Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2024/2025 Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025

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 31st, 2025

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For the period April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025

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)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2024-2025

Twenty-one years operating with a Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) - The 2024-2025 reporting year was the seventh year of operation under SFMP #3, which was approved on May 4th, 2018. SFMP #3 was extended for 2 years to May 4th, 2026, to provide time to prepare SFMP #4.

- The structure of this Annual Report is inspired by SFMP #3, and the SFMP 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.
- On September 4, 2024, Canfor announced the permanent closure of the Fort St John sawmill due to increased regulatory complexity, lack of access to reliable economic timber, punitive softwood lumber tariffs and high operating costs. This also resulted in the closure of the pellet plant. Production at the Fort St John site completed at the end of 2024.
- Peace Valley OSB (LP) once again did not produce at maximum capacity during the annual reporting period due to challenging conditions in the OSB market and the company's approach to a better balance of mill production across their operations. In May of 2024, the mill returned to four shifts throughout the remainder of the year, in spite of lower production overall. Peace Valley, however, due to the lower production, was able to focus on specialty products that are produced only at this location and distributed throughout North America, as well as creating new to the market products that we continue to develop.
- The participants requested a two-year extension to SFMP #3 on Feb. 23rd, 2023, to allow time for a new plan to be developed. The extension request was approved April 4th, 2024. A robust process to write a new SFMP in collaboration with First Nations was initiated in June 2024.The information sharing period for the draft plan was initiated July 11th, 2025 and closed on October 9th, 2025. The draft plan is available on the Fort St John Pilot Program Website https://www.fsjpilotproject.com/sfmp.html . Analysis for several indicators done for SFMP #4 have been used to update indicators in this year's report.
- 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, continuing to burn or smolder 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. Wildfires continue to impact the area in 2024 and 2025.
- The uncertainty created by the *Yahey vs British Columbia* decision of 2021, and the subsequent Implementation Agreement, continued through the reporting period. With some exceptions (i.e. grandfathered blocks, wildfire salvage), harvesting operations have been taking place in areas outside the Notice of Civil Claim area.
- The Participants initiated major FOS Amendment 424 in 2024 to add wildfire salvage blocks and roads to access them. The amendment was submitted after further revisions, on August 18th, 2024.

- One Timber Sale License was offered by BCTS for 17,394 m^3, but the license did not sell.
- In 2023, the Ministry of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO) was split into the Ministry of Forests (FOR) and the Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship (MWLRS). This annual report refers to the new ministries in most indicators.
- **Indicator performance** - The participants achieved consistent positive performance regarding overall conformance to indicator targets with 59 of 66 (89%) indicator targets achieved in the 2024-25 year.
- **Legal indicator performance** - For the period of April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on 25 of the 30 (76%) 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 Landscape Units.

Riparian Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances at 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 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 67% (4 of 6) of the Section 42 performance indicators and 0% (0 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 of the Indicators or their Status

The following table summarizes non-conformances to indicators in the 2024-25 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 1	Forest Types	Conifer area in Tommy Lakes LU below minimum
Indicator 2	Seral Stage	Spatial identification of OFMAs not completed
Indicator 26	Salvage	Majority of salvage harvest occurred in moderate intensity zones.
Indicator 30	Establishment Delay	Did not meet establishment delay on conifer or deciduous area
Indicator 33	Peak Flow	Only 81% if watersheds are below PFI targets.
Indicator 48	AAC Partition – Conifer planning	Amount of planned spruce volume in the core area exceeds target
Indicator 51	Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat values	One indicator that is used as surrogates to assess conformance with #51 was not met (2)

A draft of this report was provided to the Fort St. John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group (PAG) for review on September 10th, 2025, and was discussed at meeting # 73 of the PAG and Participants on September 24th, 2025.

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APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1st, 2024, and March 31st, 2025, 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 formerly held by Cameron River Logging Ltd.; FL A60972, formerly held by Mackenzie Pulp Mill Corp.; FL A60049 and Pulpwood Agreement 20 and A98271 held by Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.; and FL A56771 jointly and formerly held by Dunne-za Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

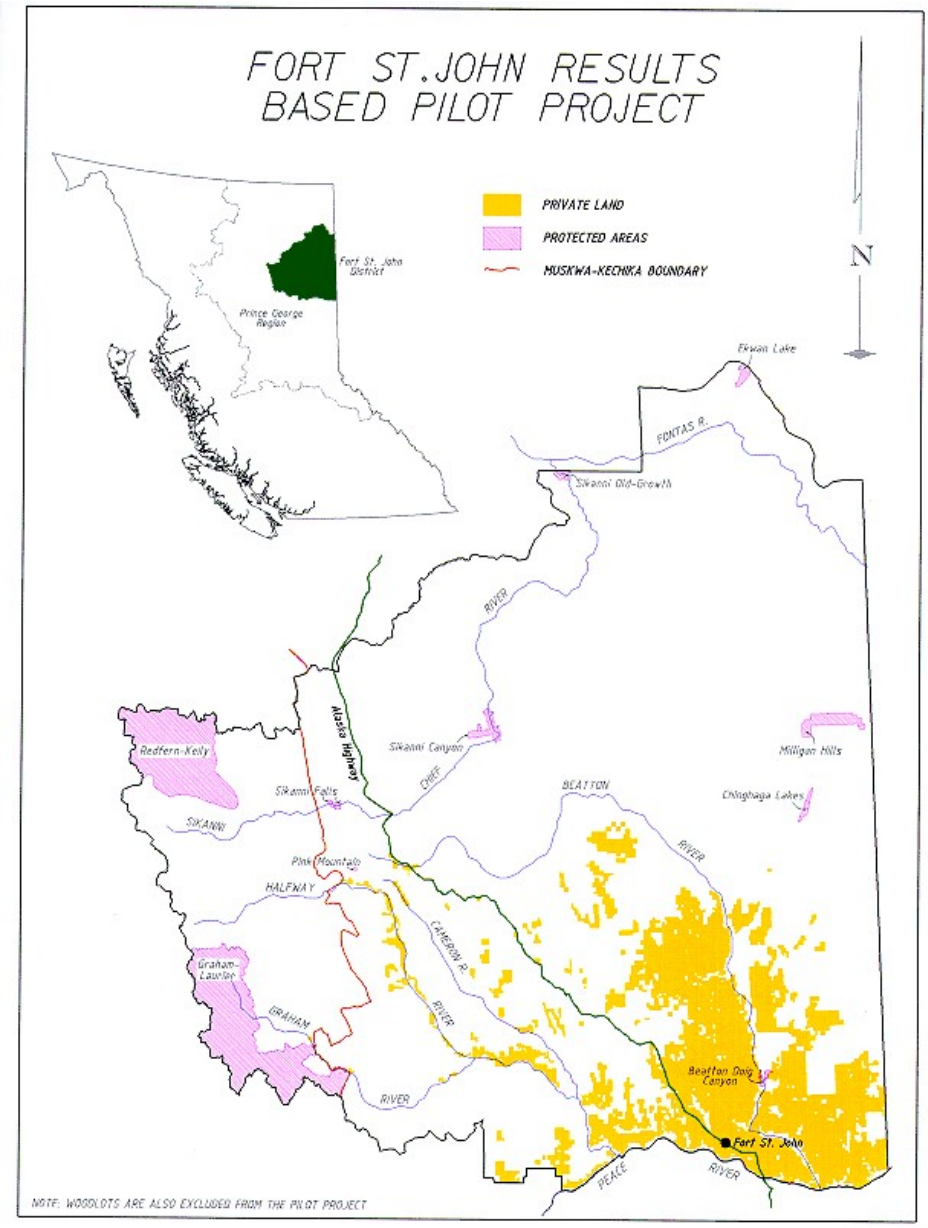

Figure 1. Map of the FSJ Pilot Project area

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, 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 to 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 the SFI Forest Management Standard. This Annual Report is a summary of 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 recited, 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 term. 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 (e.g. forests aging, impact of natural disturbance) 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.

Analysis for several indicators done for SFMP #4 have been used to update indicators in this year's 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. The 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.

The 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 FOR). The Plan was amended, effective April 1, 2020. Three new indicators were added, and nine existing ones were revised.

The participants requested a two-year extension to SFMP #3 on Feb. 23rd, 2023, to allow time for a new plan to be developed. The extension request was approved April 4th, 2024. A robust process to write a new SFMP in collaboration with First Nations was initiated in June 2024.The

information sharing period for the draft plan was initiated July 11th, 2025 and closed on October 9th, 2025.

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 of 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, 2025 (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.

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 an 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, 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

Table 1 summarizes the target minimums for this indicator and shows the current status as of 2025. As mentioned elsewhere in this plan, the DFA was impacted significantly by wildfire in the past several years. The fire season of 2023 was by far the most significant since the start of the Pilot Project, with conifer-leading types in the Tommy Lakes, Kahntah, and Trutch LUs being especially impacted (experiencing drops of 9%, 4%, and 2% respectively). Since the last SFMP rewrite was initiated, there have been several other years with notable fire area – 2016, 2018, and 2024. Figure 2 is included below to provide a visual representation of the location and extent of wildfires in the DFA since 2016. With a few very small exceptions, the fires have occurred in the Boreal Plains NDU, which is to be expected. Since 2016 the total area impacted by wildfire in the Boreal Plains NDU has exceeded 980,000 ha[2] (note that a small amount of this area burned more than once in that time span). While some of the burned area will be reforested artificially (i.e. planted conifer seedlings), most will regenerate naturally, and it is too early to know what forest types these new stands will become. It is reasonable to assume that a lot of areas will regenerate as similar types to their pre-2023 grouping, but there certainly will also be type replacement (e.g. former deciduous-leading mixedwood stand becoming pure deciduous) and shifts in the previous type proportions over time. The impacts of the relatively recent Mountain Pine beetle infestation (potential reduction in Pine seed) and climate change may cause a trend away from pure conifer types towards mixedwoods, on suitable sites.

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

[2] Total gross area of wildfires. Will include some areas within wildfire boundaries that did not burn (i.e. 'skips)

The GIS analysis results for this indicator shows that conifer-leading types in the Tommy Lakes LU are below the target threshold set in 2010 (41.4% vs. 45%) and will only get to 43% within the next 10 years. Not surprisingly, this LU experienced the largest magnitude and proportional impacts of the Donnie Creek fire of 2023, and conifer-leading stands would have been particularly vulnerable. In recognition of the impacts of the recent and ongoing fires, and as per the allowable Variance for this indicator, there are new targets being proposed with SFMP #4.

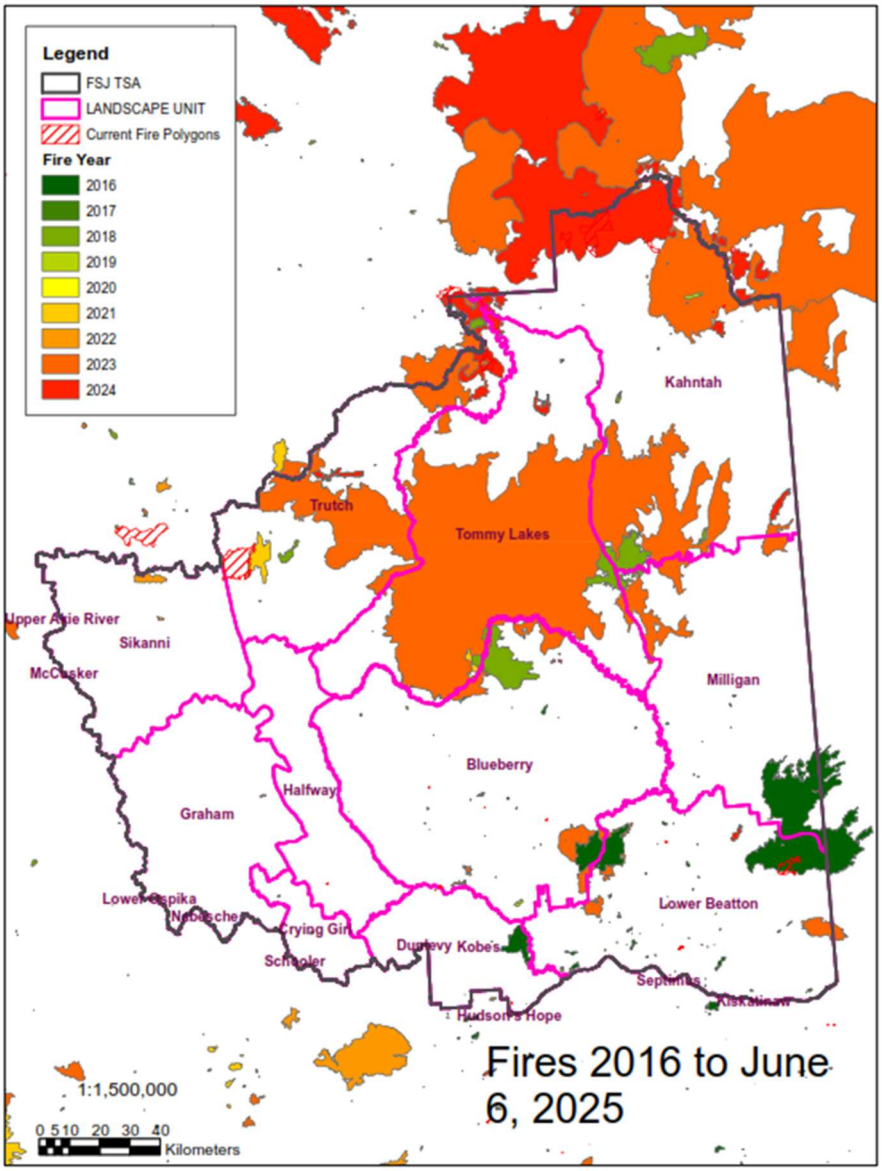

Figure 2. Wildfire area 2016-2024 (solid fill), and active as of June 6, 2025 (hatch)

Table 1: 2025 Baseline Targets for Forest Types and Current Status

*Below SFMP #3 target highlighted in orange

Landscape Unit	Forest Type	2025 Current Status		SFMP#3 Target Minimum
		Area (ha)	% of L.U.	(%)
Blueberry[1]	Deciduous	114,982	**33.4**	**28**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	50,333	**14.6**	**11**
	Conifer Mixedwood	40,815	**11.8**	**8**

	Conifer	138,398	**40.2**	**33**
Blueberry Total		344,528	**100**	
Crying Girl[2]	Deciduous	589	**1.0**	**1**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	1,074	**1.9**	**1**
	Conifer Mixedwood	1,653	**2.9**	**1**
	Conifer	53,909	**94.2**	**76**
Crying Girl Total		57,225	**100**	
Graham[2]	Deciduous	2,769	**1.3**	**1**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	2,937	**1.3**	**1**
	Conifer Mixedwood	4,804	**2.2**	**1**
	Conifer	210,586	**95.2**	**77**
Graham Total		221,096	**100**	
Halfway[1]	Deciduous	13,927	**12.0**	**9**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,660	**7.5**	**4**
	Conifer Mixedwood	8,073	**6.9**	**3**
	Conifer	85,558	**73.6**	**62**
Halfway Total		116,218	**100**	
Kahntah[2]	Deciduous	77,259	**38.9**	**30**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	30,389	**15.3**	**10**
	Conifer Mixedwood	20,863	**10.5**	**10**
	Conifer	70,336	**35.4**	**29**
Kahntah Total		198,847	**100**	
Kobes[1]	Deciduous	24,513	**32.0**	**28**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,850	**11.5**	**9**
	Conifer Mixedwood	8,804	**11.5**	**8**
	Conifer	34,534	**45.0**	**35**
Kobes Total		76,701	**100**	
Lower Beatton[1]	Deciduous	55,146	**72.5**	**56**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	6,275	**8.2**	**7**
	Conifer Mixedwood	4,688	**6.2**	**5**
	Conifer	9,960	**13.1**	**11**
Lower Beatton Total		76,069	**100**	
Milligan[2]	Deciduous	37,545	**28.8**	**24**

	Deciduous			
	Mixedwood	9,169	**7.1**	**5**
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,094	**7.0**	**6**
	Conifer	74,547	**57.2**	**45**
Milligan Total		130,382	**100**	
	Deciduous	2,073	**1.7**	**1**
	Deciduous			
Sikanni[2]	Mixedwood	1,728	**1.4**	**1**
	Conifer Mixedwood	2,441	**2.0**	**1**
	Conifer	117,894	**95.0**	**75**
Sikanni Total		124,136	**100**	
	Deciduous	61,278	**30.6**	**18**
	Deciduous			
Tommy Lakes[3]	Mixedwood	32,787	**16.4**	**9**
	Conifer Mixedwood	23,246	**11.6**	**8**
	Conifer	82,889	**41.4**	**45**
Tommy Lakes Total		200,200	**100**	
	Deciduous	42,676	**24.0**	**17**
	Deciduous			
Trutch[2]	Mixedwood	23,032	**12.7**	**9**
	Conifer Mixedwood	17,159	**9.5**	**7**
	Conifer	97,815	**54.1**	**48**
Trutch Total		180,682	**100**	
	Deciduous	432,757	**25.1**	
	Deciduous			
All L.U.'s	Mixedwood	175,261	**10.2**	
	Conifer Mixedwood	141,640	**8.2**	
	Conifer	976,426	**56.6**	
Total All		1,726,084		

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time past the report date of March 31, 2025.

