35(5) and Sec35(6)of *FSJPPR*
[21] Indicators 2 (Seral Stage) and 3 (Patch Size) are Performance Indicators for both Strategy 4.5 and 4.6 from SFMP #3

The following section contains a summary of the degree to which the Participants achieved the indicators linked to each of the Landscape Level Strategies:

11.50 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 Graham Resource Integrated Management Plan (GRIRMP) harvest schedule. Exceptions to this that may be required to address abnormal forest health and damaging events will be reviewed with the PAG and government agencies prior to conducting activities.

Indicator #18 - Graham Harvest Timing (Section 3.18): The participants have completed harvesting available blocks in cluster 5, in the reporting period, in the Graham. The participants were within the targeted number of clusters for harvest, and therefore in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator #19 - Graham Merchantable Area Harvested (Section 3.19): The first reporting period finished 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 ended in April 2012. The third period concluded in April 2017. The fourth period will conclude April 2022. Since the beginning of period 2 up until March 31, 2021, no harvesting has occurred in the Graham. Harvesting started during April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 reporting period, and continued in this reporting period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. The area harvest in the reporting period was 293.8 ha with a cumulative area harvested of 3,809.4 ha. After March 31, 2024, 40.6 ha was harvested. The total cumulative area harvested to September 30, 2024 is 3,850.0 ha, which is less than the maximum cumulative harvested area target of 10,858ha. The participants are therefore consistent with the indicator's target 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 GRIRMP, government agencies will be consulted, and their agreement obtained prior to proposing harvesting activities in any portion of the connectivity corridors.

Indicator #20 - Graham Connectivity (Section 3.20): No new harvesting occurred in the Graham in the 2020-2021 reporting period. The participants are in conformance to this indicator's target and allowable variance. GIS coverage is used as an overlay during the development or amendment of the FOS to ensure consistency of future blocks with this indicator. Harvesting occurred in the Graham during the reporting period April 1 2023 to March 31, 2024.

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 Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (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 during the annual report period. Initial planning of an MKMA harvest plan commenced in 2006 but was suspended pending further advancement of LU Objective development. It is possible that the recent initiative to create a new Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) for the Fort St. John TSA may have had an impact on future LU Objectives for the MKMA. However, the LRMP process has been delayed indefinitely due to the court ruling in the case of Yahey vs. British Columbia, and it is not known if progress will continue

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 most current AAC determination rationale. Following the Timber Supply Review III for the Fort St. John TSA on May 10, 2018, two non-legal geographic/species partitions were identified. Harvesting conducted after that date is expected to conform to the partitions.

Indicator #47 - AAC Partition – Deciduous Planning and Indicator #47a – AAC Partition - Deciduous Harvest Performance

The Participants remain in conformance for indicators 47 and 47a, which are assessed together. Participants harvested below the annual target and the 3 year deciduous rolling average harvest was 115,662 m3.

Indicator #48 - AAC Partition – Conifer Planning and Indicator #48a – AAC Partition - Conifer Harvest Performance

The participants did not meet the planned spruce % target for the reporting year, so the target for indicator 48 was not achieved.

The volume of conifer harvested for the year in the partition was within the variances allowed for conifer volume harvested in the core area (10% overall and 20% in any individual year). The total Spruce harvested in the core for the year was 68,885 m^3 ,52% that meets the annual target. The total conifer volume harvested in the core area for the rolling 3 year average was 251,832 m^3. The overall % of spruce harvested in the core 3 year average was 71%, which is over the target of 50% and over the allowed variance (at 55%). The target for indicator 48a was not achieved.

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 #49 - Cut Control (Section 3.49):
The current monitoring period identified for indicator 49, is January 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2028. The Participants remain in conformance with this indicator, and strategy.

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 #46 - Coordination (Section 3.46): The participants completed and submitted a coordinated FOS in October 2017, and subsequent amendments to the FOS. The Participants continue to coordinate and collaborate on amendments to the FOS and are in conformance with the target for this indicator, and with this strategy.

Harvesting Strategy #7: 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 understory on an operational trial basis, consistent with the reforestation strategy.

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

Additional Indicator for Timber Harvesting Strategy:

A new indicator was included in the amended SFMP, effective April 1, 2020. Indicator #64 - Residual Fibre Utilization was included in the suite of indicators used to measure conformance to the overall Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy. However, no new Harvesting Strategy was developed for this indicator to relate to.

Indicator #64 – Residual Fibre Utilization (Section 3.64): The participants met the requirement to report on various ways that residual fibre was utilized during the Annual Report period.

Timber Harvesting Strategy Summary: The participants were in conformance with 7 of 9 legal indicators (78%), and 3 of 3 non legal indicators (100%) used to quantify conformance to the timber harvesting strategies. The participants are not fully in conformance with the Timber Harvesting Strategy.

11.51 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): Canfor's current permanent access structures area is at 4.6%, BCTS is at 3.7%, LP is at 4.8%. The participants' combined PAS is 4.6%, 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 #42 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (Section 3.42): Canfor resumed harvesting in the Graham during the 2022 reporting period and continued during reporting period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

The projected ROS condition was analyzed with the addition of FOS Major Amendment #411. It should be noted that FOS #3 included developments proposed in the Crying Girl and the Graham Landscape Units. The proposed development of FOS #3 and FOS Major Amendment #411 was found to be consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.

As well, projections of proposed roads and blocks from the FOS #3 amendment #411 indicate that harvest plans will allow future activities through 2025 to be consistent with achieving these targets. The current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator.

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 #37 - Coordinated Developments (Section 3.37) - The licensee participants proposed changes to 6 of the 69 referrals received, BCTS proposed changes to 0 of the 5 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 239 Road use agreements to oil and gas companies.

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

11.52 RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Riparian Management Strategy #1: Forestry operations adjacent to fish bearing S1, S2 and S3 streams will minimize negative effects on water quality by maintaining regulatory riparian reserve zones that meet or exceed the minimum widths included in Schedule D of the *FSJPPR*.
Indicator #7 - Riparian Reserves (Section 3.7): This is an indicator of progress related to maintaining riparian reserves as proposed by this strategy. The participants were in conformance to the target for this indicator during the reporting period.

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

Indicator #35 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values on Small Streams (Section 3.35): During the 2023-2024 reporting period the participants had one instance of non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures. A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. Therefore, the participants were in conformance to the indicator and are within the tolerance provided by the variance.

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): BCTS, Canfor, and LP did not conduct any block harvest greater than 1 hectare or road construction activities in major river corridors, during the reporting period. 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 #33 - Peak Flow Index (Section 3.33): 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 #3, a DFA wide analysis of watersheds was conducted. The analysis determined the impact of FOS #3 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 (104 of 105, 99%) are within the target threshold for peak flow upon completion of all harvest activities proposed in FOS #3 in 2025. As part of FOS amendment 411, another analysis was conducted to assess the impacts of the additional planned harvest area (through 2036). A detailed summary was presented in the FOS amendment 411 analyses summary. The SFMP target was met, with 100% of the thresholds met for the current and future states. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Riparian Management Strategy 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.

11.53 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 #39 - Damage to Range Improvements (Section 3.39): In this reporting period, the participants did not impact any range barriers or fence lines. 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 (TRAPs) 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 #38 - Range Action Plans (Section 3.38): is the indicator which shows progress on this strategy. No Timber Range Action Plan (TRAP) was developed (signed) by the participants during the reporting period. No mutual action plan was developed, and Participants' operations were 100% consistent with this target.

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

11.54 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 as part of FOS Amendment 411 that shows the current condition of the indicator and projected future condition of the indicator through 2036, identified that the Participants' activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator in terms of harvest planning. However, the Participants were not able to meet part B of the indicator statement (completion of OGMA designations by the March 31st, 2024, target date so are not in compliance with this Strategy. See section 3.2 for more detail.

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).** Based on last year's projection through 2025, the Participants will remain in conformance during the term of the SFMP. This will be reassessed annually to assess conformance to targets at the end of the SFMP#3 term.

Forest Structure and Adjacency

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

Indicator #6 - Coarse Woody Debris (Section 3.6):

The current reporting period is December 1, 2016 - November 30, 2023. Up to November 30, 2023, the CWD plots have shown 84 m^3/ha of CWD retained on harvested blocks. The participants are in conformance to this indicator.

Indicator #9 - Wildlife Tree Patches (Section 3.9):

Wildlife Tree Patches have cumulative targets by LU for harvesting initiated after November 15, 2018. The participants' activities are currently consistent with the targets for 7 of the 7 LU's that were harvested during the reporting period. No harvesting took place in the Milligan, harvesting started in Sikanni, Graham, and Crying Girl LU's. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

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

address key structural characteristics and the temporal and spatial distribution of forest patches such that a separate adjacency indicator strategy is not necessary.

Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution, and Adjacency Strategy Summary: The participants conformed to the targets for 3 of 4 (75%) legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the patch size, seral stage distribution and adjacency strategy.

11.55 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 (Section 3.1), Seral Stage (Section 3.2), and Patch Size (Section 3.3) and Salvage (Indicator #26, Section 3.26)**. The participants are in conformance with the target for each of these indicators except Seral Stage.

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

Indicator #25 - Forest Health (Section 3.25): The participants' activities were consistent with the targets for this indicator. Surveys conducted on obligation areas during the reporting period identified minor incidences of forest health damaging agents, primarily vegetation press, ungulate browse, Aspen Twig Blight, frost, cattle damage, and forest fire damage.

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 #45 - Forest Health FOS Planning (Section 3.45): No significant forest health events were identified during the reporting year. The FOS was amended to address forest fire events and facilitate salvage harvesting. The participants are in conformance with this indicator or the variance.

Forest Health Strategy #4: Reduce Forest Health Impacts from Climate Change
Where practical, manage for climate change by implementing standards specified in the Chief Foresters Standard for Seed Use (CFSSU).

Indicator #13 - Seed Use (Section 3.13): All seedlings planted by the participants were in compliance with the CFSSU**.** The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Forest Health Strategy Summary: The participants' activities conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 5 of 6 (83%) legal indicators and 1 of 1 (100%) non legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the forest health strategy.

11.56 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 MOF tracking system (e.g. RESULTS - Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land Status Tracking System). 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 – Seed Use (Section 3.13): This indicator measures conformance to the Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use. 100% of 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): This indicator measures the progress participants make in retaining relatively 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): This indicator provides a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for coniferous leading and deciduous leading stands, based on a comparative measure of future volume. The participants are in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator #30 - Establishment Delay (Section 3.30): This indicator provides a broad view of the average amount of time being taken to confirm establishment of a new forest on conifer leading, deciduous leading and mixedwood harvested areas. The licencee participants did not achieve the target for conifer. The participants are not in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator #14 - Deciduous 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.

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

11.57 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): This indicator 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 2023-2024 reporting period.

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

11.58 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 #41 - Visual Quality Objectives (Section 3.41): This indicator measures whether activities were consistent with VQO's during the reporting period and is used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy.

Canfor completed 5 of 5 required assessment during the reporting period. LP completed 0 required assessment during the reporting period. BCTS did not require to complete any assessment during the reporting period as operations did not overlap with VQO polygons. The completed assessments concluded that VQO's were achieved on all blocks.

Visual Quality Management Strategy Summary: The participants did conform to the target or acceptable variance for the 1 of the 1 (100%) legal indicator used to quantify conformance to the visual quality 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 (MKMA). 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.