The Tommy Lakes LU conifer area was below the minimum level due to the significant impact of the Donnie Creek fire, therefore the target for this indicator was not met for the annual reporting period.

Target Achieved

Yes	**X No**

REVISIONS

Revisions to target minimum percentages are being proposed in SFMP#4.

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[3] 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)[4].

Since the approval of SFMP #2, the targets for this indicator have been on a NDU basis. During the development of the draft SFMP #4, it was decided by the Planning Team to return to the principles used in SFMP #1 regarding target minimums for old forest in the DFA – using both LU and NDU. Tables 2,3, and 4 below are reproduced from the draft SFMP #4. However, for the purposes of this report, only the NDU totals (bold, blue highlight) are used to assess conformance during the reporting period.

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

As deciduous stands make up a significant part of the Boreal Plains land base, targets are applied to both deciduous and coniferous in the Boreal Plains NDU. In the Boreal Foothills, Omineca and Northern Boreal Mountains NDUs however, deciduous stands comprise an insignificant amount of the remainder of the TSA (approximately 3%, 1.5% of which is THLB) and therefore only conifer late seral stage targets are applied to the forested land base in these NDUs.

There have been no separate targets set for mixedwood stands in the DFA. Approximately one third (33%) of the productive forested land base of mixedwood stands is within the non-harvesting land base (NHLB) which is not actively managed by the Participants. This provides some assurance that there will be a significant amount of unmanaged mixedwood stands to meet seral stage targets. The remainder of the mixedwood stands will be managed to the targets for the deciduous and conifer leading stands, based on leading species, for the appropriate NDU/LU unit.

The late seral stage forest retention targets identified in Table 2 are planned to be achieved through an evolving combination of spatially identified areas through various Land Use Planning processes (such as the Blueberry River First Nation's Watershed Management Basin planning) land designations in the Crown Forest Management Land base (CFMLB) that prohibit timber harvesting such as Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs), Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWRs) and Parks and protected areas, and non-spatially identified old forest. Over time, the contribution from non-spatially identified old forest will be reduced as the target for spatially identified areas is achieved. The target for spatially identified areas will vary, depending on the location and Land Use Plan (LUP) that covers that area and the applicable Nation's desire to see spatial versus non-spatial management of late seral. The participants will update this indicator accordingly as each LUP that includes late seral management is finalized. Only areas not covered under a finalized LUP that includes late seral management will be included in this indicator going forward.

Table 2: **Natural Disturbance Unit Late Seral Stage Targets**

Natural Disturbance Unit	Landscape Unit	Minimum Age of Late Seral (years)	Targets for Late Seral Forest Retention (%)
Boreal Plains Uplands (BPU)	Blueberry	Coniferous - 140 Deciduous - 100	16 16
	Halfway		
	Kahntah		
	Kobes		
	Lower Beatton		
	Milligan		
	Tommy Lakes		
	Trutch		
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	Crying Girl	All- 140	23
	Graham		
	Halfway		
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	Crying Girl	All- 140	33
	Graham		
	Halfway		
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	Graham	All- 140	37
	Sikanni		
Omineca Mountains (OM)	Graham	All- 140	41
Omineca Valley (OV)	Graham	All- 140	16

Table 3 and Table 4, show the 2025 status of seral stage distribution for the NDUs by LU in the DFA. The current existing late seral stage state is met for all NDUs. The large-scale wildfires that took place in 2023 are accounted for in this analysis and are the reason for some landscape units being below target.

Table 3 identifies the current conifer seral condition for all NDU/LU units in 2025. LUs below the old seral target are shown in red text.

Table 3: Conifer Current Seral Stage and Target

Natural Disturbance Unit	Landscape Unit	Current Young (<40yrs)	Current Mid (40-100yrs)	Current Mature (101-140yrs)	Current Old (>140yrs)	Current Old %	Old % Target	Surplus/(Deficit) of Old (ha)
Boreal Plains Uplands (BPU)	Blueberry	84,166	128,698	75,170	58,759	17	N/A	3,272
	Crying Girl	0	0	0	10	100	N/A	8
	Halfway	13,908	21,484	35,920	59,194	45	N/A	38,313
	Kahntah	133,636	244,686	124,645	42,995	8	N/A	(44,359)
	Kobes	13,719	7,812	31,235	23,020	30	N/A	10,894
	Lower Beatton	5,057	12,779	15,759	4,307	11	N/A	(1,757)
	Milligan	24,904	191,631	44,425	62,213	19	N/A	10,505
	Tommy Lakes	245,210	113,549	117,394	74,513	14	N/A	(13,594)
	Trutch	74,149	91,365	89,962	81,446	24	N/A	27,538
	TOTAL	**594,749**	**812,004**	**534,510**	**406,457**	**17**	**16**	**30,822**
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	Crying Girl	3,071	1,529	8,030	7,842	38	N/A	4,566
	Graham	469	3,314	15,452	25,055	57	N/A	17,969
	Halfway	10	193	314	1,016	66	N/A	771
	TOTAL	**3,550**	**5,036**	**23,796**	**33,913**	**51**	**23**	**23,306**
	Crying Girl	3,043	2,606	14,526	21,090	51	N/A	14,488

Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	Graham	4,669	4,949	26,675	34,245	49	N/A	22,959
	Halfway	81	1,058	3,057	7,491	64	N/A	5,621
	TOTAL	**7,793**	**8,613**	**44,258**	**62,826**	**51**	**33**	**43,068**
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	Graham	2,382	1,487	4,669	13,121	61	N/A	9,655
	Sikanni	4,993	9,223	34,865	81,297	62	N/A	60,437
	TOTAL	**7,375**	**10,710**	**39,534**	**94,418**	**62**	**37**	**70,092**
Omineca Mountains (OM)	**Graham**	**1,531**	**3,447**	**16,102**	**67,029**	**76**	**41**	**52,931**
Omineca Valley (OV)	**Graham**	**214**	**845**	**3,486**	**3,706**	**45**	**16**	**2,386**

Table 4 identifies the current deciduous seral condition for all NDU/LU units in 2025. Units below the old seral target are shown in red text.

Table 4: Boreal Plains Deciduous Current Seral Stage and Target

Natural Disturbance Unit	Landscape Unit	Current Young (<40yrs)	Current Mid (40-100yrs)	Current Old (>100yrs)	Current Old %	Old % Target	Surplus/(Deficit) of Old (ha)
Boreal Plains Uplands (BPU)	Blueberry	32,351	82,758	65,376	36	N/A	36,498
	Crying Girl	0	4	2	40	N/A	1
	Halfway	2,146	7,080	12,667	58	N/A	9,164
	Kahntah	11,749	71,920	31,430	27	N/A	13,014
	Kobes	8,132	6,087	24,385	63	N/A	18,208
	Lower Beatton	12,148	42,081	16,536	23	N/A	5,214

Milligan	3,375	38,808	5,537	12	N/A	(2,098)
Tommy Lakes	25,755	41,338	45,563	40	N/A	27,538
Trutch	5,916	31,657	29,509	44	N/A	18,661
TOTAL	**101,572**	**321,733**	**231,005**	**35**	**16**	**126,201**

The FOS will be consistent with this indicator; an analysis will be completed when each FOS is developed or there is a major amendment to assess impact of the harvesting activity proposed by the FOS on late seral retention and the FOS will be modified if necessary to ensure consistency.

An analysis was completed for SFMP #4 and although part A of this indicator is met, the indicator is not met due to the complete designation of all OFMA (part B) not being finalized. This portion of the indicator was reviewed and discussed by the Planning Team, and is proposed to be dropped in SFMP #4. The Participants previously discussed with the government their concerns about continuing the OFMA identification process in light of all the significant land use changes and there was understanding that this portion may not be met.

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time past the report date of March 31, 2025.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

Part B of the target statement, the spatial designation of OFMAs, is proposed to be dropped in SFMP#4, as discussed with the Planning Team

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[5].
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.

The distribution of early patches is monitored based on NDUs. NDUs are the stratification level as they represent areas with similar disturbance patterns, and they are expected to have similar landscape level size distributions of early and mature patch sizes. The NDUs are based on natural disturbance regime research by Craig Delong, Regional Ecologist, BC Ministry of Forests & Range, Prince George Forest Region (DeLong, 2002). NDUs encompass large areas that in many cases exceed the size of the DFA (Figure 8).

Target ranges are applied for early patches (less than 40 years old) in each NDU. The targets are established in this way as the distribution of early patches predetermines the future distribution of old patches as the forests age. There are 6 NDUs with 3 patch size classes in each NDU.

The 18 patch size target ranges are summarized in Table 5 "Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets". The target to meet 9 of 18 targets relates to the combination of both harvesting and natural disturbance patterns within the NDUs where the participants have management input, over the term of the SFMP.

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

Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets

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

Table 6 summarizes the current status of early patch size distribution by NDU. The majority of harvesting completed over the course of SFMP# 3 occurred in the Boreal Plains Upland NDU with some harvesting occurring in the Boreal Foothills Mountain and Boreal Foothills Valley. No harvesting has taken place in the Northern Boreal Mountains, Omineca Mountains or Omineca Valley and the patch size distribution is driven solely by natural processes (natural disturbance and forest aging). The 2025 current status shows that 7 of 18 patch size NDU targets have been achieved. This is a decrease from the 11 NDU patch size targets that were met in the previous analysis completed in 2022. The reason for this decrease is the impact of the significant wildfires in 2023 through to 2025 that have created large early patches on the landscape. Notably, the Boreal Plains Upland NDU is offside on all patch targets, being above the large patch size target and below both the small and medium patch size targets. Although the target is currently not being met, it is within the allowable variance due to natural disturbance events, and it recognizes that due to the scale of recent wildfires it will take several decades for the targets to be met, especially in the Boreal Plains Upland NDU and will be dependent on stand maturation more than harvesting activities.

Table 6: Early Patch Size Class Current Status & Post FOS Condition. Units above target shown in red and units below target shown in blue.

	2025 Current Early (< 40 years) Patch Size Distribution							
	Large (> 100 ha)		Med. (50-100 ha)		Small (< 50 ha)		Total All Patches	
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha
Boreal Plain Upland (BPU)	95	684,699	2	14,151	3	21,890	100.0 %	720,740
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	72	2,573	10	343	18	635	100.0 %	3,551
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	68	5,326	8	658	23	1,812	100.0 %	7,796
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	44	3,219	15	1,138	41	3,027	100.0 %	7,384
Omineca Mountains (NBM)	12	189	22	341	66	1,007	100.0 %	1,537
Omineca Valley (OV)	49	104	33	70	19	40	100.0 %	214
Total DFA (All NDU's)		**696,110**		**16,701**		**28,411**		**741,222**

The monitoring of this indicator will occur with the development of a new or amended FOS. Each FOS will be analyzed and adjusted if necessary to ensure they are consistent with this indicator prior to final publication.

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time passed the report date of March 31, 2025.

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 any Licensee participants during the 2024-2025 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, sometimes 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 820.2 ha, with 11,235 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 14.6 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:

There was no active harvesting by BCTS licensees during the reporting period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, which nullified data collection and reporting requirements for this indicator.

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 979.6 ha, with an estimate of 13,398.8 snags and/or live tree residuals retained with the harvest area. The estimated retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 13.7 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 significant changes proposed for this indicator in SFMP#4. The plan will maintain the requirement to retain 6 snag or live trees >23cm DBH, additional dispersed retention (8-20 snags or live trees/ha) will be required.

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. Example of a coarse woody debris measurement transect (Block 01056)is included to provide an example of one such transect across a recently logged area.

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. CWD plots were not completed in 2024, but participants continued to implement measures to retain CWD on managed stands.

Canfor harvested 23 cutblocks during the reporting period. Of the cutblocks harvested, 14 were fire salvage so existing CWD levels before harvest may have been impacted. Strategies identified in the SLPs for all cutblocks were to create CWD piles scattered through the blocks. Standing tree retention will also provide future recruitment of CWD.

There was no harvesting completed by BCTS during the reporting period. BCTS made commitments to First Nations to create additional dispersed CWD piles for wildlife habitat at a rate of one pile per hectare harvested. These are prescribed in SLPs and ensure that the CWD targets established in the SFMP will be achieved.

Louisiana Pacific harvested seven Crown cutblocks during the reporting period. All cutblocks were wildfire salvage so existing CWD levels before harvest were low. Strategies identified in the SLPs for all seven 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 were achieved.

Figure 3. 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, 2024, and March 31, 2025, 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025. 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 Table 7 presents the 2025 conditions of shrub habitat within the DFA, by LU as well as the change since 2022. 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 2025 Status, FOS Condition and Targets

Landscape Unit	LU Net Area (ha)	2025 shrub area (ha)	2025 shrub % of LU	Baseline Target (%)	Change in shrub area (ha) 2022 to 2025
Blueberry	582,619	120,764	21	8	16,093
Crying Girl	67,105	6,439	10	8	253
Graham	333,938	63,654	19	15	5,488
Halfway	185,244	20,836	11	6	-875
Kahntah	739,176	188,576	26	21	106,114
Kobes	130,656	25,430	19	8	2,346
Lower Beatton	140,436	24,010	17	7	3,480
Milligan	452,153	91,967	20	13	15,689
Sikanni	231,369	39,280	17	6	4,763
Tommy Lakes	704,076	277,744	39	8	214,504
Trutch	432,422	99,557	23	6	71,416
Total All LUs	**4,056,782**	**958,257**	**24**	n/a	**439,269**

The proportions of shrubs increased in all but the Halfway LU. Those LUs impacted most by the recent wildfires have shown the most significant increases. The Kahntah LU, which has been reported as having shrub levels below target for several years, is now showing levels well above

target after being impacted by wildfires. Currently, all LUs are above the baseline target for shrub levels.

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time passed the report date of March 31, 2025.

The Participants are currently 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.

3.9 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

Table8 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, 2025.

Table 8: Cumulative Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2018-2025)

Landscape Unit	Gross Block Area (Ha)	WTP Area (Ha)	WTP %	Target WTP %
Blueberry	6048.6	829.6	13.7	9
Crying Girl	406.9	50.1	12.3	3
Halfway	3059.5	414.0	13.5	6
Graham	0.0	0.0	n/a	4
Kahntah	1269.3	144.6	11.4	5
Kobes	4937.7	725.5	14.7	8
Milligan	0.0	0.0	n/a	4
Lower Beatton	1290.8	158.3	12.3	3
Tommy Lakes	6995.8	686.3	9.8	8
Sikanni	0.0	0.0	n/a	4
Trutch	1257.1	165.8	13.2	5
Grand Total	**25265.6**	**3174.2**		

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. Changes are being proposed in SFMP #4 to the target for three LUs.

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 2024-2025 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.

There was no broadcast seeding completed by BCTS licensees, contractors or staff during the April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, reporting period.

All reclamation seed broadcast by LP and Canfor during the 2024-2025 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, BCTS prepared 7 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 7 of these plans.

During this reporting period, Canfor prepared 28 SLPs, of these, 22 were effected cutblocks where SLMGs for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified. One or more guidelines were applied in all of these SLPs. The remaining 6 blocks had no key habitat features identified for species at risk and therefore are not considered effected and no guidelines are required.

During this reporting period. LP prepared 7 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 7 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

Changes are being proposed in the SFMP #4 to expand the definition of effected blocks to include those in highly suitable and capable moose habitat areas.

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 2024-25 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: BCTS planted 3,751,892 seedlings within the 2024-2025 reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

Licensee Participants (Canfor, Mackenzie Pulpmill Corp, CRL, Dunne-za):
4,886,752 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. 18,373 seedlings were planted outside their transfer limits representing 0.4% of seedlings planted in the reporting period. This is within the 5% variance allowance. During the reporting period, LP has not utilized any seed for reforestation purposes.

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 1,300,000 million spruce seedlings from the Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) zone BWBSmw (Boreal White Black Spruce moist wet) to the BWBSwk (wet cool) due to a change in priorities and external impacts such as wildfire. This was approved by the Chief Forester after a review by the Forest Improvement and Research Management Branch (FIRM), who 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 BWBSwk.

Combined: The total number of seedlings planted was 8,638,644, (18,373 seedlings planted outside limits). Most seedlings 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 2024-2025 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 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

Changes are being proposed in SFMP #4 to include additional protected areas such as the consensus agreement areas and the BRFN Implementation Agreement HV1 polygons.

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 where operations are proposed within these areas. For the reporting period, there were no activities conducted within approved WHAs or UWRs.

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 UWRs and avoiding operational activities in the WHAs.

The Government of Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) is coordinating a national recovery program for the boreal caribou, but it is not yet known what implications that holds for operations within the DFA, beyond the impacts of the provincial set-asides (WHA and UWR designations).

Table 9 summarizes harvest activities within grand-parented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) up to March 31, 2025.

Table 9: Harvest Activities in the MKMA

Licensee	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 latest assessment of the future condition of this indicator was completed to confirm consistency of amendment 411 to the FOS. The targets specified for proportion of area in forest stands by leading species in an unmanaged condition in SFMP# 3 have been proposed to carry forward to SFMP #4. The table below (Table 10) indicates the best available projection for future status of forest stands by leading species and NDU for the Non-THLB (NHLB). This reflects the stand types that will exist in a non-managed state. FOS blocks have been identified within the portion of the land base that is considered as the THLB. Data collection for TSR IV was not started during the development of this plan. Analysis of the future condition of this indicator will be completed to assess the consistency of the FOS with the SFMP, when the next Timber Supply Review data package is available.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Table 10: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged Current State

NDU	Leading Species	Total Forested Area (ha)	NHLB (ha)	Projected Harvest area to 2036 (ha)	SFMP Target Baseline (%)	NHLB (%)
Boreal Plains	Ac	26,343	26,028	421	12	99
Boreal Plains	At	596,069	180,359	41,095	12	30
Boreal Plains	Bl	2,479	1,821	13	12	73
Boreal Plains	Ep	67,149	64,795	1,200	12	96
Boreal Plains	Lt	42,113	42,091	0	12	100
Boreal Plains	Pl	457,485	194,738	15,247	12	43
Boreal Plains	Sb	1,328,078	1,299,703	8,356	12	98
Boreal Plains	Sw	287,505	131,463	23,356	12	46

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

Boreal Plains	Sx	156,139	49,853	11,946	12	32
Boreal Plains - Total		3,001,939	1,128,887	101,634		
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Ac	224	219		80	98
Boreal Foothills - Valley	At	3,165	2,062	134	12	65
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Bl	2,295	2,259	2	80	98
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Ep	32	32	0	100	100
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Pl	12,789	6,496	1,228	12	51
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Sb	1,782	1,604	35	12	90
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Sw	45,763	35,739	1,722	12	78
Boreal Foothills - Valley	Sx	196	102	0	12	52
Boreal Foothills - Valley Total		66,247	48,512	3,119		73
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Ac	46	46	0	100	100
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	At	2,827	2,425	4	12	86
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Bl	11,997	11,716	47	12	98
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Pl	19,262	14,424	842	12	75
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Sb	921	859	0	12	93
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Sw	85,261	72,748	2,297	12	85
Boreal Foothills - Mountain	Sx	98	93	0	12	94
Boreal Foothills - Mountain - Total				3,190		
Northern Boreal Mountains	Ac	203	198	0	70	98
Northern Boreal Mountains	At	6,893	6,097	0	12	88
Northern Boreal Mountains	Bl	11,888	11,694	0	12	98
Northern Boreal Mountains	Pl	20,005	17,002	0	12	85
Northern Boreal Mountains	Sb	2,914	2,897	0	12	99
Northern Boreal Mountains	Sw	18,669	16,370	0	12	88
Northern Boreal Mountains	Sx	121,094	116,782	0	12	96
Northern Boreal Mountains - Total				0		
Omineca - Valley	Ac	14	14	0	100	100
Omineca - Valley	At	414	326	0	50	79
Omineca - Valley	Bl	18	18	0	100	100
Omineca - Valley	Pl	2,146	1,278	0	12	60
Omineca - Valley	Sb	240	236	0	100	60
Omineca - Valley	Sw	5,333	3,883	0	12	73
Omineca - Valley	Sx	86	86	0	NO TARGET	
Omineca - Valley Total				0		
Omineca - Mountains	Ac	20	20	0	100	100
Omineca - Mountains	At	732	671	0	50	92
Omineca - Mountains	Bl	17,901	17,890	0	12	100
Omineca - Mountains	Pl	5,792	4,655	0	12	80
Omineca - Mountains	Sw	63,387	60,444	0	12	95
Omineca - Mountains	Sb	382	377	0	100	99
Omineca - Mountains - Total				0		

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 Ministry of Forests.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor restarted harvesting in the Graham area in 2022/23 season, in cluster 5 and continued into 2024/25 season. Canfor completed harvesting two blocks located in cluster 5 of the Graham River IRMP area during the annual reporting period. Harvesting started in blocks 11065 and 11066 in early April 2024 and completed in August 2024. Operational activities were confined to cluster 5 only.

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

No changes proposed at this time.

[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, 2024-March 31, 2025.

BCTS, and LP did not conduct harvesting operations within the Graham River IRM Plan area during the annual reporting period of April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025.

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

Definitions:

Total Area:	The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas
Gross Contributing Area:	The Contributing Area (base area) for 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%**

As presented in previous Annual Reports, the Participants have conformed with this indicator relative to harvest periods 1-4. Period 5 started April 2022 and runs to April 2027. As of March 31, 2025 there has been 334.4 ha harvested in the Graham River IRMP area, bringing the total cumulative area harvested to 3,850 ha.The Participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Figure 5. 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025. Participants are in conformance to this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

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

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 Objectives have 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

No revisions are proposed at this time.

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, 2024, and March 31st, 2025.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

Additional major river corridors are being proposed in SFMP #4.

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 four 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 slash burning road maintenance, and other projects. These contracts totaled $342,667.

During the 2024-2025 reporting period, BC Timber Sales did not have any contractual arrangements with First Nations.

During the reporting period, Louisiana Pacific awarded 3 contracts to First Nations during the reporting period for harvesting activities which included waste pile hazard abatement, and planning contracts for layout and prescription review on proposed block. These contracts totaled $76,206.62.

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, 2025, is 4.6%, details are presented in Table 12. 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 4.8%, LP at 3.9% and BCTS at 3.7%.

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

Managing Participant	Annual Reporting Period (Ending Mar. 31st of Year Indicated)	PAS Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)	PAS of Total Area (%)
Canfor	2023	88.8	1863.1	4.8
Canfor	2024	86.8	1692.8	5.1
Canfor	2025	44.3	978.4	4.5
Canfor Total:[10]		**219.9**	**4534.3**	**4.8**
LP	2023	0.0	0.0	0.0
LP	2024	4.5	104.2	4.5
LP	2025	47.2	1214.8	3.9
LP Total:		**51.7**	**1319.0**	**3.9**
BCTS	2023	7.0	184.0	3.8
BCTS	2024	0.9	30.2	3.1
BCTS	2025	0.0	0.0	0.0
BCTS Total:[11]		**7.9**	**214.2**	**3.7**
Combined Participant Totals:		**279.5**	**6067.5**	**4.6**

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

In SFMP# 4 the Participants are proposing to include external WTPs in the PAS calculation.

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.[10]	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:

Over 3800 ha of BCTS Timber Sale silviculture obligation area was burnt during the wildfires of 2023. An aligning set of circumstances provided an opportunity to begin replanting some of these areas during the spring and summer of 2024 before S108 funding approval. As a result, BC Timber Sales replanted almost 1800 ha amounting to almost 3.3 million seedlings over 65 openings during the reporting period of April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025.
As a concerted focus was on the replanting of wildfire burnt areas, the fill planting of NSR areas identified from prior year silviculture surveys was delayed. The primary forest health concerns identified were due to grass, other herbaceous and deciduous competition, possible animal browse 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.

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

Licensee participants fill planted 70.9 ha of obligation area over 5 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025. 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 21 blocks, such

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

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. One block was manually brushed in 2025.

LP:
During the reporting period, the surveys conducted and completed on obligation ground, in LP's license area, identified less than 10% forest health issues (animal browse, Venturia species (plant pathogens)), none of which was found to be significant to warrant a treatment plan. No fill plants were recommended or conducted 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[11].	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones[12], 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, Moderate and Low Intensity Management Zones of the DFA, resulting in a total of approximately 92,837 hectares of burned area for the 2024-2025 reporting period. Of the total estimated area burned, 69,696 ha was within forested stands containing any proportion of merchantable timber.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, BCTS did not complete any salvage operations in the Fort St. John TSA.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, Canfor and LP conducted harvesting operations on approximately 1774 ha of area impacted by wildfires. Salvage harvest was low due to the local industry's capacity, and permitting delays. During the SFMP period, more salvage harvesting occurred in moderate intensity zones than high intensity zones due to multiple new constraints on the land base, which have restricted industry's ability to access much of the high intensity zones.

Table 13: 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

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

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

2019**	306	68	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	2,633	294	0	3,337	496	0
2023	433,102	41,080	450	344,322	33,000	790	0	0	0	777,424	74,080	1,240
2024	4,259	15,867	475	88,507	20,816	1,299	72	14	0	92,837	36,696	1,774
SFMP Totals	**483,558**	**63,365**	**2,300**	**526,444**	**73,626**	**3,850**	**2,716**	**308**	**0**	**1,012,721**	**137,548**	**6,150**

*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 Land Base (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	**X No**

REVISIONS

During the process to draft SFMP #4, it became clear that this indicator needed revising, and that the management intensity zonation focus is no longer appropriate to guide salvage efforts in the DFA. The profound impacts of the BRFN Implementation Agreement, Treaty 8 Consensus Agreements, and other land use planning processes, as well as input from local First Nations involved in the SFMP Planning Team, formed the impetus for a proposed revision to this indicator as presented in the draft SFMP #4.

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 14 summarizes the silviculture system (merchantable hectares) on blocks harvested between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025.

Table 14: Silviculture System Summary by Area

Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	905.8	0	905.8
BCTS	0	0	0
LP	979.6	0	979.6
Total	**1885.4**	**0**	**1885.4**

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

The Participants have proposed to remove this indicator from SFMP #4 as it does not drive any action.

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 15 summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

Table 15: 2024 Planting vs. Cruise Species Comparison

Division	Data	Total	Proportion
BCTS	Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m^3)	33,009	44%
	Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m^3)	25,615	56%
	Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	125,040	27%
	Sum of Planted -- Pine (trees)	340,128	73%
Licensee Participants	Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m^3)	545,658	69%
	Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m^3)	245,141	31%
	Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	4,640,477	84%
	Sum of Planted -- Pine (trees)	892,220	16%
Combined Totals	Total Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m^3)	578,667	68%
	Total Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m^3)	270,756	32%
	Total Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	4,765,517	79%
	Total Sum of Planted - Pine (trees)	1,232,348	21%

As indicated above the blocks planted in 2024 contained 68% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 79% spruce. These blocks contained 32% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 21% 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, 2024, and March 31, 2025.

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 nine BCTS blocks from the 2009/2010 harvest year had MSQ surveys in 2024. These nine blocks had productive standard units that are managed using coniferous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 293.5 ha. The field data collected in the summer of 2024 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Timberline Natural Resource Group. The 293.5 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 2009/2010 harvest year for coniferous managed stands was 147,057 m³ and the TMV was 138,356 m³. **This put the PMV at 106.3% of the TMV, which means that the target has been achieved.**

In addition to the above, twelve BCTS blocks from the 2014/2015 harvest year had MSQ surveys in 2024, using deciduous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 487.5 ha. The field data was collected in the summer of 2024 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 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 2014/2015 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 166,306 m³ and the TMV was 149,353 m³. **This put the PMV at 111.4% of the TMV, which means the target has been achieved.**

Licensee Participants

LP combined blocks with Canfor for a total of 16 participant blocks that were surveyed from the 2009/2010 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 913.0 ha. These blocks have productive standard units that are managed using coniferous stocking standards. The field data collected between August and October of 2024 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower and Associates. The 913.0 ha were grouped into 11 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 2009/2010 harvest year was 331,629 m³, and the TMV was 311,510 m³. **This puts the PMV at 106.5%, which means the target for this indicator has been achieved.**

LP combined blocks with Canfor for a total of 17 participant blocks that were surveyed from the 2014/2015 harvest year using deciduous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 1,231.5 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 2 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 2014/2015 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 359,667 m³ and the TMV was 326,647 m³. **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, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

The SFMP #4 is proposing an increase in the deciduous TMV percentage to match the coniferous target.

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 4.2 years, which is not within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator. A small population of one block under 20 ha remains unplanted from blocks logged prior to the wildfires of 2023. The conifer block was scheduled to be planted in 2023 but the smoke and wildfire made it unsafe for the planters to work on site. In 2024, the conifer block was scheduled to be planted but there was a shortage of trees and it remained unplanted.

Canfor coniferous establishment delay was 1.6 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 3.8 years, which is not within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator. The blocks in this population were damaged during the wildfires of 2023. This would have caused mortality of the natural regenerating deciduous stand. As a result, an assessment of adequate stocking has been delayed until 2025.

The Canfor deciduous establishment delay was 2.6 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator. During the reporting

period, the establishment delay on LP managed stands was 2.3 years, well within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment.

Mixedwood Regeneration

The BCTS mixedwood establishment delay was 1.0 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator. The Canfor mixedwood establishment delay was 0.6 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 and deciduous 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

The Participants have proposed to remove this indicator in SFMP #4.

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 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

For BCTS the average pre-harvest site index was 17.6, whereas the average post-harvest site index was determined to be 20.1.

Licensee Participants

Canfor reported an average pre-harvest site index of 15.0, whereas the average post-harvest site index was determined to be 19.0.

LP Canada is reporting a preharvest site index of 16.4 and a resulting site index of 18 post-harvest.

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

As part of the development of the draft SFMP #4 a new analysis of Peak Flow condition was conducted, including an accounting of the widespread disturbance caused by wildfires and other disturbance occurring since the time of the last analysis. This analysis showed that 81% of the watersheds are below their established PFI threshold. Table 16 is reproduced from the draft SFMP #4. This significant change below the indicator target is not a reflection of the Participant's performance, but rather an outcome of wildfires occurring at a scale not previously anticipated when this indicator was originally developed. There has been a review of this as part of the SFMP #4 development, and a proposed change to the indicator that links directly with the participant's forestry activities. However, for the reporting period the participants are not in conformance with this indicator.

Table16: PFI Baseline Targets and Current Condition (watersheds above threshold in red text)

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Area (km²)	H60 elevation (m asl)	Baseline Threshold PFI	Equivalent Cut Area (km²)	PFI 2025
Fontas	Bedji Creek	231.6	508	50	59.6	25.7
Fontas	Chasm Creek	167.2	599	50	15.3	9.1
Fontas	Dazo Creek	258.6	460	50	4.1	1.6
Fontas	Ekwan Creek	770.8	420	50	442.9	57.5
Fontas	Etthithun River	1191.3	535	50	171.5	14.4

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Area (km²)	H60 elevation (m asl)	Baseline Threshold PFI	Equivalent Cut Area (km²)	PFI 2025
Fontas	Fontas River	319.9	660	50	9.7	3
Fontas	Fontas River LB	713.9	580	50	120.5	16.9
Fontas	Font Unnamed 1	97.9	461	50	1.1	1.2
Fontas	Kataleen Creek	153.4	413	50	58.5	38.1
Fontas	Teklo Creek	212.2	426	50	136.8	64.4
Fontas	Upper Etthithun River	406.2	680	50	27.8	6.8
Kahntah	Cautley Creek	868.6	680	62	80.5	9.3
Kahntah	Cautley Creek	479.7	740	62	57.0	11.9
Kahntah	Dahl Creek	415.0	700	50	259.8	62.6
Kahntah	Helicopter Creek	148.1	613	62	50.6	34.2
Kahntah	Kahntah Creek	1102.7	700	50	482.7	43.8
Kahntah	Kahn Unnamed 4	228.2	720	50	78.7	34.5
Kahntah	Kahn Unnamed 5	126.7	624	62	1.9	1.5
Lower Beatton	Aitken Creek	830.6	815	43	221.5	26.7
Lower Beatton	Charlie Lake	292.9	773	62	46.2	15.8
Lower Beatton	Doig River	985.6	731	43	68.3	6.9
Lower Beatton	Osborn River	736.7	745	43	88.1	12
Lower Beatton	Umbach Creek	431.3	741	43	67.4	15.6
Lower Beatton	Upper Blueberry	859.5	820	50	260.8	30.3
Lower Halfway	Aikman Creek	118.9	815	43	19.9	16.8
Lower Halfway	Blair Creek	235.2	902	43	48.3	20.6
Lower Halfway	Cameron Creek	497.8	944	43	62.0	12.4
Lower Halfway	Cameron River	2042.2	837	37	469.8	23
Lower Halfway	Colt Creek	158.1	913	43	25.5	16.1
Lower Halfway	Deadhorse Creek	208.4	820	43	63.0	30.3
Lower Halfway	Graham River	2326.0	1279	43	120.4	5.2
Lower Halfway	Ground Birch Creek	344.5	735	43	78.1	22.7
Lower Halfway	Horn Creek	430.0	1474	37	7.4	1.7
Lower Halfway	Kobes Creek	280.9	828	50	47.7	17
Lower Halfway	LHAF Unnamed 1	213.7	860	43	49.9	23.3
Lower Halfway	Needham Creek	333.1	1430	43	4.7	1.4
Lower Halfway	Poutang Creek	176.3	1453	43	1.6	0.9
Lower Halfway	Townsend Creek	299.4	880	43	84.9	28.4
Lower Sikanni	Bull Creek	353.5	752	50	296.7	83.9
Lower Sikanni	Dechacho Creek	164.7	516	50	67.0	40.7
Lower Sikanni	Gutah Creek	1458.7	645	50	637.3	43.7
Lower Sikanni	Gutah Creek	810.8	728	62	505.1	62.3