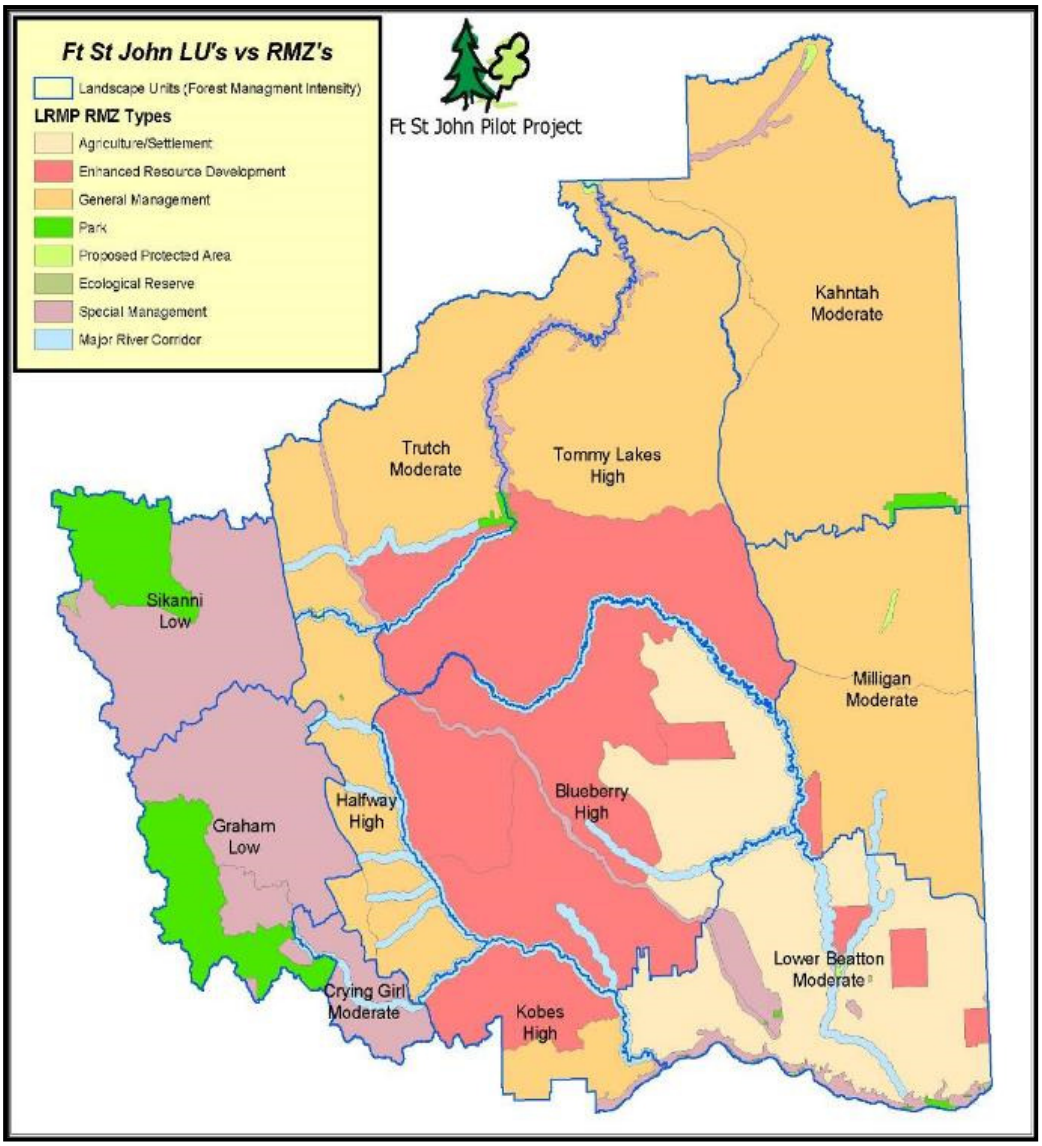

Figure 7: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's

Appendix 2: SFI Forest Management Standard Matrix

Table 38: 47.0 SFI standard Matrix[22] Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix – Updated October 2022

The *SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard* promotes sustainable forestry based on 13 Principles, 17 Objectives, 41 Performance Measures and 114 Indicators.

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 SFI standard SFM objectives described in Section 2 of SFI 2022 Standards and Rules, as well as any other values associated with the DFA.
References to specific tables correspond to the table number in the SFMP Plan. Legal SFMP Indicators are noted in red text, non-legal SFMP indicators are in black text

SFI standard Objective	SFMP Indicator		FSJPP Target
1. Forest Management Planning *To ensure forest management plans include long-term sustainable harvest levels and measures to avoid forest conversion or afforestation of ecologically important areas.*	1 - Forest Types	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
	11 - Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines	The percentage of SLP's prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines	100% of SLP's prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more stand level species at

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

			risk management guidelines
	19 - Graham Merch Area Harvested	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 # 3 (ending April 2017): 9355 ha Period # 4 (ending April 2022): 10,858 ha
	21 - MKMA Harvest	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
	24 - Permanent Access Structures	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
	27 - Silviculture Systems	Percentage of area harvested annually using even aged silviculture systems	Even-aged silviculture systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA
	28 - Species Composition	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 - Reforestation Assessment	Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	The predicted merchantable volume will meet or exceed the target merchantable volume (TMV): TMV is set at 95% of the maximum PMV attainable on coniferous areas, and 90% on deciduous areas.
	31 - Long Term Harvest Level	Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m^3/yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)
	37 - Coordinated Developments	Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred
	46 - Coordination	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
	47 - AAC Partition - Deciduous Planning	The volume of deciduous species that has been identified in planned cutblocks in the FOS within the Core partition area.	The Core area will have a maximum of 56% of the total planned deciduous harvest volume identified in the Fort St John TSA area.
	47A - AAC Partition - Deciduous Performance	The volume of deciduous species (measured using planning stage block volume data), that has been harvested by the Participants within the Core partition area since May 10, 2018.	On a 3-year rolling basis, deciduous harvest in the Core area will not exceed an average of 512,000 m3 annually.
	48 - AAC Parition - Conifer Planning	The volume of conifer species that has been identified in planned cutblocks in the FOS within the Core partition area.	A) In the Core area non spruce conifer species will comprise, a minimum of 50% of the total planned conifer harvest volume. B) The Core area will have a maximum of 56% of the total planned conifer

			harvest volume identified in the Fort St John TSA area.
	48A - AAC Partition - Conifer Harvest Performance	The volume of conifer species (measured using planning stage block volume data), that has been harvested by the Participants within the Core partition area since May 10, 2018.	On a three-year rolling average: A) Conifer harvest in the Core area will not exceed an average of 672,000 m3 annually. B) In the Core area non spruce conifer species will comprise, a minimum of 50% of the total conifer volume harvested by the Participants.
	49 - Cut Contol	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP.	<u>Industry Participants:</u> -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous & deciduous AAC for the 6 year period <u>BCTS Participant:</u>

			-Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous & deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
	60 - Deletions to Forest Area	Percentage of the gross crown forest landbase in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP# 3.	Less than 0.6% of the gross crown forest landbase in the DFA will be converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP# 3.
	2 - Seral Stages	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in Table 11 will be met.
	3 - Patch Size	Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by NDU	A minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved

		during the term of this SFMP (Table 18)
4 - Soil Disturbance	Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	Zero blocks will have non-conformances to soil disturbance limits.
6 - CWD Volume	Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m3/ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2016 and November 30, 2022	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, 2016 and November 30, 2022
7 - Riparian Reserves	The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
13 - Seed Use	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.	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.
	24 - Permanent Access Structures	*see indicator 24*	*see indicator 24*
	25 - Forest Health	Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them.	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection.
	29 - Reforestation Assessment	*see indicator 29*	*see indicator 29*
	30 - Establishment Delay	Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years. The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will

			not exceed three years. The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years.
	32 - Site Index	Site index	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the Pilot Project regulation
	34 - Water Quality Concern Rating	The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQEE (formerly WQCR) rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which Participants have stewardship WQCR – Water Quality Concern Rating WQEE – Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation	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' WQEE*
	35 - Protection of Stream Banks and Riparian Values	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream	No non-conformances to

		bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities	SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from to harvesting or silviculture activities
	45 - Forest Health FOS Planning	Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2017 Forest Operations Schedule that are pine-leading.	A minimum of 50% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2017 FOS will be pine-leading.
3. Protection and Maintenance of Water Resouces *To protect the water quality and water quantity of rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies.*	7 - Riparian Reserves	*see indicator 7*	*see indicator 7*
	33 - Peak Flow Index	The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target. All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
	34 - Water Quality Concern Rating	*see indicator 34*	*see indicator 34*
		see indicator 35	*see indicator 35*

	35 - Protection of Stream Banks and Riparian Values		
	36 - Spills Entering Water Bodies	Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies.	zero spills entering water bodies
4. Conservation of Biological Diversity *To maintain or advance the conservation of biological diversity at the stand- and landscape-level and across a diversity of forest and vegetation cover types and successional stages including the conservation of forest plants and animals, aquatic species, threatened and endangered species, Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value, old-growth forests, and ecologically important sites.*	1 - Forest Types	*see indicator 1*	*see indicator 1*
	2 - Seral Stages	*see indicator 2*	*see indicator 2*
	3 - Patch Size	*see indicator 3*	*see indicator 3*
	5 - Snags and Cavity Nesting Sites	Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas
	6 - CWD Volume	*see indicator 6*	*see indicator 6*
	7 - Riparian Reserves	*see indicator 7*	*see indicator 7*
	8 - Shrubs	The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit	Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat
	9 - Wildlife Tree Patches	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 9%, Halfway 6%, Kahntah 5%, Kobes 8%, Lower Beatton 3%, Milligan 4%, Tommy Lakes 8%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%, Graham 4%, Crying Girl 3%)
	10 - Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Content	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 "Invasive Plant Council Peace River Regional District Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants and Noxious

		Weeds and the Provincial Prohibited Weed List" available from the Peace River Regional District
11 - Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines	*see indicator 11*	*see indicator 11*
14 - Deciduous Rengeration	% natural regeneration of deciduous	100% natural regeneration for deciduous
15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated PA's	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
16 - Ungulate Winter Range's, WHA's and MKMA	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
17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	Percentage of area of forest stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU	100% of baseline targets for forested stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU will be met
18 - Graham Harvest Timing	The number of clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than one 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time
19 - Graham Merch Area Harvested	*see indicator 19*	*see indicator 19*
20 - Graham Connectivity	Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors
21 - MKMA Harvest	*see indicator 21*	*see indicator 21*
22 - River Corridors		

		The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 metres of RRZ's in identified major river corridors	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the FSJPPR (i.e. after November 15th, 2001)
	26 - Salvage	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFMP period (April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2022)
	28 - Species Composition	*see indicator 28*	*see indicator 28*
	51 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Values	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.

5. Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits *To manage the visual impact of forest operations and provide recreational opportunities for the public.*	61 - Rare Ecosystems	Percentage of the area of rare ecosystem groups reserved from harvest	100% of the area of rare ecosystem groups will be reserved from harvest
	41 - Visual Quality Objectives	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's).	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's.
	40 - Recreation Sites	The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
	42 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum	Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni, and Crying Girl LU's	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding

			the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's)
6. Protection of Special Sites *To manage lands that are geologically or culturally important in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.*	52 - Known Values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planing	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
7. Efficient Use of Fiber Resources *To minimize waste and ensure the efficient use of fiber resources.*	63 - Effective Communication (Aboriginal Communities)	Evidence of ongoing communication with Aboriginal communities and consideration of information gained.	100% of information on aboriginal titles and rights, identified through on-going communication with Aboriginal communities, has been responded to and considered and may be accommodated in forest management planning.
	6 - CWD Volume	*see indicator 6*	*see indicator 6*
	64 - Residual Fibre Utilization		

		The volume of residual fibre that is being utilized for products other than lumber and oriented strand board production.	Report out annually on the volume of residual fibre utilized by facilities in the production of commodities other than lumber and oriented strand board.
8. Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights *To recognize and respect Indigenous Peoples' rights and traditional knowledge.*	23 - Value and Total Number of Contracts Awarded to First Nations	Value and total number of Contracts awarded annually to First Nations.	Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations.
	43 - Actions addressing Guides, Trappers and Other Interests	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.
	51 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Values	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.
	52 - Known Values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	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
	57 - Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use	The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.
	63 - Effective Communication (Aboriginal Communities)	*see indicator 63*	*see indicator 63*

9. Climate Smart Forestry *To ensure forest management activities address climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.*	13 - Seed Use	*see indicator 13*	*see indicator 13*
	29 - Reforestation Assessment	*see indicator 29*	*see indicator 29*
10. Fire Resilience and Awareness *To limit susceptibility of forests to undesirable impacts of wildfire and to raise community awareness of fire benefits, risks, and minimization measures.*	29 - Reforestation Assessment	*see indicator 29*	*see indicator 29*
11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance *To comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, international, federal, provincial, state, and local.*	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated PA's	*see indicator 15*	*see indicator 15*
	16 - Ungulate Winter Range's, WHA's and MKMA	*see indicator 16*	*see indicator 16*
	53 - Regulatory Public Review and Comment Process	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
12. Forestry Research, Science and Technology *To invest in research, science and technology, upon which*	29 - Reforestation Assessment	*see indicator 29*	*see indicator 29*

sustainable forest management decisions are based.			
13. Training and Education. *To improve the implementation of sustainable forestry through appropriate training and education programs.*	12 - Forest Workers Safety	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program	Each managing Participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
14. Community Involvement and Landowner Outreach *To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry through public outreach, education, and involvement, and to support the efforts of the SFI Implementation Committees.*	38 - Range Action Plan	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans.
	39 - Damage to Range Improvements	Number of natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities.	Natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities will be repaired within 2 years of harvest completion.
	53 - Regulatory Public Review and Comment Process	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
	54 - Terms of Reference for Public Participation Process	Current Terms of Reference (TOR) for the FSJPPR public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the FSJPPR public participation process (PAG)
	55 - Public Inquiries	The percentage of timely responses to public inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding Participants' forestry practices, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review and Comment processes, within one month of receipt.
	56 - Educational Outreach	Number of people to whom information, presentations, or field trips provided annually.	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations, or field trips.
	58 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	Level of satisfaction with the public participation process as measured by PAG surveys.	At least an 80% (average score of 4 out of 5) satisfaction level as measured from PAG surveys.
			100% of non-timber resource

	62 - Effective Communication - Non-Timber Resources	Evidence of communication and consideration of non-timber resources into forest management planning.	values, identified through communication, have been responded to and considered and may be accommodated in forest management plans.
15. Public Land Management Responsibilities *To participate and implement sustainable forest management on public lands.*	38 - Range Action Plans	*see indicator 38*	*see indicator 38*
	39 - Damage to Range Improvements	*see indicator 39*	*see indicator 39*
	39 - Damage to Range Improvements	*see indicator 39*	*see indicator 39*
	43 - Recreation Sites	*see indicator 43*	*see indicator 43*
	53 - Regulatory Public Review and Comment Process	*see indicator 53*	*see indicator 53*
	54 - Terms of Reference for Public Participation Process	*see indicator 54*	*see indicator 54*
	55 - Public Inquiries	*see indicator 55*	*see indicator 55*
	58 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	*see indicator 58*	*see indicator 58*
16. Communications and Public Reporting *To increase transparency and to annually report progress on*	59 - Availability of Information on Issues of Concern	SFM monitoring report made available to the public.	SFM monitoring report made available to public annually.

conformance with the SFI Forest Management Standard.			
17. Management Review and Continual Improvement *To promote continual improvement in the practice of sustainable forestry by conducting a management review and monitoring performance.*	*No applicable SFMP indicator. The objective is addressed by the Participants' individual periodic management reviews.*		
No applicable SFI standard Objective	44 - Timber processed in the DFA	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
	50 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored: Logging/hauling: minimum of 80% Road construction and maintenance: minimum of 80% Silviculture: minimum of 5% Planning and administration: minimum of 50%

Appendix 3: Access Management

Table 39: Road Construction Activity – Forest Licencees April 1st 2023- March 31st 2024

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	01-168-00	0	782	782	2-Feb-2024	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	02-067-05	0	10	10	19-Sep-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Pipeline X
Canfor	02-067-05	0	378	378	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-067-06	0	119	119	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-067-07	0	541	541	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-082-01	0	306	306	13-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-082-09	0	108	108	20-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-082-10	0	69	69	20-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-142-00	0	1498	1,498	2-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-142-01	0	574	574	1-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-142-02	0	482	482	16-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-306-00	0	1618	1,618	5-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-306-01	0	600	600	28-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-00	0	946	946	20-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-01	0	601	601	24-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-02	0	540	540	13-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-03	0	219	219	16-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-326-00	0	20	20	8-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Pipeline X
Canfor	02-326-00	0	753	753	13-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-326-01	0	20	20	20-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Pipeline X
Canfor	02-326-01	0	351	351	8-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-326-02	0	457	457	3-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-327-00	0	1709	1,709	9-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-327-01	0	527	527	9-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-00	0	1350	1,350	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-01	0	425	425	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-02	0	205	205	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-03	0	397	397	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-152-00	0	2075	2,075	30-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	07-152-02	0	423	423	31-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-205-00	0	707	707	5-Feb-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-205-01	0	308	308	5-Feb-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-206-well rd	0	614	614	24-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	08-050-00	0	5210	5,210	14-Nov-2023	Winter	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-188-00	0	4077	4,077	31-Jan-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-188-01	0	910	910	30-Jan-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-188-02	0	259	259	28-Feb-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-192-01	0	385	385	20-Feb-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	10-118-00	0	2188	2,188	22-Sep-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-00	0	3189	3,189	14-Nov-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-01	0	963	963	11-Dec-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-02	0	436	436	11-Dec-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-04	0	363	363	30-Nov-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-298-00	0	1412	1,412	24-Apr-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-305-00	0	464	464	24-Apr-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-370-01	0	353	353	4-Dec-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	11-064-00	0	741	741	4-Aug-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-067-01	0	325	325	21-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-067-02	0	86	86	20-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-068-01	0	784	784	5-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-068-02	0	452	452	5-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-00	0	624	624	14-Nov-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-00	624	1361	737	6-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-00	1361	4534	3,173	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-01	0	1584	1,584	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-071-00	0	1179	1,179	25-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-072-00	0	3374	3,374	19-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-072-01	0	148	148	12-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-073-00	0	1225	1,225	13-Apr-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-073-00	0	1225	1,225	12-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	11-097-00	0	266	266	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-112-00	0	322	322	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	117-400	0	1915	1,915	26-Jan-2024	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	14-016-00	0	208	208	14-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-021-03	0	430	430	23-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-021-05	0	219	219	2-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-022-00	0	753	753	28-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-022-01	0	320	320	28-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-023-01	0	1710	1,710	9-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-024-00	0	406	406	9-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-037-00	0	310	310	17-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-087-00	0	1214	1,214	22-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-089-00	0	1339	1,339	1-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-089-02	0	446	446	1-Feb-2024	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-091-00	0	895	895	16-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-092-00	0	624	624	9-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-145-00	0	569	569	14-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	19-025-00	0	494	494	28-Feb-2024	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-026-00	0	1580	1,580	13-Mar-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-026-01	0	148	148	28-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-092-00	0	945	945	23-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-172-00	0	154	154	5-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-175-00	0	355	355	22-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprrise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-175-01	0	460	460	23-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprrise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-184-00	0	1323	1,323	7-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-184-01	0	670	670	7-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-190-00	0	1623	1,623	28-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-191-00	0	637	637	26-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-193-00	0	2147	2,147	26-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-199-00	0	311	311	26-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-00	0	3475	3,475	8-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	21-043-01	0	763	763	1-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-03	0	411	411	11-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-04	0	1130	1,130	28-Nov-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-063-01	0	2528	2,528	20-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-063-04	0	5465	5,465	15-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-00	0	1402	1,402	19-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-01	0	1160	1,160	23-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-02	0	418	418	24-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-03	0	399	399	30-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-147-00	0	801	801	15-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-151-00	0	189	189	15-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-151-01	0	379	379	18-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	38-200	1050	1775	725	22-Sep-2023	Summer	Chowade River	Reactivation
Canfor	38-200 Bypass	0	1153	1,153	15-Sep-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-029-01	0	3042	3,042	5-Mar-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-029-02	0	731	731	13-Mar-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-048-00	0	256	256	5-Mar-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-050-00	0	4143	4,143	5-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-050-00	4143	5148	1,005	9-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-00	0	1231	1,231	7-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-01	0	517	517	8-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-02	0	1369	1,369	9-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-04	0	81	81	8-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50072-access	0	1020	1,020	8-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-114-00	0	6990	6,990	9-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	802-600	0	4254	4,254	15-Dec-2023	Winter	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	B-015-L/094-A-14 Access Rd	0	1181	1,181	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	Horseshoe Creek Road	0	500	500	22-Sep-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Reactivation
Canfor	N. Dahl Realignment	0	200	200	2-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	0	3798	3,798	14-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	3798	13330	9,532	26-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	18961	25630	6,669	15-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	24421	25630	1,209	5-Mar-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Tommy Lakes Road	17000	22500	5,500	4-Oct-2023	Summer	Donnie Creek	Surfacing
Louisiana-Pacific	02-312-00	0	1472	1,472	23-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
LP	19-135-00	0	1261	1,261	15-Feb-2024	Winter	Laprise	Subgrade
LP	19-142-00	0	647	647	10-Feb-2024	Winter	Laprise	Subgrade

Table 40: Licensee Deactivation Activities for April 1st, 2023 - March 31st, 2024

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	01-168-00	0	782	782	2-Feb-2024	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	02-067-05	0	10	10	19-Sep-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Pipeline X
Canfor	02-067-05	0	378	378	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-067-06	0	119	119	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-067-07	0	541	541	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	02-082-01	0	306	306	13-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-082-09	0	108	108	20-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-082-10	0	69	69	20-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-142-00	0	1498	1,498	2-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-142-01	0	574	574	1-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-142-02	0	482	482	16-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-306-00	0	1618	1,618	5-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-306-01	0	600	600	28-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-00	0	946	946	20-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-01	0	601	601	24-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-02	0	540	540	13-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-308-03	0	219	219	16-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-326-00	0	20	20	8-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Pipeline X

Canfor	02-326-00	0	753	753	13-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-326-01	0	20	20	20-Sep-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Pipeline X
Canfor	02-326-01	0	351	351	8-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-326-02	0	457	457	3-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-327-00	0	1709	1,709	9-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-327-01	0	527	527	9-Nov-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-00	0	1350	1,350	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-01	0	425	425	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-02	0	205	205	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-081-03	0	397	397	5-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-152-00	0	2075	2,075	30-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-152-02	0	423	423	31-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-205-00	0	707	707	5-Feb-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-205-01	0	308	308	5-Feb-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	07-206-well rd	0	614	614	24-Jan-2024	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	08-050-00	0	5210	5,210	14-Nov-2023	Winter	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-188-00	0	4077	4,077	31-Jan-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-188-01	0	910	910	30-Jan-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-188-02	0	259	259	28-Feb-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	08-192-01	0	385	385	20-Feb-2024	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
Canfor	10-118-00	0	2188	2,188	22-Sep-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-00	0	3189	3,189	14-Nov-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-01	0	963	963	11-Dec-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-02	0	436	436	11-Dec-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-234-04	0	363	363	30-Nov-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-298-00	0	1412	1,412	24-Apr-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-305-00	0	464	464	24-Apr-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-370-01	0	353	353	4-Dec-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	11-064-00	0	741	741	4-Aug-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-067-01	0	325	325	21-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-067-02	0	86	86	20-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-068-01	0	784	784	5-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-068-02	0	452	452	5-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade

Canfor	11-069-00	0	624	624	14-Nov-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-00	624	1361	737	6-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-00	1361	4534	3,173	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-069-01	0	1584	1,584	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-071-00	0	1179	1,179	25-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-072-00	0	3374	3,374	19-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-072-01	0	148	148	12-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-073-00	0	1225	1,225	13-Apr-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-073-00	0	1225	1,225	12-Oct-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-097-00	0	266	266	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-112-00	0	322	322	13-Dec-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	117-400	0	1915	1,915	26-Jan-2024	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	14-016-00	0	208	208	14-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-021-03	0	430	430	23-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-021-05	0	219	219	2-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-022-00	0	753	753	28-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-022-01	0	320	320	28-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-023-01	0	1710	1,710	9-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-024-00	0	406	406	9-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Canfor	14-037-00	0	310	310	17-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-087-00	0	1214	1,214	22-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-089-00	0	1339	1,339	1-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-089-02	0	446	446	1-Feb-2024	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-091-00	0	895	895	16-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-092-00	0	624	624	9-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-145-00	0	569	569	14-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	19-025-00	0	494	494	28-Feb-2024	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-026-00	0	1580	1,580	13-Mar-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-026-01	0	148	148	28-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-092-00	0	945	945	23-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-172-00	0	154	154	5-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-175-00	0	355	355	22-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprrise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-175-01	0	460	460	23-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprrise Creek	Subgrade

Canfor	19-184-00	0	1323	1,323	7-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-184-01	0	670	670	7-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-190-00	0	1623	1,623	28-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-191-00	0	637	637	26-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-193-00	0	2147	2,147	26-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-199-00	0	311	311	26-Feb-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-00	0	3475	3,475	8-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-01	0	763	763	1-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-03	0	411	411	11-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-043-04	0	1130	1,130	28-Nov-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-063-01	0	2528	2,528	20-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-063-04	0	5465	5,465	15-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-00	0	1402	1,402	19-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-01	0	1160	1,160	23-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-02	0	418	418	24-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-092-03	0	399	399	30-Jan-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-147-00	0	801	801	15-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-151-00	0	189	189	15-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-151-01	0	379	379	18-Dec-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	38-200	1050	1775	725	22-Sep-2023	Summer	Chowade River	Reactivation
Canfor	38-200 Bypass	0	1153	1,153	15-Sep-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-029-01	0	3042	3,042	5-Mar-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-029-02	0	731	731	13-Mar-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-048-00	0	256	256	5-Mar-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-050-00	0	4143	4,143	5-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-050-00	4143	5148	1,005	9-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-00	0	1231	1,231	7-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-01	0	517	517	8-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-02	0	1369	1,369	9-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-071-04	0	81	81	8-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50072-access	0	1020	1,020	8-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-114-00	0	6990	6,990	9-Feb-2024	Winter	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	802-600	0	4254	4,254	15-Dec-2023	Winter	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade

Canfor	B-015-L/094-A-14 Access Rd	0	1181	1,181	19-Oct-2023	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	Horseshoe Creek Road	0	500	500	22-Sep-2023	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Reactivation
Canfor	N. Dahl Realignment	0	200	200	2-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	0	3798	3,798	14-Dec-2023	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	3798	13330	9,532	26-Jan-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	18961	25630	6,669	15-Feb-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	24421	25630	1,209	5-Mar-2024	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	Tommy Lakes Road	17000	22500	5,500	4-Oct-2023	Summer	Donnie Creek	Surfacing
Louisiana-Pacific	02-312-00	0	1472	1,472	23-Oct-2023	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
LP	19-135-00	0	1261	1,261	15-Feb-2024	Winter	Laprise	Subgrade
LP	19-142-00	0	647	647	10-Feb-2024	Winter	Laprise	Subgrade

Table 41: Licensee Access Structure Activities for April 1st, 2023 - March 31st, 2024

Road Name	Structure Location (m)	Installation Date	Structure Type
02-082-09	55	15-Oct-2023	Pipeline Xing - Single
02-311-00	16	3-Nov-2023	Pipeline Xing - Single
02-312-00	770	10-Oct-2023	Pipeline Xing - Single
02-312-00	777	10-Oct-2023	Pipeline Xing - Single
10-234-00	80	8-Nov-2023	Culvert
10-234-00	160	9-Nov-2023	Culvert
24-387-00	659	24-Oct-2023	Pipeline Crossing
50-050-00	2,322	23-Jan-2024	Bridge
9819 - 240 Road	94	1-Dec-2023	Bridge
9819 - 240 Road	135	9-Nov-2023	Bridge
A-027-C/094-B-09	5	1-Apr-2023	Gate
CNRL A- 067-I/094-H-07	404	30-Dec-2023	Bridge
GRA000100.000	2,609	17-Nov-2023	Bridge
Nate Strong Main	921	14-Dec-2023	Bridge
Nate Strong Main	3,500	18-Dec-2023	Bridge
Nate Strong Main	3,747	20-Dec-2023	Bridge
Nate Strong Main	6,207	2-Jan-2024	Bridge
Nate Strong Main	6,527	15-Jan-2024	Pipeline Crossing
Nate Strong Main	8,161	17-Jan-2024	Pipeline Crossing
Nate Strong Main	8,527	12-Jan-2024	Bridge

Table 42: Annual Report on Roads Constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2023 to March 31st, 2024.

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
BCTS	TA1198-38030-A	0	1707	1707	2024-03-05	Winter	Black Creek	New Road

Table 43: Annual Report on Roads Deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2023 to March 31st, 2024

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type*	Level
BCTS	TA1198-38030-A	0	1707	1707	2024-03-22	Pullback	Black Creek	None	Permanent

Appendix 4: Reforestation

Table 44: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2023

Harvest Date	Opening	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	SP. 1*	SP. 1%	SP.2*	SP.2%
2022-03-25	94A 064 056	TA0252		01147	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-05	A	27.6	I	At	83	Sx	14
2021-04-08	94A 065 032	TA0252		01151	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-03	A	7.1	I	At	85	Sx	14
2016-01-19	94A 053 094	A92234		01214	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-05	B	14.7	I	Sw	40	At	34
2022-03-22	94A 063 132	TA0252		02304	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-03	A	17.2	I	At	44	Ac	30
2020-11-30	94B 060 058	TA1528	APR - TA1528	05028	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-29	A	5.5	I	At	79	Sx	19
2021-08-05	94B 069 055	A94059		05079	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-30	A	85.4	I	At	64	Sx	29
2021-08-10	94B 069 056	A94059		05085	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-29	A	13.7	I	At	44	Sx	36
2021-03-27	94B 049 058	TA0629	APR - TA0629	09121	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-23	A	52.0	I	Ac	68	Sx	17
2017-02-20	94G 016 004	A76781		37017	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	B	2.1	I	Pl	68	Sx	32
2017-02-20	94G 016 004	A76781		37017	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	A	10.3	I	Sx	69	Pl	25
2017-02-08	94G 026 001	A76781		37021	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	A2	2.4	I	Sx	58	Sb	19
2017-02-08	94G 026 001	A76781		37021	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	A1	5.6	I	At	88	Sx	9
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796		45001	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-24	D	5.2	I	At	37	Sx	34
2021-10-15	94B 030 142	TA1100	APR - TA1100	45014	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-15	A	26.3	I	At	73	Sx	16
2021-11-01	94B 030 141	TA1100	APR - TA1100	45015	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-17	A	19.9	I	At	73	Pl	26
2019-11-25	94B 030 128	TA0115		45041	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-08	B	33.1	I	At	45	Sx	33
2021-11-15	94B 030 143	TA1396	APR - TA1396	45101	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-15	A	15.8	I	Sx	46	Ac	37

* Abbreviations:

Pli – Lodgepole Pine interior

Pl – Lodgepole Pine

Sx – Hybrid Spruce

Ac – Poplar

At – Trembling Aspen, Ep – Paper Birch

Table 45: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2023

Harvest Date	Opening	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	SP. 1*	SP. 1%	SP.2*	SP.2%
2022-03-25	94A 064 056	TA0252		01147	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-05	A	27.6	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2021-04-08	94A 065 032	TA0252		01151	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-03	A	7.1	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2016-01-19	94A 053 094	A92234		01214	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-05	B	14.7	I	Sw	100	Nil	Nil
2022-03-22	94A 063 132	TA0252		02304	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-03	A	17.2	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2020-11-30	94B 060 058	TA1528	APR - TA1528	05028	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-29	A	5.5	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2021-08-05	94B 069 055	A94059		05079	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-30	A	85.4	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2021-08-10	94B 069 056	A94059		05085	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-29	A	13.7	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2021-03-27	94B 049 058	TA0629	APR - TA0629	09121	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-23	A	52.0	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2017-02-20	94G 016 004	A76781		37017	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	B	2.1	I	Pl	68	Sx	32
2017-02-20	94G 016 004	A76781		37017	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	A	10.3	I	Sx	81	Pl	16
2017-02-08	94G 026 001	A76781		37021	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	A2	2.4	I	Sx	78	Sb	19
2017-02-08	94G 026 001	A76781		37021	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2023-09-04	A1	5.6	I	Sx	94	Bl	3
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796		45001	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-24	D	5.2	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil

Harvest Date	Opening	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	SP. 1*	SP. 1%	SP.2*	SP.2%
2021-10-15	94B 030 142	TA1100	APR - TA1100	45014	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-15	A	26.3	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2021-11-01	94B 030 141	TA1100	APR - TA1100	45015	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-17	A	19.9	I	Pl	100	Nil	Nil
2019-11-25	94B 030 128	TA0115		45041	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-08-08	B	33.1	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil
2021-11-15	94B 030 143	TA1396	APR - TA1396	45101	Planting(Walkthrough)	2023-07-15	A	15.8	I	Sx	100	Nil	Nil

* Abbreviations:

Pli – Lodgepole Pine interior

Pl – Lodgepole Pine

Sx – Hybrid Spruce

Ac – Poplar

At – Trembling Aspen

Ep – Paper Birch

Table 46: BCTS Planting Activities (2023)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796	A76796	45001	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-18	5.18	63862	Sx 100	9222
2013-01-31	94A 054 091	A89968	A89968	01279	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-08-03	3.58	63862	Sx 100	5548

Harvest Start Date	Opening	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2016-01-19	94A 053 094	A92234	A92234	01214	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-08-02	14.66	63862	Sx 100	27160
2015-12-12	94A 061 051	A92970	A92970	04063	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-31	7.98	63862	Sx 100	9296
2015-12-12	94A 061 052	A92970	A92970	04064	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-31	17.64	63862	Sx 100	18706
2015-12-16	94A 061 055	A92971	A92971	04065	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-30	11.65	63862	Sx 100	8132
2016-01-12	94A 061 058	A92971	A92971	04190	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-27	14.80	63862	Sx 100	11148
2021-08-05	94B 069 055	A94059	A94059	05079	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-29	88.28	63862	Sx 100	140007
2021-08-10	94B 069 056	A94059	A94059	05085	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-23	14.36	63862	Sx 100	20376
2021-03-25	94B 050 034	A95319	A95319	09075	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-15	0.44	63862	Sx 100	890
2021-03-29	94B 050 035	A95319	A95319	09131	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-15	1.33	63862	Sx 100	4250
2020-03-24	94A 051 028	TA0108	TA0108	05066	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-28	0.28	63862	Sx 100	1390
2020-03-06	94A 051 029	TA0108	TA0108	05067	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-29	1.79	63862	Sx 100	5630
2019-09-05	94B 057 024	TA0113	TA0113	10065	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-22	13.16	63862	Sx 100	12800
2019-11-25	94B 030 128	TA0115	TA0115	45041	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-18	33.07	63862	Sx 100	64540
2021-03-29	94B 079 024	TA0116	TA0116	06132	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-26	0.40	63862	Sx 100	1260