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Area (km²)	H60 elevation (m asl)	Baseline Threshold PFI	Equivalent Cut Area (km²)	PFI 2025
Lower Sikanni	Katah Creek	597.9	660	50	301.5	50.4
Lower Sikanni	Kenai Creek	79.3	1000	50	6.3	7.9
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 2	163.3	720	43	79.0	48.4
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 4	59.6	641	50	1.2	2.1
Lower Sikanni	Niteal Creek	519.2	475	50	11.5	2.2
Lower Sikanni	West Conroy Creek	1103.0	720	50	570.3	51.7
Lower Sikanni	West Conroy Creek	249.9	782	50	104.2	41.7
Milligan	Dede Creek	129.6	720	62	5.7	4.4
Milligan	Flick Creek	204.3	780	62	9.0	4.4
Milligan	Little Beaverdam Creek	336.1	732	62	12.1	3.6
Milligan	Milligan	434.8	780	50	89.7	20.6
Milligan	Milligan Creek	1848.0	758	50	157.2	8.5
Milligan	MILL Unnamed 3	326.9	880	62	65.9	20.2
Milligan	Upper Milligan Creek	384.7	832	50	20.3	5.3
Upper Beatton	Arrow Creek	510.6	783	50	132.9	26
Upper Beatton	Beatton River	1078.1	984	43	183.5	17
Upper Beatton	Black Creek	670.1	807	50	484.5	72.3
Upper Beatton	Grewatsch Creek	272.0	927	50	207.2	76.2
Upper Beatton	Holman Creek	151.5	896	50	165.2	109.1
Upper Beatton	Jedney Creek	129.8	952	43	133.6	102.9
Upper Beatton	Laprise Creek	341.0	860	50	326.0	95.6
Upper Beatton	Martin Creek	121.2	830	50	109.4	90.3
Upper Beatton	McMillan Creek	103.9	736	43	3.1	3
Upper Beatton	Nig Creek	479.8	782	50	194.8	40.6
Upper Beatton	UBTN Unnamed 9	157.1	757	50	22.3	14.2
Upper Beatton	Upper Beatton Lrg	2361.6	924	50	1,279.4	54.2
Upper Halfway	Blue Grave Creek	159.4	960	37	23.0	14.4
Upper Halfway	Chowade River	993.8	1200	43	53.7	5.4
Upper Halfway	Cypress Creek	623.5	1241	37	29.4	4.7
Upper Halfway	Halfway River	1101.5	1475	37	43.4	3.9
Upper Halfway	Horseshoe	198.4	1060	37	8.1	4.1
Upper Halfway	Two Bit Creek	161.1	1235	37	7.9	4.9
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 3	128.5	1221	37	1.7	1.3
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 6	212.4	976	37	20.3	9.5
Upper Halfway	Upper Chowade	428.9	1395	37	21.9	5.1

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Area (km²)	H60 elevation (m asl)	Baseline Threshold PFI	Equivalent Cut Area (km²)	PFI 2025
Upper Halfway	Upper Cypress	336.6	1493	37	6.9	2
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River	632.0	1235	37	9.0	1.4
Upper Peace	Coplin Creek	350.3	773	43	73.2	20.9
Upper Peace	Farrel Creek	512.3	713	43	160.9	31.4
Upper Peace	North Cache Creek	188.0	759	43	28.2	15
Upper Peace	Red Creek	240.0	753	43	67.8	28.2
Upper Prophet	Besa Creek	518.5	1568	43	5.5	1.1
Upper Prophet	Minaker River	556.6	1070	43	57.5	10.3
Upper Prophet	Minaker River	171.5	1060	43	39.3	22.9
Upper Prophet	Nevis Creek	183.3	1422	37	6.8	3.7
Upper Prophet	Pocketknife Creek	236.4	1110	43	16.0	6.8
Upper Prophet	Upper Prophet River	1190.7	1569	37	29.6	2.5
Upper Prophet	Upper Prophet River	269.0	1683	37	3.6	1.3
Upper Sikanni	Boat Creek	392.4	719	50	11.0	2.8
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River	1245.6	1029	43	270.7	21.7
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River	391.2	1119	43	16.6	4.2
Upper Sikanni	Coal Creek	216.1	900	43	195.3	90.4
Upper Sikanni	Daniels Creek	224.5	1041	43	59.8	26.6
Upper Sikanni	Donnie Creek	122.8	822	50	98.1	79.9
Upper Sikanni	Loranger Creek	132.8	1390	43	7.1	5.4
Upper Sikanni	Medana Creek	139.4	1000	43	116.7	83.7
Upper Sikanni	Middle Fork Creek	209.0	1060	43	23.9	11.4
Upper Sikanni	Sidenius Creek	462.9	1489	43	4.8	1
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief	472.6	1488	43	4.4	0.9
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief River	2917.8	1143	43	320.0	11
Upper Sikanni	Temple Creek	217.5	760	43	139.0	63.9
Upper Sikanni	Trimble Creek	161.1	1439	43	2.5	1.6
Upper Sikanni	Trutch Creek	859.5	781	43	415.0	48.3

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

There are proposed revisions to this indicator in SFMP #4 to link the targets to Participants' performance.

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* [13] *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 2024 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.

Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (WQEE) field surveys were not conducted on any BCTS crossings during the 2024-2025 reporting period due to no harvesting activities and staffing constraints. Therefore, no non-compliances to water quality concern rating were noted for this reporting period.

Louisiana Pacific did not conduct water quality surveys as they did not own any crossing structures during the reporting period.

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 6 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.

[13] 2010 SFMP target revised to annual measurement from three year rolling average of 2004 SFMP

Figure 6. Example of a crossing with a 'High' Water Quality Concern Rating

Figure 7 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 7. 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures during that reporting period.

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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures.

A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. There was no participant non-conformance. Therefore, the participants achieved the indicator target for the reporting period.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are proposed revisions in SFMP #4 relating to variable retention on small streams and the inclusion of connected NCDs.

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 there were no spills of a reportable substance that entered water bodies during the 2024-25 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 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, 2024, and March 31st, 2025.

Canfor provided oil and gas companies with a total of 227 road use agreements (RUA) for use of Canfor roads, representing 4,563 km total. Oil and gas companies provided several RUAs so Canfor could use their roads. In most of the referrals received, none specifically mentioned road use, though one did help to re-route a proposed road to avoid a wildlife feature protected by Canfor's WTP.

BCTS received a total of 2 oil and gas referrals between April 1st, 2024, and March 31st, 2025. Of the 2 referrals BCTS received, there were 0 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 our BCTS planned and/or developed infrastructure was considered.

LP provided oil and gas companies with a total of 62 road use agreements representing 115.6 km of road.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are proposed revisions to this indicator in SFMP #4 to include access management planning.

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 16: 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
2024-25	0	0

Total	**27**	**5**

Table 16 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, 2025 (SFMP #1, SFMP #2 and SFMP#3):

During the reporting period, April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025, 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 2024-2025 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, 2024 – March 31, 2025, 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, 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. LP will lead the administration of the maintenance of this site starting in 2026.

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 2024-2025 reporting period, Canfor harvested three blocks within Visual Quality Objective (VQO) polygons. Pre-harvest visual quality assessments were completed, and post-harvest assessments were completed on two blocks. The post-harvest assessment for block 11066 is scheduled to be completed prior to December 31, 2025. There were five post-harvest assessments completed on blocks harvested in a prior annual reporting period. The assessor determined that Visual Quality Objectives were met in all cases. There were no variances requested or approved by the District Manager. Canfor is in conformance with the target for this indicator.

For the 2024-2025 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.

During the reporting period, LP harvested a block with a 99 ha overlap with a partial retention VQO polygon, and a 21 ha overlap with a modification VQO polygon. The block was impacted by the 2023 Stoddart Creek wildfire and the stand experienced significant breakage and blowdown. As such, it was unsafe to leave the residual timber that would normally be required to achieve the visual objectives. Green, unburnt areas were reserved from harvest where they existed, and standing dead trees were stubbed to retain stand structure. A VQO variance was submitted to and approved by FOR.

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 FOS #2, the proposed block and road footprint was projected to assess the potential impact on the ROS and was determined to be consistent with the SFMP targets. The following Table 17 identifies the condition of the recreation opportunity spectrum expected upon the completion of all harvest operations in FOS# 2. During major amendment #411 of FOS #3, new blocks were proposed in the Graham Operating area, and the analysis was updated for current and future state. The results were consistent with this indicator and are displayed in the Table 17 below. It is important to note that since 1996 there has been a change to the overall spatial data for the LU areas - a decrease of 8,453 ha that could not be reconciled with the currently available spatial data. The overall LU area of the Crying Girl, Graham and Sikanni LUs is currently 537,483 ha, and in 1996 was 545,936 ha. The participants made considerable efforts to determine the source of the discrepancy, and discussed the issue with the government, but the difference could not be reconciled. Therefore, the target statement was updated to match the currently available spatial data that will now be the baseline for the purposes of this indicator and its targets. The ROS categories were re-calculated using the current LU spatial data and the primitive area was increased from 65,839 ha to 69,227 ha, and the semi-primitive non-motorized decreased from 361,451 ha to 349,537 ha, 50% of which is 174,769 ha and was updated in the target statement for SFMP #4.

Table 17: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2025

Crying Girl Graham & Sikanni LUs	Primitive (ha)	Semi-primitive non-motorized (ha)	Semi-primitive motorized (ha)	Roaded (ha)	Urban / Agriculture (ha)	Total
1996 levels	69,227	349,537	118,101	269	349	537,483
FOS Projected	67,053	323,721	140,588	269	349	531,980
SFMP Target minimum	**69,227**	**174,769**				

Table 17 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025. 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.

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time passed the report date of March 31, 2025.

The Participants are in conformance with 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 in SFMP #4.

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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, 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, 2024, to March 31,2025, 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, 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

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

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[14].
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 18 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, 2025.

Table 18: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants (m^3)	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA (m^3)	(b) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA and Processed Within the DFA (m^3)	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m^3)	319,882	173,756	86,042	50%
Deciduous volume (m^3)	747,684	530,337	530,337	100%
All	**1,067,566**	**704,093**	**616,379**	**88%**

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). 88% of the timber harvested in the DFA was processed at facilities within the DFA.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There is no outlet for conifer volume in the DFA due to the Fort St John sawmill closure that will impact meeting this indicator going forward. SFMP #4 has proposed some changes to this indicator for this reason.

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

3.4.5 FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING [15]

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 2024/2025 was fire salvage. 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 expedite salvage. Applying for new permits caused delays in receiving harvest and road authorizations.

Ministry of Forests (FOR) reported that no Spruce Beetle surveys were planned, and there will be no focus on spruce beetle monitoring in the North Peace in 2024, or 2025, as observations did not show population increases or big concerns.

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 minor revisions proposed in SFMP #4 for the target statement to clarify the area this indicator applies.

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

3.46 COORDINATION[16]

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).

STATUS AND COMMENTS

FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. During the 2024-2025 reporting period, FOS amendment #424 was initiated by the participants. The amendment was focused on changes to facilitate prompt salvage of timber impacted by wildfire and insect attack, and to remove blocks previously presented in the FOS but now covered by HV1 (no harvest) area introduced by the Blueberry River First Nation Implementation Agreement. 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.

[16] 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 m³ 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 2025. Table 19 reflects FOS block information up to Amendment #424.

Table 19: 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	2,441,084	40%	<56.1%
Periphery	3,765,052	60%	>43.9%
FSJ TSA	6,206,136	100%	

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

Table 20 shows the amount of deciduous harvesting by reporting year that occurred in the DFA since the partition came into effect. This table is from SFMP #4 and provides Periphery Totals.

Table 20: FOS Completed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution

	Reporting Period					
	2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025	
Managing Participant	**Periphery Total Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3) & Proportion of Total TSA Deciduous Harvest (%)**	**Periphery Total Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3) & Proportion of Total TSA Deciduous Harvest (%)**	**Periphery Total Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3)**	**Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m^3) & Proportion of Total TSA Deciduous Harvest (%)**
BCTS	0	18,898 (100%)	0	1000 (100%)	0	0
Canfor	15,726	60,622 (79%)	111,551	60,228 (35%)	104,971	22,141 (17%)
LP	0	0	0	14,213 (100%)	0	116,972 (100%)
TOTAL	**15,726**	**79,520 (83.5%)**	**111,551**	**75,441 (40%)**	**104,971**	**139,113 (57%)**

The three-year rolling average of deciduous volume harvested from the Core area is 55.8% and is below the maximum specified in the Indicator target.

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time passed the report date of March 31, 2025.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target at this time. A new FOS will be developed upon completion of SFMP#4, considering the targets outlined in these indicators.

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 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 available up to Amendment #411.

Table 21: FOS Proposed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution

Geographic Area	Spruce Volume (m^3)	Non-spruce Conifer Volume (m^3)	Total Conifer Volume (m^3)	Target Spruce Proportion for the Core area (%)	Spruce Proportion of Geographic area Conifer Volume (%)	TSA Total Harvest Target Proportion	Partition Area Proportion of Total TSA Conifer Volume (%)
Core	1,583,947	842,248	2,426,195	<50.1	65	<56.1	34
Periphery	3,094,975	1,548,094	4,643,069	N/A	67	>43.9	66
FSJ TSA	**4,678,922**	**2,390,342**	**7,069,264**		**66%**		**100%**

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

Table 22: FOS Completed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution

	Reporting Period					
	2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025	
Managing Participant	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 (%)	Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m^3)	Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m^3) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)
BCTS	15,437	11,269 (73%)	4,392	0	0	0
Canfor	140,633	32,346 (23%)	133,653	46,779 (35%)	65,808	36,194 (55%)
LP	0	0	14,818	1,778 (12%)	49,296	3,451 (7%)
TOTAL	**156,070**	**43,615 (28%)**	**152,863**	**48,557 (32%)**	**115,114**	**39,645 (34%)**

Table 22 summarizes the conifer volume harvested during 3 reporting years. Newly harvested volume is summarized in the Annual Report.

The three-year rolling average of coniferous volume harvested from the Core area was 141,349 m3 and is below the maximum specified in the indicator target A). The volume of conifer harvested annually in the last three years of the partition was below the allowed for conifer volume harvested in the core area. The overall % of spruce in the core for three-year rolling average was 31%, which meets indicator target B).

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.

The current state information presented in this indicator is based on the analysis completed for the development of SFMP#4. The base data used is the best available information and the results may include a short period of time passed the report date of March 31, 2025.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ No

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target at this time. The planned volume is based on FOS#3 but with the significant changes to the land base, this is no longer an accurate reflection of the Participants' harvest plans. A new FOS will be developed upon completion of SFMP#4, considering the targets outlined in these indicators.

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 23, Table 24, and Table 25 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 23: 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	135,531	98,390	0	0	**967,984**
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	135,531	98,390	0	0	**1,035,077**
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m^3)			**2,936,683**						
** A56771 expired in 2023. The cumulative AAC has taken this into account.*									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 24: Licensee Deciduous License AAC (2022-2027)

Licence	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	
LP A60049	193,000	193,000	62,328	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	**62,328**
Canfor / LP PA 12 & 20*	500,000	1,416,667	0	4,555	10,672	Exp	Exp	Exp	**15,227**
A98271	100,000	316,666	N/A	N/A	0	78,866	0	0	**78,866**
Total	**793,000**	**1,926,333**	62,382	4,555	10,672	78,866	0	0	**156,421**
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m^3)			**3,842,300**						
**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. PA12 and PA20 expired October 31st, 2024, and the cumulative AAC is weighted accordingly. License A60049 expired in 2023. License A98271 was issued in 2024.*									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 23 and Table 24 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 2024 was 10,627 m^3 for Pulp Agreement (PA) 20. Canfor volume harvest for 2023 was 238,365 m^3 for license A18154.

Table 25: 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	13,945	0	0	0	25,443
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	0	3,750	3,449	0	0	0	7,199
Maximum cumulative coniferous AAC			**2,232,354**						
Maximum cumulative deciduous AAC			**1,080,000**						
	Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC								

The annual BCTS coniferous allotment for 2024/25 was 372,059 m^3. Between April 1st, 2024, and March 31st, 2025, BCTS offered 13,945 m^3 of the annual allocation.

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2024/25 was 180,000 m^3. Between April 1st, 2024, and March 31st, 2025, BCTS offered 3,449 m3 of the annual allocation.
This volume was offered within one mixed wood sale with a total of 17,394 m^3. This timber sale did not sell.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

This indicator has been revised in SFMP #4 to align with licence cut control periods rather than SFMP periods.

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

Table 26: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase (2024-2025)

Combined BCTS, Canfor and LP Phases	Total Dollars Spent ($)	Total Dollars Spent Locally ($)	Percentage of Dollars Spent Locally (%)	Indicator Target Percent (%)
Logging and hauling	$67,972,897	$50,772,181	75%	80%
Road construction and maintenance	$6,241,573	$5,580,006	89%	80%
Silviculture	$14,592,218	$1,908,483	13%	5%
Planning and administration	$18,965,626	$9,421,395	50%	50%
Total	$107,772,315	$67,682,066	**63%**	**N/A**

All phases met the targets except for logging and hauling which met the allowable variance. Approximately 63% of all expenditure was made locally. In January of 2024, Canfor merged all administrative costs for the Peace area and therefore there may be some Chetwynd related costs in this year's report. Shortly after this, Canfor closed their Chetwynd office due to the Fort St. John mill permanent closure.

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, 2024, to March 31,2025, the Participants were not in conformance with 3 of the 14 related indicators (see indicators 1, 2, and 33 for details), so did not fully meet the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✖ **No**

REVISIONS

In recognition of the importance of the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat, the Participants have proposed a new Landscape Level Strategy in SFMP #4. The Biodiversity and Wildlife Habitat Management Strategy will replace the need for this indicator.

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, 2024, and March 31, 2025, 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: Canfor has reduced their brushing activities to manual brushing only for the reporting period and did not apply herbicide to any blocks during the reporting year, as per agreements with First Nations.

Of the 7 Canfor blocks that were permitted, Canfor provided mitigation tables for 5 blocks to address First Nations concerns. In response to concerns from First Nations, 2 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) on 52 blocks that identified areas of low potential (AOP). From the AOA process, one Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was completed.

Canfor also participated in field visits with multiple First Nations to gain better understanding of the traditional site-specific First Nation 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025, therefore a Notice of Intent to Treat referral process was not initiated.

BCTS had no harvesting completed during the reporting period.

During the reporting period April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, BCTS commissioned nine (9) archaeological overview assessments (AOA) for seven blocks (7) and four roads (4). Five blocks did not require a Preliminary Field Reconnaissance (PFR) report, one potential area was cut out of the block area, and one previously identified archaeological site was included in a Special Management Area (SMA).

Sixteen (16) blocks and six (6) roads had a Preliminary Field Reconnaissance assessment (PFR) completed, all had AOAs completed in previous reporting years. The PFRs identified

twenty-three (23) areas of potential (AOP). No Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIA) were recommended or completed.

Identified areas of potential were protected as follows:

8 from the block area with buffers for wind firmness
9 included in Special Management Zones
4 included in Wildlife Tree Retention Areas with buffers for wind firmness
4 no actions taken during the reporting period.

LP: During the reporting period, LP had Archaeological Overview Assessments (AOA) completed on 14 blocks. From this, 13 Preliminary Field Reconnaissances (PFR) were completed which identified 4 archaeological areas of potential (AOP). Management for these AOPs is consistent with Archaeologist recommendations, which includes avoidance through removal from the block boundary or removalfrom 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. All permit submissions during the reporting period included First Nation engagement records and mitigation tables.

Additionally, LP has not implemented any herbicide treatments during the reporting period, as per the commitment to cease all herbicide use.

Canfor, BCTS and LP engaged with nine First Nations for FOS amendment #424(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

Revisions are proposed in SFMP #4 to modernize language and clarify the types of pre-engagement opportunities that are offered.

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 was one case in which the Participants were required to follow the formal Public Review and Comment Process identified in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation.*

Canfor and LP initiated a public review regarding amendment #424 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 #424 was between February 10-20, 2025, and then extended until March 28th, 2025 due to requests from First Nations. A notice of the proposed amendment was placed on EnergeticCity.ca on February 10th, 2025, as a community notice, in a form acceptable to the District Manager of the Ministry of Forests. The final submission was submitted to the government on April 15, 2025.

Participants will always consider comments received from First Nations and tenure holders the best we can at any stage of block or road development

There was no Pilot project compliance audit in the reporting period. The compliance audit is completed every two years and is scheduled for later this year.

Canfor had one internal audit during the report period (August 2024). 3 minor non-conformities, 2 OFIs and 2 good practices noted. This information was shared with the PAG in the October 15th, 2024, meeting.

A certification audit was completed on LP's Forest management system in September 2024, and results were reported to the PAG at the October 15th, 2024, meeting.

The draft Annual Report for the reporting period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, was provided to the PAG members prior to October 15, 2024, PAG meeting. The 2023-2024 annual report highlights were reviewed at the October 15, 2024, 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 at the October 15, 2024, PAG meeting. The next review is planned for the fall of 2026. 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 four public inquiries during the reporting period. The nature of the inquiries and a general summary of response for each follows below.

During the 2024-2025 reporting period Canfor received the following inquiries:

- 1 inquiry from trapline tenure holder was received
- 1 inquiry from member of the public interested in joining the PAG

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

During the 2024-2025 reporting period, BCTS did not receive any inquiry from a member of the public in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Area.

During the 2024-2025 reporting period LP received two public inquiries. One guiding tenure holder reached out to the group looking for logging and construction work. LP responded and obtained contact information for the tenure holder's company for future consideration. LP was contacted by one range tenure holder encouraging the removal of wildfire damaged timber. LP responded by sending more detailed maps and discussing the suitable timing of harvest in the tenure holder's area to minimize the impact on his grazing operation.

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 that fall under indicator 53 (Section 3.53 of this document) 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 12-14, 2024, Canfor, BCTS and LP jointly provided a booth at the 2024 FSJ Trade Show. Over the course of the 3 days of the show, the Participants answered questions on various forestry related topics. At least 40 people had forestry-related discussions with the Participant representatives.

On June 6, 2024, 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 November 1, 2024, 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 10 students.

The Forest Practices Board (FPB) tour occurred September 10 and 11th, 2024. The FPB came to FSJ to learn about the Pilot Project. The event included a dinner and presentation the first evening and a field tour the next day. Sixteen people participated in the event.

LP attended the DRFN World Cafe workshop on March 13, 2025, and provided a display that spoke to the company's recent experience with wildfire salvage in deciduous stands. The booth was viewed by several members of the community, as well as the general public attending the event, and discussions were held with approximately 30 people.

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

Canfor did not use aerial herbicide treatments between April 1, 2024 - Mar 31, 2025.

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 2024.

LP did not use aerial herbicide treatments between April 1, 2024 - Mar 31, 2025.

Table 27: 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	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

Revisions to this indicator have been proposed in SFMP #4 that require Participants to obtain consent from First Nations on all area treated with herbicide annually.

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 of 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 by Managing Participants to complete an anonymous survey regarding satisfaction with the public participation process between April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025. Nine (9) PAG members responded, and the results indicated an average score of 93.2%. Managing participants exceeded the target for this indicator. 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 2023/2024 SFM Annual Report was posted to the Fort St. John Pilot project website for access to the public. Copies of the 2023/24 SFM Annual Report were also provided to the Fort St. John Public Advisory Group and the Ministry of Forests.

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 28. 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 0.09% of the crown forest land base disturbed by the Participants up to and including March 31, 2025. 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 28: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2018 under SFMP # 3

	2018/19 (m)	2019/20 (m)	2020/21 (m)	2021/22 (m)	2022/23 (m)	2023/24 (m)	Total Length (m)	Total Area (ha)
Canfor	251,723	100,970	138,424	136,246	67,365	140,657	835,385	1608
BCTS	67175	57,973	133,834	62,038	5,025	1,707	327,752	656
LP	*	*	*	39,434	0	3,748	43,182	86
Total	**318,898**	**158,943**	**272,258**	**237,718**	**72,390**	**146,112**	**1,206,319**	**2,350**
** LP values for 2018-2021 included in Canfor Totals*								

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

A new target percentage has been proposed in SFMP #4.

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, 2024, and March 31, 2025, the participants had the following results:

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

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 #424 was prepared by the Participants and subsequently info-shared with the available contact information for potentially affected people. 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 February 10th, 2025. This amendment was comprised of new blocks and roads, and modifications to existing FOS blocks and roads, to address wildfire salvage.

Canfor:

During the annual reporting period between April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, 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 2024.
.

BCTS:

Between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, 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 discussed road use and coordinated access with an energy resources stakeholder in the North Fontas operating area. Plans were reviewed to see if there were opportunities around road use and deactivation as the stakeholder was engaged in a large orphaned well and road reclamation project.

LP discussed harvest timing and road use with an energy resources stakeholder who was also a range stakeholder in the same location in the Inga Lake operating area. Plans were reviewed to discuss safety and the most suitable timing for harvesting operations.

One guiding tenure holder reached out to the group looking for logging and construction work. LP responded and obtained contact information for the tenure holder's company for future consideration.

LP was contacted by 1 range tenure holder encouraging the removal of wildfire damaged timber. LP responded by sending more detailed maps and discussing the suitable timing of harvest in the tenure holder's area to minimize the impact on his grazing operation.

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

All Participants – The SFMP #4 update process began in May of 2024 and will continue until the final submission of SFMP #4 in mid-October 2025. This process has been a collaborative effort including First Nations, Government and Participant representatives. Meetings with the SFMP #4 Planning Team which included First Nation representatives occurred every 2 weeks and covered the majority of the SFMP content. Multiple updates to the SFMP have been proposed based on feedback from the First Nation representatives after reviewing the gap analysis together which compiled all relevant, completed First Nation agreements, plans and guidance documents. The official First Nation info sharing period began on July 14th, 2025. In addition to the Planning Team meetings, the Participants held two additional standalone meetings with First Nations to discuss the SFMP #4 update.

Canfor and LP responded and/or accommodated three responses from First Nations regarding FOS amendment #424. BCTS did not take part in this amendment. One virtual meeting was requested and attended by LP and Canfor with no further actions required.

Canfor continues to meet and engage with First Nations regarding any proposed harvesting activities on A18154 to review plans, discuss site specific concerns and adjust plans accordingly.

Between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, Canfor did not carry out any herbicide treatment and related Silviculture activities in First Nations consultation areas, for which a Notification and Intent to Treat would have been required during the reporting period.

Between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, 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 and addressed with 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. Sites were visited before, during, and post-harvest.

Representatives from LP attended 1 Treaty 8 First Nations meeting/event and connected and communicated with members of First Nation communities.

Target Achieved	
✓ **Yes**	**No**

REVISIONS

Revisions have been proposed for this indicator in SFMP #4 to modernize the language and incorporate feedback received from the Planning Table.

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 when it was running were utilized, with most 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[17] 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. With the permanent closure of the Fort St. John sawmill there was no residual fibre generated after Dec 31st, 2024 and will be none in the future.

The following Table 29 shows the mass in Oven-dried Tonnes (ODT) of material directed to pulp mills, the Fort St. John Pellet plant, and for heat-generation on site and other internal uses.

Table 29: Oven-dried Tonnes (ODT) of Material

Residual Source (Harvest or Sawmill)	Residual Type	Mass (ODT)
Sawmill	Pulp fibre (sawmill chips)	79,817
Sawmill	Pellet stock (planer chips/sawdust/hog)	47,523
	Energy plant stock, and other internal use (sawdust/hog)	145,991

During 2024-25 Canfor sent 79,817 ODT chips from the Fort St. John sawmill to pulp mills, used 47,523 ODT of chips and sawdust from the Fort St. John sawmill to make pellets at their Fort St. John pellet plant and used 33,677 ODT of sawmill residuals for energy production at the Fort St. John sawmill or pellet plant.

During 2024-25 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 112,314 ODT.

Target Achieved

[17] Canfor Energy North Limited Partnership

✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Table 30 represents a summary of access construction activities by participant:

Table 30: 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	0	0	0	**0**
Canfor FSJ	1	30,349	0	0	**30,349**
LP	0	48,138	2,731	0	**50,869**
Grand Total	**1**	**78,487**	**2,731**	**0**	**81,218**

The Licensee Participants and BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, are detailed in **Appendix 3 – Access Management**.

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Table 31: Summary of Timber Volume Harvested by License in 2024-2025

Participant/Licensee	Conifer Licensee Volume Harvested (m^3)	Deciduous Licensee Volume Harvested (m^3)
Canfor - A18154	224,246	18,654
DZ - A56771	0	0
MPMC - A60972	0	0
LP - A98271	15,407	109,440
PVOSB - A85946	0	0
LP - PA 20/A99487	2,810	7,862
Canfor - PA 12	0	0
BCTS	0	0
Total	**242,463**	**135,956**

Table 32: Summary of Harvested Area by License in 2024-2025

Participant/Licensee	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
Canfor - A18154	1,053.9	908.5
DZ - A56771	0	0
MPMC - A60972	0	0
LP - A98271	1,276.2	902.8
PVOSB - A85946	0	0
LP - PA 20/A99487	87.1	76.8
Canfor - PA 12	0	0
BCTS	0	0
Total	**2,417.2**	**1,888.1**

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, 2024, and March 31, 2025, by the Participants.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

There was one variance requested, or given to the participants between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025.

LP received one variance during the reporting period under Division 4, Section 25(1) of the FSJPPR and Section 6.44 of the SFMP, to not conduct a visual impact assessment and to override the visual quality management objectives for a wildfire salvage block. The significant damage to the stand made it unsafe to leave the residual timber that would be required to achieve the visual objectives.

9. COMPLIANCE

9.1. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

The licensee participants reported one contravention between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, to government agencies (FOR).

BCTS did not report any contraventions between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, and did not receive any notifications of non-compliances during the same 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 were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed, or measures taken on Canfor, LP or BCTS by the government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025.

10. AMENDMENTS TO FDP'S OR FOREST OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

Table 33 is a summary of amendments for which notice was not required to be published, that were made from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

Table 33: Summary of FOS Amendments with No Publication Requirement (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

Plan	License	Amendment ID	Date	Block/Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	CFP	423	July 23, 2024	11103, 11104, 09186, 09210, 09212	111041 amalgamated into 11103 09186 split into 3 blocks (09210 and 09212 created)	July 23, 2024
Plan	**Licence**	**Amendment ID**	**Date**	**Block / Road**	**Amendment Description**	**MOF Notified of Change**
FO S#3	LP	422	July 18, 2024	49701 49702 49703 49704 49705 49707 49710 49711 49712 49713 49714 49715 49716 49719 49720 49721 49723 49726 49732 49001 (BCTS)	Minor revision to combine blocks into 7 block numbers.	July 18, 2024
FO S#3	BCTS	425	March 3, 2025	10374 10375 10376 10377 10378 10379	FOS planned blocks changed ownership from Canfor to BCTS.	March 3, 2025

is a summary of FOS amendments requiring notice, made from April 1, 2024, to March 31,2025 that went through the formal public review process. The amendment was for fire salvage blocks and roads.

Table 34: Summary of FOS Amendments with Publication Requirement (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	Canfor/ LP	424	April 15, 2025	Major amendment to (1) add or modify new blocks and roads, to facilitate salvage of timber impacted by wildfire and insect attack, (2) drop existing FOS blocks that overlap with BRFN HV1 area, (3) Identify blocks that impact existing OFMA areas	Addition of 7 new blocks and 10 new roads Modification of 8 blocks already in the FOS Removal of 83 FOS blocks	April 15, 2025

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 35 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 35: 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 #)[18]	For Evaluation of LLS - Sec 42 of *FSJPPR* (Indicator #)[19]	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	

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.

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

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 the 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. Up to March 31, 2025, 40.6 ha was harvested. The total cumulative area harvested to March 31, 2025, 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, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

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 77,416 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 three-year rolling average of coniferous volume harvested from the Core area was 141,349 m3 and is below the maximum specified in the indicator target A). The volume of conifer harvested annually in the last three years of the partition was below the allowed for conifer volume harvested in the core area. The overall % of spruce in the core for three-year rolling average was 31%, which meets indicator target B). The targets for indicator 48a were met.

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, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

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 1 of the 1 referrals received, BCTS proposed changes to 0 of the 2 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 289 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 2024-2025 reporting period the participants had no non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures.

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 not consistent with the target for this indicator.
As part of the development of the draft SFMP #4 a new analysis of Peak Flow condition was conducted, including an accounting of the widespread disturbance caused by wildfires and other disturbance occurring since the time of the last analysis. This analysis showed that 81% of the watersheds are below their established PFI threshold. Table 16 is reproduced from the draft SFMP #4. This significant change below the indicator target is not a reflection of the Participant's performance, but rather an outcome of wildfires occurring at a scale not previously anticipated when this indicator was originally developed.

Riparian Management Strategy Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 3 of the 4 (75%) 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 FOS will be consistent with this indicator; an analysis will be completed when each FOS is developed or there is a major amendment to assess impact of the harvesting activity proposed by the FOS on late seral retention and the FOS will be modified if necessary to ensure consistency.

An analysis was completed for SFMP #4 and due to the 2023 wildfires the participants are not in conformance with this indicator.

Patch Size Strategy

The patch size distribution targets for early and mature patches for the duration of the SFMP are outlined in **Indicator #3 - Patch Size (Section 3.3).** 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 2023, 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), Seed Use (Section 3.13), Forest Health (Section 3.25), Forest Health FOS (Section 3.49), and Salvage (Indicator #26, Section 3.26)**. The participants are in conformance with 4 of the 7 indicators associated with this LLS.

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 or within the 5% variance**.** The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Forest Health Strategy Summary: The participants' activities conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 4of 6 (67%) legal indicators and 0 of 1 (0%) non legal indicator 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 areas 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 licensee participants did not achieve the target for conifer or deciduous. 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 2024-2025 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 2 of 3 required assessments during the reporting period. One is scheduled to be completed prior to December 31, 2025. LP completed 0 required assessments 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.