Harvest Start Date	Opening	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2022-03-25	94A 064 056	TA0252	TA0252	01147	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-08-02	27.89	63862	Sx 100	46564
2021-04-08	94A 065 032	TA0252	TA0252	01151	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-27	7.37	63862	Sx 100	11990
2022-03-22	94A 063 132	TA0252	TA0252	02304	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-31	17.63	63862	Sx 100	27900
2021-04-06	94B 048 036	TA0625	TA0625	10061	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-21	1.20	63862	Sx 100	1800
2021-01-06	94B 057 028	TA0625	TA0625	10064	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-27	1.55	63862	Sx 100	2720
2021-03-27	94B 049 058	TA0629	TA0629	09121	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-17	14.45	63862	Sx 100	23496
2021-11-08	94B 050 036	TA0629	TA0629	09164	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-27	1.25	63862	Sx 100	2860
2021-10-15	94B 030 142	TA1100	TA1100	45014	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-15	26.32	63862	Sx 100	42767
2021-11-01	94B 030 141	TA1100	TA1100	45015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-15	19.87	44272	Pli 100	31920
2021-11-15	94B 030 143	TA1396	TA1396	45101	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-14	15.81	63862	Sx 100	23860
2020-11-30	94B 060 058	TA1528	TA1528	05028	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2023-07-26	5.76	63862	Sx 100	10240
2021-03-24	94B 060 057	TA1528	TA1528	05057	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2023-07-15	1.82	63862	Sx 100	3828

Table 47: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Coniferous - BCTS 2023

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
A83961-02050 – A	Pl/WG/15-17/1200-1400	112.2	18.2	16.7	3.6	1,200	408.5	45,836	3.7	14.0	382.5	42,917	106.8%
A84189-02075 – A A84190-02079 – A	Pl/WG/17-19/1200-1400	25.7	17.9	17.9	3.7	1,200	401.9	10,329	3.7	14.0	372.7	9,580	107.8%
A83962-02051 – A A83962-02051 - B A84190-02078 – A	Pl/WG/19-21/1200-1400	118.4	19.7	17.3	3.6	1,200	484.7	57,386	3.7	14.0	453.1	53,646	107.0%
A83961-02050 – B A84189-02077 – A	PlSx/WG/17-19/1200-1400	67.4	17.0	16.9	3.7	1,200	369.7	24,919	3.7	14.0	344.1	23,190	107.5%
A89189-02026 – A A89189-02026 – B	PlSx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	27.6	19.3	16.4	3.7	1,200	485.5	13,400	3.7	14.0	454.6	12,546	106.8%
	Totals	***351.3***	***18.5***	***17.0***	***3.6***	***1,200***	***432.3***	***151,870***	***3.7***	***14.0***	***403.9***	***141,879***	***107.0%***

Table 48: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Deciduous - BCTS 2023

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A66540-2 A85684-09026	At/WG/18-20/4000-4200	130.2	18.5		3.89	4,000	216.4	28,188	3.78	194.5	25,328	111.3%
	Totals	***130.2***	***18.5***		***3.89***	***4,000***	***216.4***	***28,188***	***3.78***	***194.5***	***25,328***	***111.3%***

Table 49: Predicted and Target Volumes by Conifer Stratum - Canfor and LP 2023

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI (m)	Mean EA (years)	Mean MSQ (#)	Mean TSS (tr/ha)	Mean PMV (m^3/ha)	Total PMV (m^3)	Target MSQ (#)	Target EA (years)	Mean TMV (m^3/ha)	Total TMV (m^3)	PMV % of Target
Pl/WG/18-20/1000-1200	76.7	17.4	16.8	3.8	1,137	373.4	28,639	3.7	14.0	346.2	26,557	107.8%
Pl/WG/18-20/1200-1400	26.0	17.0	18.2	3.1	1,200	338.9	8,810	3.7	14.0	328.1	8,352	103.3%
Pl/WG/24-26/1200-1400	14.6	24.1	13.9	4.0	1,129	699.0	10,205	3.6	14.0	659.1	9,622	106.1%
PlSx/WG/12-14/1200-1400	26.4	13.0	21.6	3.7	1,200	165.5	4,370	3.7	14.0	149.7	3,952	110.6%
PlSx/WG/14-16/1200-1400	114.4	16.5	17.9	3.7	1,200	343.0	39,244	3.7	14.0	317.4	36,307	108.1%
PlSx/WG/16-18/1200-1200	122.1	16.8	16.3	3.7	1,071	355.2	43,375	3.6	14.0	329.5	40,236	107.8%
PlSx/WG/16-18/1200-1400	53.6	16.2	17.8	3.7	1,200	327.8	17,523	3.7	14.0	303.8	16,284	107.9%
PlSx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	21.1	16.8	26.1	3.3	1,200	369.7	7,800	3.7	14.0	334.0	7,047	110.7%
Sx/WG/16-18/1200-1400	58.5	18.5	18.6	3.8	1,200	482.1	28,201	3.7	14.0	443.2	25,925	108.8%
Sx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	98.9	19.8	17.9	3.5	1,200	546.9	54,087	3.7	14.0	510.3	50,465	107.2%
Totals	**612.3**	**17.4**	**17.9**	**3.7**	**1,165**	**395.7**	**242,304**	**3.7**	**14.0**	**367.3**	**224,928**	**107.7%**

Table 50: Predicted and Target Volumes by Deciduous Stratum – Canfor and LP 2023

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean Sl (m)	Mean MSQ (#)	Mean TSS (tr/ha)	Mean PMV (m^3/h	Total PMV (m^3)	Target MSQ (#)	Mean TMV (m^3/ha	Total TMV (m^3)	PMV % of Target
At/WG/14-16/10000-10200	344.1	20.0	3.85	10,000	294.9	101,460	3.96	265.6	91,403	111.0%
At/WG/18-20/10000-10200	1127.6	19.9	3.94	10,000	295.1	332,778	3.96	265.6	299,524	111.1%
Total	*1,471.7*	*19.9*	*3.92*	*10,000*	*295.1*	*434,238*	*3.96*	*265.6*	*390,927*	*111.1%*

Table 51: Licencee Participant Planting Activities 2023

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A59959	786	01002	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	2.0	63677	1697
A18154	766	01043	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	38.0	63930	10458
A18154	766	01043	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	38.0	63677	54907
A59959	779	01102	Planting - Fill Plant	07/19/2023	11.0	63677	9902
A18154	447	01138	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	33.0	63677	20064
A18154	447	01138	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	33.0	53937	12827
A18154	787	01149	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	99.0	53765	98735
A18154	787	01149	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	99.0	63930	74051
A18154	787	01149	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	99.0	53937	13291
A18154	787	01149	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	99.0	63677	3798
A18154	758	01155	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	5.0	53765	8570
A56771	112	01166	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2023	17.0	63930	20817
A18154	400	01179	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	36.0	63930	65160
A56771	453	01259	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	22.0	63930	28515
A18154	462	01297	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	10.0	53765	540
A18154	462	01297	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	10.0	63677	18150
A18154	462	01298	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2023	23.0	63930	41504
A60972	460	01343	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2023	8.0	63677	7711
A18154	472	01351	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2023	4.0	63677	3313
A18154	901	02018	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	12.0	53937	11223
A18154	901	02018	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	12.0	63677	4809
A18154	407	02168	Planting - Fill Plant	01/18/2023	17.0	53937	10670
A18154	407	02168	Planting - Fill Plant	01/18/2023	17.0	63677	9090
A18154	924	02248	Planting - Fill Plant	06/24/2023	12.0	53937	5404
A18154	924	02248	Planting - Fill Plant	06/24/2023	12.0	63677	9202
A18154	454	02274	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	9.0	63677	9295
A18154	454	02275	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	9.0	63677	6969
A60972	816	03099	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53765	540

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A18154	548	04073	Planting - Establishment	08/30/2023	10.0	63930	18260
A56771	983	04076	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	5.0	63677	2913
A56771	983	04076	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2023	5.0	53937	1942
A18154	197	04108	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	135.0	53937	27556
A18154	197	04108	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	135.0	63677	103664
A18154	530	04211	Planting - Establishment	07/20/2023	13.0	63930	23350
A18154	762	04225	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2023	10.0	53937	2132
A18154	762	04225	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2023	10.0	63677	3630
A18154	538	04260	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	7.0	63677	8601
A18154	547	04262	Planting - Establishment	03/01/2023	59.0	63677	108030
A18154	574	04279	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53765	810
A18154	583	04302	Planting - Burn Piles	08/04/2023	0.0	53937	480
A18154	582	05062	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	465
A18154	558	05089	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	158.0	53937	28800
A18154	558	05089	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	158.0	63677	163800
A18154	565	05127	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	30.0	63677	20160
A18154	565	05127	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	30.0	63677	4290
A18154	565	05127	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	30.0	53765	10
A18154	581	05139	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	360
A18154	584	05141	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	1.0	53765	1215
A18154	582	05146	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	135
A18154	582	05147	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	270
A18154	582	05148	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	135
A18154	581	05157	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	240
A18154	581	05161	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53765	570
A18154	581	05165	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53765	1200
A18154	582	05166	Planting - Burn Piles	07/14/2023	0.0	53765	360
A56771	374	05169	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	2.0	63930	2970
A18154	581	05170	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	1.0	53765	1200
A56771	374	05181	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53765	1440

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A56771	375	05192	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	0.0	53765	420
A56771	375	05193	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	0.0	53765	360
A56771	375	05194	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	0.0	53765	120
A18154	535	06058	Planting - Establishment	08/11/2023	35.0	63677	61494
A18154	535	06130	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	10.0	63677	17309
A18154	563	09021	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	2.0	53937	2640
A18154	263	09033	Planting - Fill Plant	07/17/2023	8.0	63930	3630
A18154	263	09033	Planting - Fill Plant	07/17/2023	8.0	48572	8370
A18154	261	09034	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	13.0	63677	11888
A18154	915	09100	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	9.0	53937	4272
A18154	915	09100	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	9.0	53765	523
A18154	915	09100	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	9.0	63677	3923
A18154	288	09132	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	13.0	63677	12412
A18154	288	09132	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	13.0	53937	335
A18154	288	09132	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	13.0	63930	2348
A18154	288	09132	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	13.0	53765	1677
A18154	568	09133	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	4.0	53937	4800
A18154	568	09137	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	26.0	53937	396
A18154	568	09137	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	26.0	63677	39221
A18154	292	09140	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	16.0	53765	16470
A56771	436	09152	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	1.0	53937	1080
A18154	571	09154	Planting - Establishment	06/22/2023	103.0	63930	13200
A18154	571	09154	Planting - Establishment	06/22/2023	103.0	63677	139920
A18154	571	09154	Planting - Establishment	06/22/2023	103.0	53765	38280
A18154	296	09158	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53937	1680
A18154	296	09159	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53765	690
A18154	580	09162	Planting - Establishment	07/17/2023	99.0	63677	184440
A56771	476	09163	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	0.0	53937	480
A56771	436	09166	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	48.0	63930	80471
A56771	436	09166	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	48.0	53937	884