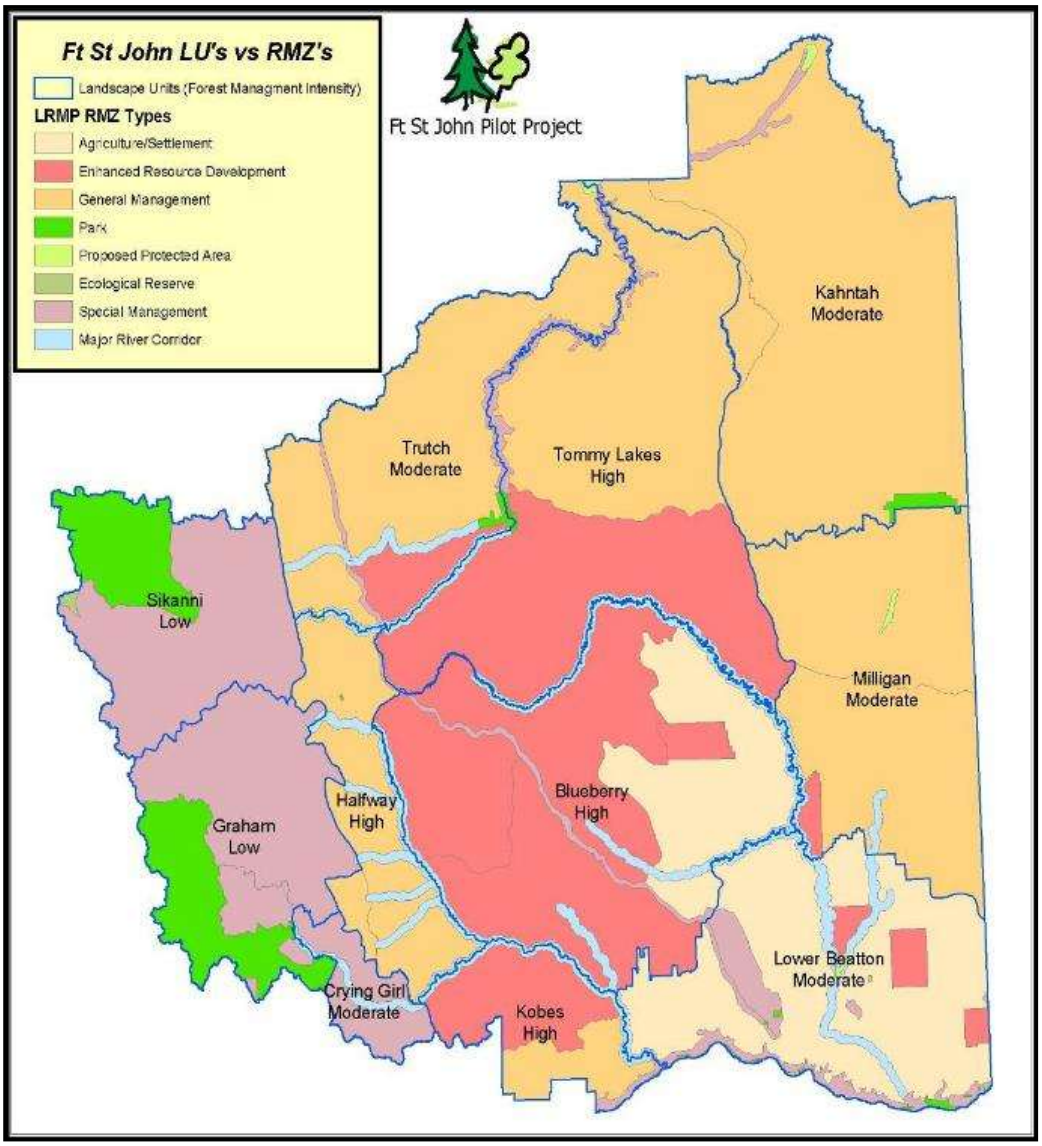

Figure 8. Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's

Appendix 2: SFI Forest Management Standard Matrix

Table 36: 47.0 SFI standard Matrix 20 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

[20] 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, which 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 FOSs 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 Partition - 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 Control	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 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 Resources *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 Regeneration	% 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 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
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, which 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 37: Road Construction Activity – Forest Licencees April 1st, 2024- March 31st, 2025

Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
Canfor	10-352-00	0	1,351	1,351	6-Sep-2024	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	10-352-01	0	523	523	6-Sep-2024	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	11-066-01	0	423	423	26-Jul-2024	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-066-02	0	251	251	27-Jul-2024	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	11-066-03	0	552	552	26-Jul-2024	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
Canfor	14-085-00	0	830	830	28-Feb-2025	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-085-02	0	337	337	28-Feb-2025	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-094-00	0	4,202	4,202	31-Jan-2025	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-094-01	0	332	332	6-Jan-2025	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-131-01	0	1,053	1,053	28-Feb-2025	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	14-131-02	0	259	259	28-Feb-2025	Summer	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	19-112-01	0	473	473	1-Apr-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-197-00	0	183	183	1-Jun-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-197-01	0	627	627	3-Jun-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-197-02	0	1,319	1,319	3-Jun-2024	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-240-00	0	800	800	20-Aug-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	21-242-00	0	2,263	2,263	12-Aug-2024	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-053-00	0	409	409	10-Mar-2025	Summer	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-054-00	0	439	439	10-Mar-2025	Summer	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-073-00	0	995	995	10-Mar-2025	Summer	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-074-00	0	559	559	10-Mar-2025	Summer	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-075-00	0	438	438	10-Mar-2025	Summer	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	50-080-00	0	1,035	1,035	17-Mar-2025	Summer	Lapp Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	GRA000100.000	0	3,885	3,885	1-Aug-2024	Winter	off Graham R main at .1km	Subgrade

Canfor	Nate Strong Main	25,647	32,098	6,451	3-Mar-2025	Winter	South Fontas	Subgrade
Canfor	TA1362-10287-A	2,113	2,473	360	19-Sep-2024	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
LP	01-704-01	0	6625	6625	18-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-704-02	0	934	934	18-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-704-03	0	283	283	18-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-704-04	0	375	375	18-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-704-05	0	1420	1420	18-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-706-02	0	1029	1029	15-Mar-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-706-03	0	284	284	15-Mar-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-706-04	0	1091	1091	15-Mar-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-706-05	0	1165	1165	19-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-707-02	0	2917	2917	26-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-707-02A	0	620	620	26-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-707-03	0	2723	2723	24-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-707-03A	0	403	403	24-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-707-04	0	1182	1182	13-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-707-05	0	672	672	24-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	01-709-01	0	1235	1235	28-Feb-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
LP	49-701-01	0	596	596	8-Mar-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-07	0	647	647	25-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-03	0	297	297	25-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-02A	0	398	398	25-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-02B	0	349	349	25-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-02/13 Loop	0	2412	2412	18-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-12	0	219	219	17-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-11	0	642	642	30-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-05	0	508	508	5-Mar-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-701-04	0	826	826	5-Mar-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade

LP	49-702-00A	0	790	790	12-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-01	0	1198	1198	12-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-02	0	556	556	15-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-03	0	293	293	15-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-04	0	169	169	12-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-05	0	207	207	12-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-06	0	1185	1185	15-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-07	0	410	410	5-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-08	0	832	832	8-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-09	0	266	266	7-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-10	0	610	610	7-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-11	0	1459	1459	22-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-12	0	586	586	5-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-13	0	635	635	2-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-14	0	2332	2332	8-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-15	0	289	289	8-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-17	0	283	283	29-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-18	0	210	210	1-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-20	0	195	195	9-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-702-21	0	66	66	9-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-703-01	0	527	527	10-Feb-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-09	0	926	926	12-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-10	0	598	598	8-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-14	0	485	485	14-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-15	0	581	581	14-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-16	0	506	506	17-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-18	0	1107	1107	21-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-18A	0	394	394	21-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade

LP	49-734-19	0	315	315	28-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade
LP	49-734-20	0	276	276	20-Jan-25	Winter	Flatrock	Subgrade

Table 38: Licensee Deactivation Activities for April 1st, 2024 - March 31st, 2025

Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	02-067-05	0	378	378	30-May-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-067-06	0	119	119	30-May-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-067-07	0	541	541	30-May-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-326-00	0	753	753	4-Jun-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-326-01	0	358	358	4-Jun-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-326-02	0	457	457	4-Jun-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-327-00	0	1709	1,709	30-May-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-327-01	0	527	527	30-May-2024	Combination	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	06-035-00	0	3901	3,901	10-Oct-2024	Combination	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-035-08	0	2310	2,310	10-Oct-2024	Combination	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-092-00	0	9504	9,504	10-Oct-2024	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-108-11	0	6171	6,171	10-Oct-2024	Combination	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	07-081-00	0	1350	1,350	27-Jun-2024	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	07-152-00	0	2075	2,075	19-Jun-2024	Combination	Donnie Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	07-152-02	0	423	423	19-Jun-2024	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	07-205-00	0	707	707	4-Jun-2024	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	07-205-01	0	308	308	4-Jun-2024	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	07-206-well rd	0	614	614	19-Jun-2024	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-021-01	0	785	785	26-Aug-2024	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-021-02	0	621	621	26-Aug-2024	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	09-021-03	0	835	835	26-Aug-2024	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-021-04	0	422	422	26-Aug-2024	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-021-05	0	248	248	26-Aug-2024	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	10-234-00	0	3189	3,189	9-Apr-2024	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	10-234-01	0	963	963	9-Apr-2024	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	10-234-02	0	436	436	9-Apr-2024	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	10-234-04	0	363	363	9-Apr-2024	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	10-370-01	0	353	353	9-Apr-2024	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	11-066-01	0	423	423	20-Sep-2024	Combination	Graham River	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	11-066-02	0	251	251	20-Sep-2024	Combination	Graham River	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	11-066-03	0	552	552	20-Sep-2024	Combination	Graham River	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	14-021-03	0	810	810	19-Aug-2024	Combination	South Fontas		Permanent
Canfor	14-085-00	0	830	830	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	14-085-02	0	337	337	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	14-092-00	0	624	624	8-Apr-2024	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	14-094-00	0	4202	4,202	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	14-094-01	0	332	332	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	14-131-01	0	1053	1,053	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	14-131-02	0	259	259	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-025-00	0	494	494	30-Jul-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-026-00	0	1580	1,580	30-Jul-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-026-01	0	148	148	30-Jul-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-092-00	0	945	945	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	19-112-01	0	473	473	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	19-172-00	0	154	154	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	19-175-00	0	355	355	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	19-175-01	0	460	460	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	19-184-00	0	1323	1,323	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-184-01	0	670	670	20-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	19-190-00	0	1623	1,623	17-Jul-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-191-00	0	637	637	30-Jun-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-193-00	0	2147	2,147	17-Jul-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-197-00	0	183	183	1-Oct-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-197-01	0	627	627	1-Oct-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-197-02	0	1319	1,319	1-Oct-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-197-03	0	173	173	1-Oct-2024	Combination	off 19-197-01	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-199-00	0	311	311	17-Jul-2024	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-240-00	0	800	800	22-Aug-2024	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-029-01	0	3042	3,042	5-Apr-2024	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-029-02	0	731	731	4-Apr-2024	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-048-00	0	1612	1,612	5-Apr-2024	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	50-050-00	0	5180	5,180	10-Apr-2024	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	50-050-00	0	3188	3,188	18-Mar-2025	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-053-00	0	409	409	17-Mar-2025	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-054-00	0	439	439	17-Mar-2025	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-080-00	0	1037	1,037	17-Mar-2025	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	50-114-00	0	6990	6,990	17-Mar-2025	Combination	Lapp Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	Blue Grave Creek Rd	7200	10110	2,910	3-Jan-2025	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	GRA000100.000	0	3885	3,885	18-Sep-2024	Combination	off Graham R main at .1km	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	0	25647	25,647	19-Apr-2024	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	Nate Strong Main	0	34926	34,926	17-Mar-2025	Combination	South Fontas	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-00A	0	790	790	17-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-01	0	1198	1198	17-Mar-05	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-02	0	556	556	25-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent

LP	49-702-03	0	293	293	25-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-04	0	169	169	25-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-05	0	207	207	25-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-06	0	1185	1185	23-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-07	0	410	410	5-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-08	0	832	832	10-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-09	0	266	266	10-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-10	0	610	610	10-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-11	0	1459	1459	26-Feb-05	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-12	0	586	586	4-Mar-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-13	0	635	635	25-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-14	0	2332	2332	14-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-15	0	289	289	13-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-17	0	283	283	25-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent

LP	49-702-18	0	210	210	24-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-20	0	195	195	12-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	49-702-21	0	66	66	14-Feb-25	Pull back and x-ditches	Flatrock	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R16494-A	0	3765	3765	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R16494-B	0	300	300	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R16494-E	0	400	400	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R16494-V	0	2438	2438	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R18578-K	0	811	811	25-Sep-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R18878-L	0	794	794	25-Sep-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R18578-M	0	123	123	25-Sep-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R18578-N	0	113	113	25-Sep-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R19606-E	0	4078	4078	15-Sep-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Aikman	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R20913-C	0	645	645	15-Oct-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R20913-G	0	612	612	15-Oct-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent

LP	R21342-H	0	689	689	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R21342-I	0	495	495	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	R21342-J	0	2577	2577	30-Aug-24	Pull back and x-ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Table 39: Licensee Access Structure Activities for April 1st, 2024 - March 31st, 2025

Road Name	Structure Location (m)	Installation Date	Structure Type
10-352-00	140	31-Jul-2024	Pipeline Xing - Multiple
19-175-00	19	11-Apr-2024	Pipeline Xing - Single
Nate Strong Main	27,037	9-Jan-2025	Bridge

Table 40: Annual Report on Roads Constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025.

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
BCTS*	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*BCTS licensees nor contractors constructed any road during the reporting period

Table 41: Annual Report on Roads Deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type*	Level
BCTS	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*BCTS licensees nor BCTS contractors deactivated any road during the reporting period

Appendix 4: Reforestation

Table 42: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2024

Harvest Start Date	Opening Number	Licence	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
2017-01-16	94A 054 130	A94078	01026	2024-06-02	B	24.0	I	At	78	Pl	20	Sx	2
2010-02-18	94A 054 067	A63402	01027	2024-06-05	A	9.5	I	At	90	Pl	6	Sx	4
2015-11-17	94A 054 105	A90801	01174	2024-05-28	A	3.5	I	At	76	Pl	9	Sx	8
2015-11-17	94A 054 105	A90801	01174	2024-05-28	B	11.7	I	At	85	Pl	7	Sx	6
2015-11-17	94A 054 106	A90801	01776	2024-05-28	B	14.9	I	At	64	Pl	26	Sx	6
2015-12-10	94A 054 107	A93669	01777	2024-06-01	A	23.0	I	At	86	Pl	5	Sx	5
2014-11-21	94A 054 097	A90800	01280	2024-07-21	B	8.2	I	At	63	Sx	19	Ac	8
2014-11-21	94A 054 097	A90800	01280	2024-07-21	D	29.1	I	At	80	Pl	15	Ac	3
2021-04-02	94B 069 057	TA0261	05152	2024-08-23	B	8.3	I	At	86	Sx	12	Ep	2
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	2024-08-12	A	57.7	I	At	77	Pl	18	Sx	5
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	2024-08-12	B	13.8	I	At	88	Sw	9	Sx	3
2021-03-29	94B 050 035	A95319	09131	2024-07-08	A	45.7	I	At	46	Ac	30	Sx	19
2021-11-08	94B 050 036	TA0629	09164	2024-09-16	A	38.7	I	Ac	51	At	23	Sx	18
2003-12-16	94A 0550 36	A63407	1	2024-0611	A	3.0	I	At	63	Sw	12	Ep	10
2006-11-15	94A 054 055	A63403	1	2024-05-29	B	4.7	I	At	49	Pl	26	Sx	23
2021-02-26	94H 032 045	A95689	19056	2024-08-12	A	35.5	I	At	65	Pl	20	Sx	15
2021-02-24	94H 032 042	A95689	19057	2024-08-12	A	8.2	I	At	77	Sx	14	Pl	9
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981	19062	2024-07-24	A	12.6	I	Ac	49	Sx	42	At	9

* Abbreviations:

Pli – Lodgepole Pine interior
Pl – Lodgepole Pine
Sx – Hybrid Spruce
Ac – Poplar
At – Trembling Aspen, Ep – Paper Birch

Table 43: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2024

Harvest Start Date	Opening Number	Licence	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
2017-01-16	94A 054 130	A94078	01026	2024-06-02	B	24.0	I	Pl	100				
2010-02-18	94A 054 067	A63402	01027	2024-06-05	A	9.5	I	Pl	60	Sx	40		
2015-11-17	94A 054 105	A90801	01174	2024-05-28	A	11.7	I	Pl	65	Sx	35		
2015-11-17	94A 054 105	A90801	01174	2024-05-28	B	3.5	I	Pl	57	Sx	43		
2015-11-17	94A 054 106	A90801	01176	2024-05-28	B	14.9	I	Pl	95	Sx	5		
2015-12-10	94A 054 107	A93669	01177	2024-06-01	A	23.0	I	Sx	51	Pl	49		
2014-11-21	94A 054 097	A90800	01280	2024-07-21	B	29.1	I	Sx	100				
2014-11-21	94A 054 097	A90800	01280	2024-07-21	D	8.2	I	Pl	94	Sx	6		
2021-04-02	94B 069 057	TA0261	05152	2024-08-23	B	8.3	I	At	79	Sx	18	Pl	3
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	2024-08-12	A	57.7	I	Pl	78	Sx	22		
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	2024-08-12	B	13.8	I	Sw	96	Pl	4		
2021-03-29	94B 050 035	A95319	09131	2024-07-08	A	45.7	I	Sx	100				
2021-11-08	94B 050 036	TA0629	09164	2024-09-16	A	38.7	I	Sx	100				

2003-12-16	94A0550036	A63407	1	2024-06-11	A	3.0	I	Sw	61	Pl	39		
2006-11-15	94A 054 055	A63403	1	2024-05-29	B	4.7	I	Sx	73	Pl	27		
2021-02-26	94H 032 045	A95689	19056	2024-08-12	A	35.5	I	Pl	58	Sx	42		
2021-02-24	94H 032 042	A95689	19057	2024-08-12	A	8.2	I	Sx	62	Pl	38		
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981	19062	2024-07-24	A	12.6	I	Sx	100				
2021-03-18	94H 032 047	A92981	19063	2024-07-24	A	27.0	I	Sx	100				
2021-03-15	94H 032 050	A92981	19064	2024-07-24	A	11.2	I	Pl	100				
2021-03-05	94H 032 049	TA0213	19083	2024-07-26	A	17.8	I	Pl	62	Sx	38		
2021-02-11	94H 032 046	TA0214	19094	2024-07-26	A	28.2	I	Sx	54	Pl	46		
2016-12-30	94G 039 004	A93439	24249	2024-06-17	A	14.3	I	Pl	62	Sx	38		
2017-01-16	94G 030 038	A93549	24261	2024-06-19	A	37.4	I	Sx	55	Pl	45		
2017-01-16	94G 030 038	A93549	24261	2024-06-19	B	40.2	I	Pl	100				
2016-11-30	94G 029 001	A93439	24269	2024-06-18	A	19.5	I	Pl	65	Sx	35		
2016-11-30	94G 029 001	A93439	24269	2024-06-18	B	11.1	I	Pl	100				
2016-12-23	94G 029 002	A93439	24270	2024-06-09	A	5.5	I	Pl	67	Sx	33		
2016-12-23	94G 029 002	A93439	24270	2024-06-10	B	1.7	I	Pl	100				
2022-04-01	94G 019 030	TA0678	24369	2024-08-09	A	9.6	I	Pl	100				
2022-02-28	94G 029 021	TA0664	24374	2024-08-05	A	30.5	I	Pl	100				
2022-02-21	94G 029 021	TA0664	24375	2024-08-05	B	8.9	I	Pl	100				
2022-03-14	94G 039 021	TA0664	24376	2024-08-01	A	22.1	I	Pl	99	Sb	1		
2022-02-17	94G 039 019	TA0664	24377	2024-08-06	A	7.6	I	Sx	100				
2022-01-17	94G 039 018	TA0664	24378	2024-08-06	A	21.7	I	Pl	100				
2022-01-17	94G 039 018	TA0664	24378	2024-06-06	C	1.0	I	Pl	100				
2022-01-31	94G 039 020	TA0678	24380	2024-08-15	A	26.3	I	Pl	100				
2022-01-11	94G 030 047	TA0664	24382	2024-08-15	A	37.2	I	Pl	100				

2017-02-15	94A 065 024	A94642	27005	2024-06-07	A	38.4	I	Sx	53	Pl	47		
2021-11-10	94G 028 009	TA0611	36802	2024-08-09	A	18.7	I	Sx	100				
2021-11-22	94G 029 020	TA0611	36083	2024-08-09	A	9.9	I	Pl	100				
2021-11-22	94G 029 020	TA0611	36083	2024-08-09	C	8.6	I	Pl	100				
2019-02-05	94H 024 005	A95068	38005	2024-07-19	A	25.2	I	Pl	85	Sx	15		
2019-02-06	94H 024 006	A95068	38006	2024-08-12	A	12.7	I	Sx	100				
2019-02-21	94H 024 007	A95068	38007	2024-07-19	A	11.4	I	Sx	100				
2019-02-27	94H 024 009	A95068	38011	2024-07-19	A	8.2	I	Sx	100				
2021-09-28	94H 033 007	A92981	38015	2024-08-02	A	35.2	I	Sx	100				
2021-12-07	94H 033 010	TA0661	38038	2024-07-23	A	7.0	I	Sx	100				
2020-12-13	94H 033 011	TA0661	38041	2024-08-10	A	10.7	I	Sx	100				
2020-12-13	94H 033 011	TA0661	38041	2024-08-10	B	12.6	I	Sx	100				
2021-01-10	94H 033 012	TA0661	38042	2024-08-10	A	9.5	I	Sx	100				
2021-01-10	94H 033 012	TA0661	38042	2024-08-10	B	3.4	I	Sx	100				
2021-01-27	94H 033 013	TA0661	38043	2024-07-28	B	6.1	I	Sx	100				
2007-12-15	94H 053 001	A76792	41004	2024-08-12	A	22.6	I	Sw	96	Pl	4		
2007-12-15	94H 053 001	A76792	41004	2024-08-12	B	5.1	I	Pl	97	Sw	3		
2021-01-27	94B 030 138	A95615	45053	2024-08-16	B	10.0	I	Ac	61	At	35	Sx	4
2021-01-25	94B 030 139	A76795	45063	2024-09-06	A	19.7	I	At	86	Ac	10	Sx	4
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	Ta0242	45096	2024-08-17	A	23.5	I	Ac	54	At	32	Ep	14

* Abbreviations:

Pli – Lodgepole Pine interior
Pl – Lodgepole Pine
Sx – Hybrid Spruce
Ac – Poplar
At – Trembling Aspen, Ep – Paper Birch

Table 44: BCTS Planting Activities (2024)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	Licence	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2021-11-10	94G 028 009	TA0611	36082	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-02	18.79	64082	Sx 100	35040
2021-11-22	94G 029 020	TA0611	36083	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-06	18.52	32844	Pli 100	31272
2021-12-07	94H 033 010	TA0661	38038	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	7.22	63678	Sx 100	12960
2020-12-13	94H 033 011	TA0661	38041	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-31	11.50	63678	Pli 100	20160
2020-12-13	94H 033 011	TA0661	38041	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-31	12.69	32844	Sx 100	27370
2021-01-10	94H 033 012	TA0661	38042	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-30	12.99	63678	Sx 100	23720
2021-01-27	94H 033 013	TA0661	38043	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-25	6.76	63678	Sx 100	12720
2022-02-28	94G 029 021	TA0664	24374	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-02	31.23	32844	Pli 100	58920
2022-02-21	94G 029 022	TA0664	24375	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-02	8.99	32844	Pli 100	15720
2022-03-14	94G 039 021	TA0664	24376	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-28	22.13	32844	Pli 100	40716
2022-02-17	94G 039 019	TA0664	24377	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-30	7.65	63678	Sx 100	13230
2022-01-17	94G 039 018	TA0664	24378	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-05	22.86	32844	Pli 100	40482
2022-01-11	94G 030 047	TA0664	24382	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-07	37.56	32844	Pli 100	67014
2022-04-01	94G 019 030	TA0678	24369	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-02	9.92	32844	Pli 100	17196

2022-01-31	94G 039 020	TA0678	24380	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-05	26.56	32844	Pli 100	48648
2010-02-18	94A 054 067	A63402	01027	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-01	9.57	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 51/49	19140
2010-02-18	94A 054 066	A63402	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-01	11.11	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 54/46	17955
2006-11-15	94A 054 055	A63403	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-08	4.70	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 52/48	7209
2007-02-07	94A 054 061	A63404	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	67.57	63862	Sx 100	100632
2003-12-16	94A 055 036	A63407	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-01	3.02	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 63/38	5040
2005-01-20	94A 055 035	A64846	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-04	17.02	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 51/49	29685
2009-01-23	94A 064 030	A67165	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-08	27.48	63862	Sx 100	48300
2008-11-12	94A 063 067	A76788	01033	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-06	16.16	44272, 63862	Sx/Pli 50/50	34128
2008-11-25	94A 063 068	A76788	01034	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-13	47.11	44272, 53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 59/41	105431
2008-12-05	94A 063 069	A76788	01035	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-11	64.38	44272, 63862	Pli/Sx 50/50	140010
2008-11-17	94A 064 034	A76789	01032	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-22	4.28	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 52/48	8442
2008-11-27	94A 064 035	A76789	01038	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-18	57.34	44272, 53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 51/49	118460
2008-11-24	94A 064 036	A76789	01039	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-26	55.95	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 51/49	122300
2009-01-26	94A 064 037	A76789	01040	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-22	52.42	44272, 53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 51/49	125490
2007-12-15	94H 053 001	A76792	41004	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-25	5.18	44272	Pli 100	11885
2007-12-15	94H 053 001	A76792	41004	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-25	25.49	63800	Sx 100	39865

2009-12-15	94A 064 041	A82098	01042	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-30	70.11	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 64/36	153060
2009-12-15	94A 064 040	A82098	01046	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-28	42.46	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 52/48	94866
2009-12-11	94A 054 075	A82099	01078	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-30	94.25	44272, 53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 54/46	198460
2013-01-31	94A 054 091	A89968	01279	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-06	18.00	44272, 63862	Sx/Pli 57/43	40900
2014-11-01	94A 054 096	A90800	01202	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-05	19.57	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 59/41	27966
2014-11-21	94A 054 097	A90800	01280	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	8.24	63800	Sx 100	11995
2014-11-21	94A 054 097	A90800	01280	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	36.70	44272	Pli 100	71545
2015-11-17	94A 054 105	A90801	01174	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-05-26	3.57	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 62/38	7155
2015-11-17	94A 054 105	A90801	01174	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-05-26	11.72	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 60/40	19656
2015-11-17	94A 054 106	A90801	01176	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-05-26	17.17	53833	Pli 100	29678
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981	19062	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-16	12.66	63678	Sx 100	22800
2021-03-18	94H 032 047	A92981	19063	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	27.07	63678	Sx 100	48660
2021-03-15	94H 032 050	A92981	19064	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	11.29	44272	Pli 100	20685
2021-09-28	94H 033 007	A92981	38015	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-29	35.25	63678	Sx 100	65380
2018-01-23	94B 030 115	A92985	45042	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	66.17	63862	Sx 100	49476
2017-01-05	94G 039 003	A93439	24248	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-03	5.08	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 58/42	8190
2016-12-30	94G 039 004	A93439	24249	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-10	14.36	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 51/49	23983

2016-12-30	94G 039 004	A93439	24249	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-10	17.22	53833	Pli 100	26975
2016-11-30	94G 029 001	A93439	24269	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-11	11.13	53833	Pli 100	19150
2016-11-30	94G 029 001	A93439	24269	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-11	19.60	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 51/49	36210
2016-12-23	94G 029 002	A93439	24270	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-06	1.79	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 52/48	3465
2016-12-23	94G 029 002	A93439	24270	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-06	5.56	53833	Pli 100	9135
2017-01-16	94G 030 038	A93549	24261	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-10	37.42	53833, 63862	Sx/Pli 62/38	62071
2017-01-16	94G 030 038	A93549	24261	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-10	40.29	53833	Pli 100	72356
2015-12-10	94A 054 107	A93669	01177	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-05-30	23.06	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 55/45	37498
2017-01-16	94A 054 130	A94078	01026	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-01	22.72	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 50/50	41334
2017-01-16	94A 054 130	A94078	01026	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-01	96.09	53833	Pli 100	168525
2017-02-23	94H 001 042	A94392	03111	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-11	33.10	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 69/31	62315
2017-02-15	94A 065 024	A94642	27005	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-06-05	45.57	53833, 63862	Pli/Sx 60/40	81270
2019-02-05	94H 024 005	A95068	38005	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-16	25.28	44272	Pli 100	45615
2019-02-06	94H 024 006	A95068	38006	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-16	12.77	63800	Sx 100	23870
2019-02-21	94H 024 007	A95068	38007	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-15	11.40	63800	Sx 100	20380
2019-02-27	94H 024 009	A95068	38011	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-16	8.21	63800	Sx 100	14440
2021-02-26	94H 032 045	A95689	19056	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-29	35.55	32844, 63678	Sx/Pli 51/49	65732

2021-02-24	94H 032 042	A95689	19057	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-26	8.82	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 50/50	15984
2021-03-03	94H 032 043	A95689	19058	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-31	11.40	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 52/48	22830
2021-02-18	94H 032 044	A95689	19061	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-31	30.66	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 52/48	56449
2021-03-05	94H 032 051	TA0213	19065	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-29	12.93	32844, 63678	Sx/Pli 51/49	25074
2020-12-28	94H 022 027	TA0213	19069	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-31	72.11	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 51/49	129013
2021-03-05	94H 032 049	TA0213	19083	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-21	17.84	32844, 63678	Sx/Pli 51/49	33143
2021-01-21	94H 032 041	TA0214	19087	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-31	57.67	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 51/49	110676
2021-02-11	94H 032 046	TA0214	19094	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-16	28.21	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 51/49	50092
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-01	12.86	32844	Pli 100	24464
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-01	13.84	63678	Sx 100	26398
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	07116	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-08-01	44.91	32844, 63678	Pli/Sx 56/44	92935
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226	19096	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	2024-07-24	16.36	32844	Pli 100	30974

Table 45: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Coniferous - BCTS 2024

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
Pl/WG/18-20/1200-1400	111.5	20.8	13.2	3.7	1,200	530.5	59,151	3.7	14.0	506.7	56,497	104.7%
PlSx/SR/18-20/1200-1400	37.9	19.2	15.1	3.8	1,200	482.3	18,280	3.7	14.0	453.1	17,173	106.4%
PlSx/WG/16-18/1200-1400	71.8	15.9	17.9	4.0	1,200	317.5	22,795	3.7	14.0	292.0	20,963	108.7%
PlSx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	15.8	20.1	16.3	3.8	1,200	530.5	8,382	3.7	14.0	493.9	7,804	107.4%
Sx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	56.5	22.2	16.3	3.7	1,200	680.5	38,450	3.7	14.0	635.7	35,918	107.0%
Totals	***293.5***	***19.6***	***15.3***	***3.8***	***1,200***	***501.0***	***147,057***	***3.7***	***14.0***	***471.4***	***138,356***	***106.3%***

Table 46: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Deciduous - BCTS 2024

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	TMV/h a	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
At/SR/17-19/4000-4200	40.2	26.3	3.84	4,000	492.0	19,780	3.78	442.8	17,801	111.1 %
At/WG/15-17/4000-4200	43.1	19.4	4.00	4,000	255.6	11,018	3.78	229.5	9,892	111.4 %
At/WG/17-19/4000-4200	404.2	20.6	3.98	4,000	335.3	135,508	3.78	301.0	121,661	111.4 %
Totals	***487.5***	***21.0***	***3.97***	***4,000***	***341.1***	***166,306***	***3.78***	***306.4***	***149,353***	***111.4 %***

Table 47: Predicted and Target Volumes by Conifer Stratum - Canfor and LP 2024

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/14-16/1040-1240	287.8	14.8	15.8	4.0	1,200	242.1	69,673	3.7	14.0	226.0	65,036	107.1%
Pl/WG/16-18/1040-1240	198.5	15.6	15.0	3.8	1,197	281.5	55,873	3.7	14.0	264.7	52,538	106.3%
Pl/WG/20-22/1040-1240	89.6	21.9	12.0	3.6	1,200	575.2	51,534	3.7	14.0	557.5	49,956	103.2%
PlSx/WG/12-14/1040-1240	16.2	14.6	13.5	3.7	1,200	236.4	3,829	3.7	14.0	225.5	3,653	104.8%
PlSx/WG/14-16/1040-1240	11.6	20.3	17.0	3.9	1,200	546.6	6,341	3.7	14.0	506.2	5,872	108.0%
PlSx/WG/16-18/1040-1240	87.7	15.4	22.7	3.9	1,154	295.6	25,923	3.7	14.0	264.0	23,154	112.0%
PlSx/WG/18-20/1040-1240	127.4	20.1	14.1	3.9	1,151	522.4	66,554	3.7	14.0	492.9	62,795	106.0%
PlSx/WG/20-22/1040-1240	36.1	21.0	16.0	3.9	1,200	580.7	20,964	3.7	14.0	541.2	19,538	107.3%
PlSx/WG/24-26/1040-1240	40.9	19.9	11.7	4.0	1,200	507.6	20,759	3.7	14.0	487.8	19,949	104.1%
Sx/WG/20-22/1040-1240	12.1	17.2	31.1	3.9	1,200	440.7	5,333	3.7	14.0	373.8	4,523	117.9%
Sx/WG/26-28/1040-1240	5.1	26.9	16.7	4.0	1,200	950.3	4,846	3.7	14.0	881.4	4,495	107.8%
Totals	***913.0***	***17.1***	***15.7***	***3.9***	***1,188***	***363.2***	***331,629***	***3.7***	***14.0***	***341.2***	***311,510***	***106.5%***

Table 48: Predicted and Target Volumes by Deciduous Stratum – Canfor and LP 2024

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI (m)	Mean MSQ (#)	Mean TSS (tr/ha)	Mean PMV (m^3/ha)	Total PMV (m^3)	Target MSQ (#)	Mean TMV (m^3/ha)	Total TMV (m^3)	PMV % of Target
At/WG/15-17/10000-10200	97.6	19.3	4.00	10,000	255.6	24,949	3.96	230.0	22,450	111.1%
At/WG/17-19/10000-10200	1,133.9	20.0	3.99	10,000	295.2	334,717	3.96	265.6	301,197	111.1%
Totals	***1,231.5***	***20.0***	***3.99***	***10,000***	***292.1***	***359,667***	***3.96***	***262.8***	***323,647***	***111.1%***