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A56771	436	09166	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	48.0	63677	7074
A56771	436	09167	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	2.0	53937	2160
A56771	476	09181	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	1.0	53937	1080
A56771	476	09191	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	1.0	53937	1440
A56771	436	09194	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	7.0	63677	10066
A56771	476	09195	Planting - Burn Piles	03/11/2023	0.0	53937	120
A56771	476	09196	Planting - Burn Piles	03/11/2023	0.0	53937	480
A18154	475	09201	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53937	1320
A18154	580	09501	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	1.0	63677	1232
A18154	580	09501	Planting - Burn Piles	09/20/2023	1.0	63677	1260
A56771	399	10023	Planting - Fill Plant	05/29/2023	12.0	48572	8910
A56771	399	10023	Planting - Fill Plant	05/29/2023	12.0	63930	6600
A56771	399	10053	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	2.0	48572	3510
A56771	372	10055	Planting - Burn Piles	08/17/2023	1.0	48572	1560
A56771	372	10069	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	3.0	53765	3960
A18154	371	10072	Planting - Burn Piles	01/24/2023	1.0	48572	1155
A18154	371	10094	Planting - Burn Piles	01/24/2023	0.0	48572	465
A56771	372	10100	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	2.0	53765	2430
A18154	371	10104	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	48572	1440
A18154	385	10110	Planting - Establishment	08/01/2023	45.0	63930	22028
A18154	385	10110	Planting - Establishment	08/01/2023	45.0	63677	59557
A56771	373	10119	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	48572	810
A56771	373	10132	Planting - Burn Piles	02/02/2023	1.0	48572	750
A56771	375	10146	Planting - Establishment	07/17/2023	5.0	63677	8910
A56771	375	10146	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	2.0	63677	2280
A56771	373	10225	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	1.0	53765	427
A56771	373	10225	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	7.0	63677	4620
A56771	373	10225	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	1.0	63677	427
A56771	373	10225	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	7.0	53765	4620
A18154	384	10233	Planting - Establishment	03/16/2023	45.0	63677	83190

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A56771	375	10268	Planting - Fill Plant	05/01/2023	12.0	63930	5976
A56771	375	10268	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	1.0	63930	485
A56771	375	10268	Planting - Burn Piles	09/12/2023	1.0	48572	986
A56771	375	10268	Planting - Fill Plant	05/01/2023	12.0	48572	12132
A18154	388	10278	Planting - Establishment	02/22/2023	118.0	48572	84935
A18154	388	10278	Planting - Establishment	02/22/2023	118.0	63930	127403
A18154	388	10281	Planting - Establishment	02/22/2023	27.0	63677	16830
A18154	388	10281	Planting - Establishment	02/22/2023	27.0	53765	31605
A18154	385	10298	Planting - Establishment	08/31/2023	24.0	63930	20811
A18154	385	10298	Planting - Establishment	08/31/2023	24.0	48572	20811
A18154	385	10305	Planting - Establishment	06/10/2023	6.0	63677	9570
A18154	385	10305	Planting - Establishment	06/10/2023	6.0	53765	1650
A56771	373	10361	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	48572	600
A18154	340	11063	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	36.0	63930	38977
A18154	340	11063	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	36.0	48572	40567
A18154	340	11064	Planting - Establishment	07/17/2023	32.0	53765	32670
A18154	340	11064	Planting - Establishment	07/17/2023	32.0	63677	23430
A18154	371	12011	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	2.0	48572	2430
A18154	465	14022	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	13.0	53765	7915
A18154	818	19109	Planting - Establishment	07/21/2023	8.0	63930	13260
A18154	575	20079	Planting - Establishment	03/16/2023	43.0	48572	59512
A18154	575	20079	Planting - Establishment	03/16/2023	43.0	63930	14878
A56771	813	21048	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	15.0	53765	9440
A56771	813	21048	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	15.0	63678	5664
A56771	813	21048	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	15.0	63930	11867
A18154	810	21055	Planting - Establishment	01/18/2023	11.0	63930	11167
A18154	810	21055	Planting - Establishment	01/18/2023	11.0	53765	11623
A18154	810	21056	Planting - Establishment	01/20/2023	45.0	53765	74916
A18154	810	21056	Planting - Establishment	01/20/2023	45.0	63678	6028
A18154	810	21056	Planting - Establishment	01/20/2023	45.0	63930	5167

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A18154	824	21063	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	17.0	53765	2922
A18154	824	21063	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	17.0	63678	3104
A18154	824	21063	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	17.0	63930	12235
A18154	825	21082	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	26.0	53765	32062
A18154	825	21082	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	26.0	63930	9043
A18154	825	21083	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	39.0	63930	12501
A18154	825	21083	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	39.0	53765	10157
A18154	825	21083	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2023	39.0	63678	55475
A18154	825	21084	Planting - Establishment	02/12/2023	24.0	63678	27874
A18154	825	21084	Planting - Burn Piles	02/12/2023	1.0	63930	331
A18154	825	21084	Planting - Establishment	02/12/2023	24.0	63930	11385
A18154	825	21084	Planting - Burn Piles	02/12/2023	1.0	63678	809
A18154	825	21085	Planting - Establishment	07/21/2023	30.0	63930	2541
A18154	825	21085	Planting - Establishment	07/21/2023	30.0	63678	48276
A18154	825	21085	Planting - Burn Piles	09/27/2023	1.0	63930	293
A18154	825	21085	Planting - Burn Piles	09/27/2023	1.0	63678	1247
A18154	811	21091	Planting - Burn Piles	09/26/2023	0.0	53765	810
A18154	824	21106	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2023	45.0	63930	81214
A18154	810	21147	Planting - Establishment	09/27/2023	4.0	63678	6770
A18154	810	21147	Planting - Establishment	09/27/2023	4.0	63930	1290
A56771	829	24388	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	14.0	63930	7602
A18154	828	24389	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2023	22.0	63930	40592
A18154	444	27034	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2023	11.0	63677	19827
A18154	444	27035	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	18.0	53765	32145
A18154	444	27036	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	6.0	53765	3634
A18154	444	27036	Planting - Fill Plant	09/12/2023	6.0	63677	5229
A60972	446	27040	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2023	18.0	63930	33970
A18154	445	27042	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2023	65.0	63930	108535
A18154	424	27053	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2023	1.0	63677	1980
A56771	277	45065	Planting - Fill Plant	07/17/2023	16.0	63677	14910

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A56771	277	45065	Planting - Fill Plant	07/17/2023	16.0	63930	4950
A18154	292	45083	Planting - Burn Piles	07/17/2023	2.0	53937	2400
A18154	564	45085	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2023	1.0	53937	840
A18154	296	45088	Planting - Establishment	02/01/2023	19.0	63677	17850
A18154	296	45088	Planting - Establishment	02/01/2023	19.0	53765	17820
A18154	291	45090	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2023	39.0	63677	36750
A18154	580	45105	Planting - Burn Piles	01/26/2023	1.0	53937	960
A18154	831	46002	Planting - Burn Piles	09/26/2023	1.0	53765	1080
A18154	831	46004	Planting - Burn Piles	09/26/2023	1.0	53765	2430
A18154	758	S01047	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	32.0	53937	8080
A18154	758	S01047	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	32.0	63930	42130
A18154	758	S01047	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2023	32.0	63677	7503
				TOTALS	**4155.0**		**3422675**

Table 52: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2023

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Layer Type	Sp. 1	% Sp.1	Sp. 2	% Sp. 2	Sp. 3	% Sp.3
12/01/2011	CANFOR	A18154	766	01043	10/25/2023	A	38.3	I	Sx	100				
03/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	787	01149	10/25/2023	A	99.1	I	Sx	59	Pli	41		
10/07/2011	CANFOR	A18154	758	01155	10/25/2023	A	5.0	I	Pli	100				
02/09/2015	CANFOR	A18154	400	01179	10/25/2023	A	35.8	I	Sx	100				
01/29/2018	CANFOR	A56771	453	01259	03/08/2024	B	16.6	I	At	73	Ac	15	Sw	11
02/12/2020	CANFOR	A18154	462	01297	10/25/2023	A	9.9	I	Sx	97	Pli	3		
01/28/2020	CANFOR	A18154	462	01298	10/24/2023	A	7.4	I	Sx	100				
01/28/2020	CANFOR	A18154	462	01298	10/24/2023	B	15.6	I	Sx	100				
03/22/2017	CANFOR	A18154	407	02168	09/12/2023	A	29.9	I	Pli	54	Sx	46		
03/03/2018	CANFOR	A18154	454	02274	02/05/2024	B	1.3	I	At	100				
08/23/2022	CANFOR	A18154	548	04073	09/18/2023	B	10.3	I	Sx	100				
01/20/2018	CANFOR	A18154	530	04211	08/08/2023	B	12.5	I	Sx	100				
03/28/2018	CANFOR	A18154	538	04260	09/15/2023	C	7.4	I	Sx	100				
11/03/2022	CANFOR	A18154	547	04262	07/24/2023	A	60.3	I	Sx	100				
08/11/2022	CANFOR	A18154	535	06058	09/18/2023	A	36.3	I	Sx	100				
08/02/2018	CANFOR	A18154	549	06127	02/05/2024	A	20.5	I	At	100				
10/25/2022	CANFOR	A18154	535	06130	09/18/2023	A	9.9	I	Sx	100				
01/04/2019	CANFOR	A18154	687	07101	10/09/2023	A	28.5	I						
01/03/2019	CANFOR	A18154	687	07139	10/09/2023	A	3.9	I						
01/04/2019	CANFOR	A18154	690	08047	09/19/2023	A1	23.6	I	Sw	65	Ep	34	Sb	1
01/04/2019	CANFOR	A18154	690	08047	09/19/2023	A2	178.6	I	Ep	100				
09/07/2018	CANFOR	A18154	288	09126	02/05/2024	B	52.4	I	At	67	Ac	16	Sw	13
09/14/2021	CANFOR	A18154	571	09154	07/17/2023	A	106.3	I	Sx	80	Pli	20		
03/24/2022	CANFOR	A18154	580	09162	07/24/2023	A	102.3	I	Sx	100				
03/14/2022	CANFOR	A56771	436	09166	09/18/2023	A	38.0	I	Sx	99	Pli	1		
03/14/2022	CANFOR	A56771	436	09166	09/18/2023	B	11.3	I	Sx	99	Pli	1		
04/04/2022	CANFOR	A18154	385	10110	09/18/2023	A	26.1	I	Sx	100				
04/04/2022	CANFOR	A18154	385	10110	09/18/2023	B	17.7	I	Sx	100				
09/20/2021	CANFOR	A56771	375	10146	07/17/2023	A	61.7	I	Sx	100				
04/11/2022	CANFOR	A18154	384	10233	07/24/2023	A	29.1	I	Sx	100				

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Layer Type	Sp. 1	% Sp.1	Sp. 2	% Sp. 2	Sp. 3	% Sp.3
04/11/2022	CANFOR	A18154	384	10233	07/24/2023	B	16.8	I	Sx	100				
12/13/2022	CANFOR	A18154	388	10278	09/18/2023	A	84.8	I	Sx	60	Pli	40		
12/13/2022	CANFOR	A18154	388	10278	09/18/2023	B	36.8	I	Sx	60	Pli	40		
01/26/2023	CANFOR	A18154	388	10281	07/24/2023	A	27.2	I	Pli	65	Sx	35		
02/27/2023	CANFOR	A18154	385	10298	09/18/2023	A	24.7	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
01/30/2023	CANFOR	A18154	385	10305	07/24/2023	A	6.3	I	Sx	85	Pli	15		
02/15/2023	CANFOR	A18154	340	11064	07/24/2023	A	32.5	I	Pli	58	Sx	42		
03/16/2022	CANFOR	A18154	575	20079	09/18/2023	A	44.5	I	Pli	80	Sx	20		
02/20/2023	CANFOR	A56771	813	21048	09/26/2023	A	10.6	I	Sx	65	Pli	35		
02/20/2023	CANFOR	A56771	813	21048	09/26/2023	B	4.9	I	Sx	65	Pli	35		
01/12/2023	CANFOR	A18154	810	21055	09/27/2023	A	10.9	I	Pli	51	Sx	49		
11/23/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21082	09/27/2023	A	20.2	I	Pli	78	Sx	22		
11/23/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21082	09/27/2023	B	7.0	I	Pli	78	Sx	22		
02/12/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21084	09/27/2023	A	19.2	I	Sx	100				
02/12/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21084	09/27/2023	B	6.1	I	Sx	100				
01/31/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21085	09/27/2023	A	30.8	I	Sx	100				
11/10/2022	CANFOR	A56771	829	24388	09/18/2023	A	9.8	I	Sx	100				
11/10/2022	CANFOR	A56771	829	24388	09/18/2023	B	4.6	I	Sx	100				
11/02/2022	CANFOR	A18154	828	24389	09/27/2023	A	22.2	I	Sx	100				
01/25/2012	CRL	A59959	439	25002	02/05/2024	A	8.5	I	At	88	Ep	12		
01/24/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	27003	08/28/2023	B	9.3	I	Ep	75	Sw	25		
11/11/2014	CANFOR	A18154	401	27033	02/05/2024	A	14.3	I	Ac	75	At	25		
12/16/2016	CANFOR	A18154	444	27034	09/18/2023	B	10.8	I	Sx	100				
01/10/2017	CANFOR	A18154	444	27035	10/24/2023	B	18.0	I	Pli	100				
01/26/2017	CANFOR	A18154	444	27036	09/05/2023	B	5.5	I	At	78	Sw	13	Ep	4
01/26/2017	CANFOR	A18154	444	27036	09/15/2023	B	5.5	I	Sx	59	Pli	41		
01/19/2017	MPMC	A60972	446	27040	10/24/2023	A	18.2	I	Sx	100				
03/01/2017	CANFOR	A18154	445	27042	10/24/2023	A	65.0	I	Sx	100				
03/15/2017	MPMC	A60972	446	27043	08/20/2023	A	11.4	I	At	92	Ac	5	Ep	3
03/15/2017	MPMC	A60972	446	27045	08/28/2023	A	4.1	I	At	92	Ac	4	Ep	4
11/30/2016	CANFOR	A18154	444	27046	08/31/2023	A	131.0	I	At	100				

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Layer Type	Sp. 1	% Sp.1	Sp. 2	% Sp. 2	Sp. 3	% Sp.3
01/26/2017	CANFOR	A18154	444	27048	08/27/2023	A	25.3	I	At	96	Ep	4		
02/20/2017	CANFOR	A18154	424	27053	10/24/2023	A	1.1	I	Sx	100				
02/20/2017	CANFOR	A18154	424	27053	08/19/2023	A	1.1	I	Sw	100				
02/21/2017	MPMC	A60972	446	27056	08/27/2023	A	6.5	I	At	94	Ep	4	Ac	2
11/15/2016	CANFOR	A18154	445	27061	08/20/2023	A1	17.6	I	At	90	Ac	10		
11/15/2016	CANFOR	A18154	445	27061	10/09/2023	A2	9.1	I	At	79	Ac	19	Ep	2
01/24/2017	MPMC	A60972	446	27067	08/27/2023	A	9.4	I	At	99	Ep	1		
01/26/2017	CANFOR	A18154	445	27068	08/27/2023	A	17.1	I	At	97	Ep	3		
11/15/2016	MPMC	A60972	446	27071	08/28/2023	A	47.0	I	At	98	Ep	2		
08/10/2022	CANFOR	A18154	296	45088	07/17/2023	A	19.9	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
09/26/2011	CANFOR	A18154	758	S01047	10/25/2023	A	32.4	I	Sx	86	Pli	14		

Table 53: BCTS Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cut Block #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2024**	**# Days * NAR**
2021-12-10	18.8	36082	TA0611	871	16369.8
2021-12-20	18.5	36083	TA0611	859	15907.0
2021-12-16	7.0	38038	TA0661	844	5946.5
2022-02-03	18.9	38040	TA0661	1189	22412.8
2022-01-18	23.4	38041	TA0661	1203	28188.3
2022-01-18	13.0	38042	TA0661	1175	15265.0
2022-02-10	6.2	38043	TA0661	1158	7149.1
2022-04-01	9.0	24375	TA0664	768	6901.3
2022-04-08	22.1	24376	TA0664	747	16528.2
2022-03-10	7.6	24377	TA0664	772	5904.7
2022-03-10	26.9	24378	TA0664	803	21578.7
2022-04-22	9.6	24369	TA0678	729	7022.0
Total	**181.1**			**11,118**	**169,173.3**
		Weighted number of days			934.1
		Weighted number of years			2.55

Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cut Block #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2024**	**# days * NAR**
2021-01-27	10.1	45053	A95615	1158	11684.2
2021-01-25	19.8	45063	A76795	1160	22947.9
2021-04-08	5.8	01151	TA0252	1087	6338.8
2021-11-22	10.6	36083	TA0611	859	9065.5
2020-09-23	23.6	45096	TA0242	1284	30293.8
2021-04-02	8.3	05152	TA0261	1093	9112.6
2020-12-27	15.7	38040	TA0661	1189	18683.0
2021-01-27	4.9	38043	TA0661	1158	5726.1
2022-02-28	1.3	24374	TA0664	761	978.3
2022-02-21	1.7	24375	TA0664	768	1312.1
Totals	**101.8**			**10,517**	**116,142.4**
		Weighted number of days			1140.8
		Weighted number of years			3.13

Mixedwood					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cut Block #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2024**	**# days * NAR**
2024-02-27	27.2	38030	TA1198	32	870.4
Totals	**27.2**			**32**	**870.4**
			Weighted number of days		32
			Weighted number of years		0.1

Table 54: Licensee Participants Conifer Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

Coniferous						
License	**Permit**	**Cut Block**	**Harvest Start Date**	**SU NAR**	**Regen Days**	**Regen Days x SU NAR**
A18154	340	11063	02/02/2023	62.9	423	26606.7
A18154	340	11069	11/10/2023	91.7	142	13021.4
A18154	340	11072	03/23/2023	34.3	374	12828.2
A18154	340	11073	04/12/2023	12.5	354	4425.0
A18154	381	11067	12/13/2023	11.4	109	1242.6
A18154	381	11068	10/24/2023	23.3	159	3704.7
A18154	381	11068	10/24/2023	6.6	159	1049.4
A18154	381	11071	10/13/2023	14.2	170	2414.0
A18154	382	08054	11/24/2022	34.7	493	17107.1
A18154	382	08061	11/24/2022	24.3	493	11979.9
A18154	384	10118	11/15/2022	42.7	502	21435.4
A18154	389	10234	11/13/2023	32.5	139	4517.5
A18154	389	10234	11/13/2023	34.1	139	4739.9
A18154	389	10370	10/31/2023	7.7	152	1170.4
A18154	389	10370	10/31/2023	5.4	152	820.8
A18154	390	01168	01/29/2024	12.3	62	762.6
A18154	390	01168	01/29/2024	6.4	62	396.8
A18154	424	01318	02/09/2017	13.6	2607	35455.2
A18154	435	14016	01/03/2024	20.3	88	1786.4
A18154	435	14037	12/20/2023	15.9	102	1621.8
A18154	435	14037	12/20/2023	6.5	102	663.0
A18154	435	14091	01/01/2024	6.1	90	549.0
A18154	435	14091	01/01/2024	5.6	90	504.0
A18154	435	14092	01/29/2024	32.9	62	2039.8
A18154	435	14092	01/29/2024	9.0	62	558.0
A18154	435	14145	01/10/2024	9.2	81	745.2

A18154	435	14145	01/10/2024	7.3	81	591.3
A18154	435	50036	01/16/2024	45.5	75	3412.5
A18154	435	50036	01/16/2024	6.5	75	487.5
A18154	435	50071	01/22/2024	47.7	69	3291.3
A18154	435	50071	01/22/2024	23.8	69	1642.2
A18154	435	50072	01/29/2024	1.2	62	74.4
A18154	435	50072	01/29/2024	1.4	62	86.8
A18154	444	01332	02/23/2017	3.9	2593	10112.7
A18154	444	27049	02/13/2017	18.3	2603	47634.9
A18154	459	50029	02/12/2024	112.5	48	5400.0
A18154	459	50029	02/12/2024	41.5	48	1992.0
A18154	459	50062	02/10/2024	3.6	50	180.0
A18154	462	01299	12/09/2019	6.4	1574	10073.6
A18154	468	14089	12/15/2023	8.1	107	866.7
A18154	473	14087	12/18/2023	6.3	104	655.2
A18154	551	02327	10/05/2023	44.8	178	7974.4
A18154	565	05127	03/02/2019	30.2	1856	56051.2
A18154	671	24285	12/14/2017	39.8	2299	91500.2
A18154	671	24286	12/18/2017	16.6	2295	38097.0
A18154	672	24288	11/27/2017	17.6	2316	40761.6
A18154	674	24317	09/23/2017	208.2	2381	495724.2
A18154	679	07081	12/18/2023	32.3	104	3359.2
A18154	679	07081	12/18/2023	2.6	104	270.4
A18154	680	24267	12/09/2017	27.7	2304	63820.8
A18154	685	19027	11/11/2017	23.1	2332	53869.2
A18154	685	19027	11/11/2017	6.3	2332	14691.6
A18154	685	19028	11/17/2017	46.8	2326	108856.8
A18154	691	19121	11/25/2021	17.1	857	14654.7
A18154	810	21056	01/03/2023	53.0	453	24009.0
A18154	810	21147	12/12/2022	11.6	475	5510.0
A18154	811	21092	01/08/2024	75.1	83	6233.3
A18154	822	07142	03/01/2022	2.4	761	1826.4
A18154	824	21063	02/01/2023	28.5	424	12084.0
A18154	824	21063	02/01/2023	33.8	424	14331.2
A18154	824	21106	01/09/2023	51.4	447	22975.8
A18154	824	21106	01/09/2023	33.1	447	14795.7
A18154	825	21082	11/23/2022	20.2	494	9978.8
A18154	825	21082	11/23/2022	7.0	494	3458.0
A18154	825	21083	01/27/2022	36.8	794	29219.2
A18154	825	21083	01/27/2022	8.2	794	6510.8
A18154	833	08084	01/20/2022	67.6	801	54147.6
A18154	833	08084	01/20/2022	20.1	801	16100.1
A18154	834	21151	12/11/2023	22.3	111	2475.3
A18154	835	19025	02/01/2024	9.8	59	578.2
A18154	835	19025	02/01/2024	6.7	59	395.3
A18154	835	19026	02/05/2024	33.7	55	1853.5

A18154	837	08171	01/13/2023	7.1	443	3145.3
A18154	837	08171	01/13/2023	6.8	443	3012.4
A18154	837	08172	01/25/2023	37.5	431	16162.5
A18154	837	08181	01/13/2023	12.1	443	5360.3
A18154	839	07205	01/09/2024	13.7	82	1123.4
A18154	840	08187	02/15/2023	30.5	410	12505.0
A18154	840	08188	01/29/2024	30.9	62	1915.8
A18154	840	08192	02/06/2024	11.1	54	599.4
A18154	840	08193	02/06/2024	11.3	54	610.2
A18154	843	07152	01/19/2024	23.1	72	1663.2
A18154	843	07206	02/01/2024	6.9	59	407.1
A18154	851	19092	02/13/2024	4.6	47	216.2
A18154	851	19112	03/05/2024	9.1	26	236.6
A18154	851	19172	03/05/2024	2.2	26	57.2
A18154	851	19175	02/09/2024	10.9	51	555.9
A18154	851	19184	03/05/2024	12.5	26	325.0
A18154	851	19184	03/05/2024	9.1	26	236.6
A18154	851	19187	03/18/2024	13.9	13	180.7
A18154	851	19190	03/05/2024	71.8	26	1866.8
A18154	851	19191	03/18/2024	14.8	13	192.4
A18154	851	19193	03/04/2024	29.2	27	788.4
A18154	851	19199	03/11/2024	5.5	20	110.0
A56771	457	02306	08/31/2023	36.8	213	7838.4
A56771	458	02308	10/11/2023	29.3	172	5039.6
A56771	665	24061	11/13/2017	57.8	2330	134674.0
A56771	666	24062	11/29/2017	71.3	2314	164988.2
A56771	666	24065	12/18/2017	14.2	2295	32589.0
A56771	829	24387	10/31/2022	6.3	517	3257.1
A56771	829	24387	10/31/2022	10.5	517	5428.5
A56771	830	21042	10/30/2023	51.9	153	7940.7
A56771	830	21043	11/20/2023	82.4	132	10876.8
A59959	231	09011	01/25/2011	2.3	4814	11072.2
A60972	470	01345	11/22/2019	13.5	1591	21478.5
A60972	470	01345	11/22/2019	2.6	1591	4136.6
A18154	835	19200	03/18/2024	5.7	13	74.1
A18154	835	19200	03/18/2024	4.3	13	55.9
A18154	851	19197	03/18/2024	49.0	13	637.0
				Weighted number of days		702.3
				Weighted number of years		1.9

Table 55: Licensee Participants Deciduous Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

			DECIDUOUS			
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR Ha	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	535	06058	08/11/2022	32.8	598	19614.4
A18154	547	04262	11/03/2022	7.6	514	3906.4
A18154	548	04073	08/23/2022	48.2	586	28245.2
PAG12	APR-96090	02312	10/02/2023	18.9	181	3420.9
PAG12	APR-96227	02142	10/16/2023	68.9	167	11506.3
PAG12	APR-96705	01296	03/17/2022	5.9	745	4395.5
			Weighted number of days			390
			Weighted number of years			1.1

Table 56: Licensee Participants Mixedwood Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

MIXEDWOOD						
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	837	08172	01/25/2023	9.0	431	3879.0
PAG12	APR-96324	02326	08/28/2023	24.5	216	5292.0
				Weighted number of days		273.8
				Weighted number of years		0.8

Appendix 5: Compliance

Table 57: Licencee Participant Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
CORP.1.2.2.2.FME.HBLK.110723.00009229	2023-11-07	A18154	Graham River	2023-11-13	C&E	Open	Trespass occurred in block 11068, CP 381, by operator when bunching along the SW corner of the block. Instead of stopping and waiting for their supervisor to arrive the buncher operator decided to proceed along the ribbon in the field because the ribbon was very fresh, however they noted they were outside of the Avenza GPS map block outline, which is against procedure.
CORP.1.2.2.2.FME.HBLK.122123.00012411	2023-12-21	A18154	South Fontas	2024-02-01	C&E	Closed	14037 Boundary Trespass. Buncher operator was following pink road ribbon in the field. When they came to the junction of the 14-037-00 and 14-037-01 roads, they continued straight onto the 14-037-01 road ribbon when they were supposed to turn and cut along the 14-037-00 road only as adjacent block was not permitted and this had been covered at the prework.
Block R22337 Amd #1: CORP.1.2.2.2.FME.HRW.122123.00012406	2023-12-21	A18154	South Fontas	2024-02-01	C&E	Closed	R22337 Amd #1 Trespass. Buncher operator was cutting in the dark at the time of the incident. When operator came to the junction of 3 roads (Nate Strong Main, 14-017-01 road, and an LP road) the operator turned right to follow some LP road ribbon. This ribbon is the same pink colour as the Canfor ribbon. When operator checked Avenza GPS map, operator realized they had followed the wrong ribbon.
CORP.1.2.2.2.FME.HRW.040423.00002042	2023-04-04	A18154	Graham River	2023-04-18	C&E	Closed	R01833 Amd #1 Section DD Trespass. The buncher operator was following the road ribbons outside the block and saw that they went down the side slope. The buncher operator saw these ribbons but then saw some ribbons straight ahead of them as well that they thought were road ribbon and headed for those ribbons, which were block ribbons. Operator failed to check Avenza GPS map.

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
CORP.1.2.2.2 .FME.HRW.1 10123.00009 068	2023-11-01	A18154	South Blueberry	2023-11-01	C&E	Closed	AN_02312_ RP Trespass. 20 metres of road had not been transferred from LP to a Canfor road tenure. The Cutting permit was amended to include the section of road.
CORP.1.2.2.2 .ENVNM.LEG .021324.0001 2269	2023-10-17	MTD728 and MTD533	Oil and Gas	2024-02-13	C&E	Closed	Incorrect Timber marking. A purchase wood contractor delivered loads under the incorrect timber mark because they did not have a hammer mark for it. Loads were transferred by Government to the correct timber mark. C&E issued a ticket for the infraction.

Table 58: LP Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
AH96028470	2023-09-12	A60049	Block 45053 - Wapoose Lake	October 6, 2023	BC Wildfire Service	Closed	LP received 1 compliance contravention under the BC Wildfire Act 7(2), from the BC Wildfire Service for failing to abate a fire hazard in the prescribed time period and to the prescribed extent. This contravention resulted from LP's inability to complete pile burning within a block because of uncooperative weather conditions (venting index) restricting the ability to burn. LP was ordered to pay a fine of $1150 as a result.

BCTS did not have any contraventions reported to agencies during the report period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024,

Appendix 6: Acronym Listing & Definitions

Table 59: Acronym Listing and Definitions

Acronym	Definition
AAC	Allowable Annual Cut
AIA	Archaeological Impact Assessments
AOA	Archaeological Overview Assessments
AOP	Areas Of (archaeological) Potential
ATV	All-Terrain Vehicle
BCTS	British Columbia Timber Sales
BEC	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
BM	Boreal Foothills Mountain
BPU	Boreal Plains Uplands Natural Disturbance Unit
BRFN	Blueberry River First Nations
BV	Boreal Foothills Valley
BWBS	Boreal White Black Spruce
BWBSmw	Boreal White Black Spruce moist wet
BWBSwk	Boreal White Black Spruce wet cool
CANFOR (Canfor)	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
CCFM	Canadian Council of Forest Ministers
CCRES	Clear Cut with Reserves
CD	Conifer Leading Mixtures
CFLB	Crown Forested Land Base
CFSSU	Chief Foresters Standard for Seed Use
CMI	Change Monitoring Inventory
COFI	Council of Forest Industries
CRL	Cameron River Logging
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CWD	Coarse Woody Debris
DC	Deciduous Leading Mixtures
DFA	Defined Forest Area
DRFN	Doig River First Nation
DTFN	Dene Tha First Nation
DZ	Dunne-za LP
EA	Effective Age
FIRM	Forest Improvement and Research Management Branch
FIT	Forester-In-Training
FL	Forest Licence
FOS	Forest Operations Schedule
FPC	Forest Practices Code
FRPA	Forest & Range Practices Act
FSJ	Fort St. John

Acronym	Definition
AC	Black cottonwood
AT	Trembling aspen
BL	Subalpine fir
EP	Paper birch
FSJPPR	*Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*
FSR	Forest Service Road
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRIRMP	Graham Resource Integrated Management Plan
HLFN	Horse Lake First Nation
HRFN	Halfway River First Nation
IRM	Integrated Resource Management
ITS	Incident Tracking Systems
LB	Large Basins
LLS	Landscape Level Strategies
LP	Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.
LRDW	Land Resource Data Warehouse
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
LT	Tamarack
LTHL	Long Term Harvest Level
LU	Landscape Unit
MFLNRO	Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural resource Operations replaced by MOF and MWLRS
MKMA	Muskwa-Kechika Management Area
MOE	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
MOF	Ministry of Forests
MWLRS	Ministry of Water, Land & Resource Stewardship
MPB	Mountain Pine Beetle
MPMC	Mackenzie Pulpmill corp
MSQ	Mean Stocked Quadrant
NAR	Net Area to be Reforested
NBM	Northern Boreal Mountains Natural Disturbance Unit
NDU	Natural Disturbance Unit
NHLB	Non-Timber Harvesting Land Base
NIT	Notice Of Intent To Treat
O&G	Oil and Gas
OSB	Oriented Strand Board
OM	Omineca Mountains
OV	Omineca Valley
PA	Pulpwood Agreement
PAG	Public Advisory Group

Acronym	Definition
PAS	Permanent Access Structures
PFI	Peak Flow Index
PFR	Preliminary Field Reconnaissance
PL	Lodgepole pine
PMP	Pest Management Plan
PMV	Predicted Merchantable Volume
POC	Point of Commencement
POT	Point of Termination
PRFN	Prophet River First Nation
PVOSB	Peace Valley OSB
RESULTS	Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land Status Tracking System
RMZ	Resource Management Zone
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
RPF	Registered Professional Forester
RRZ	Riparian Reserve Zone
RUA	Road Use Agreement
S.A.F.E.	Safety Accord Forestry Enterprise
SFI	Sustainable Forestry Initiative
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SFMP	Sustainable Forest Management Plan
SFN	Saulteau First Nations
SI	Site Index
SLMG	Stand Level Management Guidelines
SLP	Site Level Plan
SMZ	Special Management Zone
SQCI	Stream Quality Crossing Index
SB	Black spruce
SW	White spruce
SX	Spruce seedlings orchard grown from White Spruce and Engleman Spruce
TASS	Tree and Stand Simulator
TFT	Trainee Forest Technologists
TMV	Target Merchantable Volume
TOR	Terms of Reference
TRAP	Timber and Range Action Plan
TRIMC	Timber and Range Impact Mitigation Committee
TSA	Timber Supply Area
TSL	Timber Supply Licence
TSR	Timber Supply Review
TSS	Target Stocking Standard

Acronym	Definition
UWR	Ungulate Winter Ranges
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
VRI	Vegetation Resources Inventory
WHA	Wildlife Habitat Areas
WMFN	West Moberly First Nation
WQCR	Water Quality Concern Rating
WQEE	Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation
WTP	Wildlife Tree Patch

Appendix 7: Contact Information

For More Information regarding this report please contact:

BCTS
Elmer Teschke, Planning Officer, RPF
9000 17th Street
Dawson Creek, BC
V1G 4A4

Tel: 250-649-2859
Email: Elmer.Teschke@gov.bc.ca

Canfor
Andrew Tyrrell, Planning Supervisor, RPF
9312 - 259 Road
Fort St John, BC
V1J-8J9

Telephone: 250 787-3665
Email: Andrew.Tyrrell@canfor.com

LP
Sarah Curtis, Planning Forester, RPF
8220 259 Road
Fort St John, BC
V1J 4M6

Telephone: 250-261-3451
Email: sarah.curtis@lpcorp.com

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

http://www.fsjpilotproject.com/