Table 49: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2024

Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Start Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
A18154	390	01168	Planting - Establishment	01/29/2024	19.0	63930	34173
A18154	781	01178	Planting - Establishment	02/07/2024	3.0	63930	4749
A18154	462	01299	Planting - Fill Plant	02/14/2024	25.0	63930	16734
A18154	461	01317	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2024	5.0	63930	5400
A18154	472	01344	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2024	2.0	63930	1419
A60972	470	01345	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2024	16.0	63930	15368
A60972	460	01350	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2024	2.0	63930	2067
A18154	523	02024	Planting - Fill Plant	09/13/2024	30.0	63930	24182
A18154	523	02024	Planting - Fill Plant	09/13/2024	30.0	53765	244
PAG12	APR-86665	02036	Planting - Replant	09/12/2024	9.0	53765	9450
PAG12	APR-86665	02036	Planting - Replant	09/12/2024	9.0	63930	1050
PAG12	APR-86665	02038	Planting - Replant	09/12/2024	3.0	63930	425
PAG12	APR-86665	02038	Planting - Replant	09/12/2024	3.0	43119	2834
PAG12	APR-86665	02038	Planting - Replant	09/12/2024	3.0	53765	283
A56771	457	02306	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2024	35.0	63930	63375
A56771	457	02306	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2024	35.0	63930	2641
A56771	458	02308	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2024	28.0	63930	9235
A56771	458	02308	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2024	28.0	63930	36941
PAG12	APR-96324	02326	Planting - Establishment	01/11/2024	24.0	63930	48640
A18154	551	02327	Planting - Establishment	01/10/2024	44.0	63930	76212
A56771	524	03091	Planting - Fill Plant	09/13/2024	10.0	63930	8371
A18154	236	04038	Planting - Fill Plant	06/23/2024	13.0	63930	5864
A18154	558	05089	Planting - Fill Plant	07/03/2024	9.0	63930	8256

A18154	692	07047	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	42.0	63678	81960
A18154	551	07052	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	50.0	63930	56381
A18154	551	07052	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	50.0	63678	46130
A18154	692	07055	Planting - Establishment	07/31/2024	97.0	63678	90776
A18154	692	07055	Planting - Establishment	07/31/2024	97.0	53765	102365
A18154	679	07081	Planting - Establishment	05/06/2024	35.0	63930	64228
A18154	679	07084	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	38.0	63930	5375
A18154	679	07084	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	38.0	53765	47604
A18154	679	07084	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	38.0	63678	23802
A18154	679	07085	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	15.0	63678	29229
A18154	688	07086	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	28.0	63678	53365
A18154	688	07086	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	28.0	63930	2809
A60972	689	07088	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	19.0	63678	28990
A60972	689	07088	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	19.0	63930	9663
A18154	687	07089	Planting - Establishment	06/26/2024	29.0	63930	58581
A18154	687	07100	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	6.0	63930	10681
A18154	687	07101	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	29.0	63930	41469
A18154	687	07101	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	29.0	63678	1168
A18154	687	07101	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	29.0	63678	15770
A18154	692	07135	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	42.0	63930	70414
A18154	692	07135	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	42.0	63678	14422
A18154	688	07136	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	3.0	63678	5940
PAG12	APR-96292	07138	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	3.0	63930	6541
A18154	687	07139	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	4.0	63678	1374
A18154	687	07139	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	4.0	63930	6262
A18154	688	07140	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	10.0	63678	5182
A18154	688	07140	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	10.0	63930	14749
A18154	822	07142	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2024	2.0	63930	4440
A18154	843	07152	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	22.0	53765	8163
A18154	843	07152	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	22.0	63930	17141
A18154	843	07152	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	22.0	63929	2449

A18154	843	07152	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	22.0	43119	11020
A18154	843	07152	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	22.0	53765	2041
A18154	839	07205	Planting - Establishment	02/12/2024	14.0	63930	21762
A18154	839	07205	Planting - Establishment	02/12/2024	14.0	53765	816
A18154	839	07205	Planting - Establishment	02/12/2024	14.0	53765	4625
A18154	843	07206	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	7.0	63678	1915
A18154	843	07206	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	7.0	63930	4469
A18154	843	07206	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	7.0	53765	4256
A18154	382	08054	Planting - Establishment	03/20/2024	34.0	63678	62449
A18154	382	08061	Planting - Establishment	03/20/2024	24.0	63678	43546
A18154	833	08069	Planting - Burn Piles	07/31/2024	0.0	63929	585
A18154	833	08070	Planting - Burn Piles	02/23/2024	1.0	63929	885
A18154	833	08075	Planting - Burn Piles	03/02/2024	1.0	63929	1005
A18154	828	08080	Planting - Establishment	02/15/2024	5.0	63929	9240
A18154	834	08081	Planting - Establishment	06/01/2024	40.0	63929	71608
A18154	833	08082	Planting - Burn Piles	07/31/2024	1.0	63929	1395
A18154	828	08083	Planting - Establishment	03/14/2024	46.0	63929	70977
A18154	833	08084	Planting - Establishment	03/08/2024	85.0	63929	154967
A18154	833	08095	Planting - Burn Piles	07/31/2024	0.0	63929	300
A18154	837	08171	Planting - Establishment	02/24/2024	14.0	63930	4255
A18154	837	08171	Planting - Establishment	02/24/2024	14.0	63678	14625
A18154	837	08171	Planting - Establishment	02/24/2024	14.0	63930	7711
A18154	837	08172	Planting - Establishment	03/20/2024	45.0	35075	37488
A18154	837	08172	Planting - Establishment	03/20/2024	45.0	63929	44008
A18154	837	08181	Planting - Establishment	03/20/2024	12.0	63930	21200
A18154	840	08187	Planting - Establishment	03/20/2024	31.0	63929	55145
A18154	840	08188	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	30.0	35075	54360
A18154	840	08192	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	11.0	63929	20250
A18154	840	08193	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	11.0	35075	7743
A18154	840	08193	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	11.0	63929	12112
A18154	580	09146	Planting - Fill Plant	02/01/2024	9.0	63930	8899

A18154	571	09154	Planting - Burn Piles	06/22/2024	3.0	63930	915
A18154	580	09162	Planting - Burn Piles	06/25/2024	3.0	63930	3494
A56771	436	09166	Planting - Burn Piles	06/25/2024	2.0	63930	2370
A18154	384	10118	Planting - Establishment	02/22/2024	43.0	48572	56121
A18154	384	10118	Planting - Establishment	02/22/2024	43.0	63930	15829
A18154	384	10233	Planting - Burn Piles	03/16/2024	1.0	48572	2310
A18154	389	10234	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2024	65.0	48572	115300
A18154	389	10234	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2024	65.0	63930	2353
A18154	388	10278	Planting - Burn Piles	02/22/2024	4.0	48572	4291
A18154	388	10281	Planting - Burn Piles	02/22/2024	1.0	63930	990
A18154	385	10298	Planting - Burn Piles	07/03/2024	1.0	48572	1650
A18154	385	10305	Planting - Burn Piles	02/22/2024	0.0	63930	330
A18154	389	10370	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2024	13.0	63930	22111
A18154	340	11063	Planting - Establishment	06/03/2024	27.0	48572	41067
A18154	340	11063	Planting - Establishment	06/03/2024	27.0	63930	6685
A18154	340	11064	Planting - Burn Piles	07/03/2024	1.0	63930	1590
A18154	381	11065	Planting - Establishment	09/13/2024	9.0	48572	5226
A18154	381	11065	Planting - Establishment	09/13/2024	9.0	63930	7259
A18154	381	11065	Planting - Establishment	09/13/2024	9.0	63930	2032
A18154	381	11066	Planting - Establishment	09/23/2024	3.0	48572	7334
A18154	381	11067	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2024	11.0	63930	17554
A18154	381	11068	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2024	29.0	63930	52827
A18154	340	11069	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	92.0	48572	4941
A18154	340	11069	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	92.0	63930	153168
A18154	340	11069	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	92.0	63930	6588
A18154	381	11071	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	14.0	63930	25293
A18154	340	11072	Planting - Establishment	04/01/2024	34.0	63930	48474
A18154	340	11073	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2024	13.0	63930	22436
A18154	543	19024	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	33.0	63930	8122
A18154	543	19024	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	33.0	63929	59563
A18154	835	19025	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2024	16.0	35075	27392

A18154	835	19026	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2024	33.0	63929	43075
A18154	835	19026	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2024	33.0	35075	17594
A18154	685	19028	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	47.0	35075	59411
A18154	685	19028	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	47.0	43119	24267
A18154	678	19029	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	121.0	63930	141247
A18154	678	19029	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	121.0	35075	54930
A18154	600	19031	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	113.0	63930	208933
A18154	543	19039	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	99.0	63929	21901
A18154	543	19039	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	99.0	53765	3650
A18154	543	19039	Planting - Establishment	04/10/2024	99.0	35075	156955
A56771	734	19053	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	37.0	53765	57052
A56771	734	19053	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	37.0	43119	10867
A18154	675	19072	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	50.0	63930	93055
A18154	600	19078	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	32.0	43119	56431
A18154	600	19078	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	32.0	53765	2970
A18154	600	19080	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	48.0	43119	51887
A18154	600	19080	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	48.0	53765	37574
A18154	600	19081	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	27.0	43119	49181
A18154	851	19092	Planting - Establishment	03/19/2024	5.0	35075	8340
A18154	536	19100	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	7.0	48572	5813
A18154	536	19100	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	7.0	43119	7398
A18154	818	19108	Planting - Establishment	02/29/2024	21.0	35075	37540
A18154	818	19109	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2024	21.0	63930	21405
A18154	818	19109	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2024	21.0	63930	2293
A18154	818	19109	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2024	21.0	53765	14525
A18154	851	19112	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	9.0	35075	16503
A18154	691	19121	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2024	17.0	35075	30695
A18154	823	19150	Planting - Burn Piles	07/08/2024	0.0	63929	330
A18154	851	19172	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	2.0	35075	5609
A18154	851	19175	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	11.0	63929	9306
A18154	851	19175	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	11.0	35075	10495

A18154	851	19184	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	21.0	53765	7308
A18154	851	19184	Planting - Establishment	03/06/2024	21.0	43119	35683
A18154	851	19187	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	14.0	35075	24756
A18154	851	19191	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	15.0	35075	26886
A18154	851	19193	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	29.0	35075	52652
A18154	851	19197	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	47.0	35075	85424
A18154	851	19199	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	5.0	35075	9781
A18154	835	19200	Planting - Establishment	03/05/2024	5.0	35075	17501
A56771	813	21040	Planting - Burn Piles	03/16/2024	2.0	63930	2309
A56771	830	21042	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	50.0	63930	81700
A56771	830	21042	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	50.0	63678	10098
A56771	830	21043	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	80.0	63930	8907
A56771	830	21043	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	80.0	63678	139547
A18154	812	21046	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2024	2.0	63930	2971
A56771	813	21048	Planting - Establishment	06/20/2024	3.0	63930	3174
A18154	810	21055	Planting - Burn Piles	01/18/2024	0.0	63930	660
A18154	810	21056	Planting - Establishment	06/01/2024	8.0	63930	11758
A18154	810	21056	Planting - Burn Piles	01/20/2024	2.0	63930	2416
A18154	824	21063	Planting - Establishment	06/02/2024	46.0	63930	82198
A18154	825	21082	Planting - Establishment	02/13/2024	27.0	63930	49101
A18154	825	21083	Planting - Burn Piles	06/20/2024	1.0	63930	2457
A18154	825	21083	Planting - Establishment	06/01/2024	8.0	63930	14055
A18154	811	21092	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	73.0	63930	130822
A18154	824	21106	Planting - Establishment	06/01/2024	42.0	63930	75252
A56771	813	21145	Planting - Burn Piles	07/03/2024	0.0	48572	330
A18154	810	21147	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2024	7.0	63930	13240
A18154	834	21151	Planting - Establishment	07/16/2024	22.0	63930	37886
A18154	817	24049	Planting - Establishment	08/01/2024	26.0	63929	48169
A18154	817	24050	Planting - Replant	07/31/2024	9.0	63929	18202
A56771	661	24051	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	60.0	63929	40258
A56771	661	24051	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	60.0	35075	78148

A56771	603	24055	Planting - Establishment	05/13/2024	39.0	63930	69519
A18154	821	24233	Planting - Establishment	02/28/2024	21.0	63929	36662
A18154	821	24233	Planting - Establishment	02/28/2024	21.0	35075	748
A60972	816	24266	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	17.0	35075	30322
A18154	680	24267	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	28.0	43119	51273
A18154	693	24268	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	8.0	53765	15060
A18154	817	24277	Planting - Establishment	02/28/2024	17.0	35075	31086
A18154	817	24278	Planting - Establishment	02/28/2024	2.0	43119	4242
A18154	671	24285	Planting - Establishment	02/28/2024	40.0	35075	73676
A18154	671	24286	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2024	17.0	35075	31114
A18154	817	24366	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	7.0	35075	11849
A18154	827	24372	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	20.0	63929	35568
A18154	819	24373	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	33.0	63929	34810
A18154	819	24373	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	33.0	63930	25207
A56771	829	24387	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2024	17.0	53765	27786
A56771	829	24387	Planting - Establishment	09/12/2024	17.0	63930	1462
A56771	829	24388	Planting - Burn Piles	08/01/2024	0.0	63929	660
A18154	828	24389	Planting - Burn Piles	08/01/2024	1.0	63929	660
A60972	816	24394	Planting - Establishment	04/11/2024	12.0	53765	17556
PAG12	APR-83805	27003	Planting - Fill Plant	09/26/2024	9.0	63930	9273
A18154	815	36108	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2024	5.0	63930	7086
A18154	815	36108	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2024	5.0	53765	3037
A18154	815	36114	Planting - Burn Piles	07/31/2024	1.0	53765	990
A18154	819	36115	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2024	1.0	48572	1980
A18154	819	36116	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2024	2.0	48572	2310
A18154	296	45088	Planting - Burn Piles	02/01/2024	1.0	63930	960
A18154	693	S24061	Planting - Establishment	02/01/2024	7.0	63930	12826
A18154	693	S24062	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	7.0	63930	12822
A18154	693	S24062	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	7.0	53765	818
A18154	821	S24080	Planting - Establishment	03/07/2024	5.0	63930	9433
A18154	819	S36026	Planting - Burn Piles	04/24/2024	0.0	48572	480

A18154	820	S36028	Planting - Burn Piles	01/26/2024	1.0	48572	1200
				Totals	**5147.0**		**5723964**

Table 50: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2023

Establishment Delay Complete - Inventory Layer

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 %
01/29/2024	CANFOR	A18154	390	01168	06/26/2024	A	12.3	I	Sx	100				
01/29/2024	CANFOR	A18154	390	01168	06/26/2024	B	6.4	I	Sx	100				
02/09/2015	CANFOR	A18154	781	01178	06/26/2024	A	2.6	I	Sx	100				
08/31/2023	CANFOR	A56771	457	02306	07/04/2024	A	36.8	I	Sx	100				
10/11/2023	CANFOR	A56771	458	02308	07/04/2024	A	29.3	I	Sx	100				
08/28/2023	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-96324	02326	07/04/2024	A	24.5	I	Sx	100				
10/05/2023	CANFOR	A18154	551	02327	07/04/2024	A	44.8	I	Sx	100				
11/28/2018	CANFOR	A18154	692	07047	07/19/2024	A	41.9	I	Sx	100				
11/12/2018	CANFOR	A18154	551	07052	07/19/2024	A	50.3	I	Sx	100				
12/06/2018	CANFOR	A18154	692	07055	09/24/2024	A	97.0	I	Pli	53	Sx	47		
12/18/2023	CANFOR	A18154	679	07081	06/26/2024	A	32.3	I	Sx	100				
12/18/2023	CANFOR	A18154	679	07081	06/26/2024	B	2.6	I	Sx	100				
10/18/2018	CANFOR	A18154	679	07084	07/19/2024	A	38.0	I	Pli	62	Sx	38		
11/02/2018	CANFOR	A18154	679	07085	07/18/2024	A	14.6	I	Sx	100				
11/01/2018	CANFOR	A18154	688	07086	07/18/2024	A	28.0	I	Sx	100				
11/10/2018	MPMC	A60972	689	07088	07/18/2024	A	19.3	I	Sx	100				
11/14/2018	CANFOR	A18154	687	07089	06/26/2024	A	28.7	I	Sx	100				
01/09/2019	CANFOR	A18154	687	07100	07/18/2024	A	5.5	I	Sx	100				
01/04/2019	CANFOR	A18154	687	07101	07/18/2024	A	28.5	I	Sx	100				
11/10/2018	CANFOR	A18154	692	07135	07/18/2024	A	41.8	I	Sx	100				
12/03/2018	CANFOR	A18154	688	07136	07/18/2024	A	2.9	I	Sx	100				
11/09/2018	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-96292	07138	07/18/2024	A	3.2	I	Sx	100				
01/03/2019	CANFOR	A18154	687	07139	07/18/2024	A	3.9	I	Sx	100				
01/18/2019	CANFOR	A18154	688	07140	07/19/2024	A	9.9	I	Sx	100				
03/01/2022	CANFOR	A18154	822	07142	07/19/2024	A	2.4	I	Sx	100				

01/09/2024	CANFOR	A18154	839	07205	08/01/2024	A	13.7	I	Sx	80	Pli	20		
11/24/2022	CANFOR	A18154	382	08054	09/24/2024	A	34.7	I	Sx	100				
11/24/2022	CANFOR	A18154	382	08061	09/24/2024	A	24.3	I	Sx	100				
02/15/2022	CANFOR	A18154	828	08080	09/24/2024	A	5.0	I	Sx	100				
12/03/2021	CANFOR	A18154	833	08082	09/05/2024	A1	31.1	I	Ac	53	Ep	22	Pli	14
12/14/2021	CANFOR	A18154	828	08083	09/24/2024	A	46.0	I	Sx	100				
01/20/2022	CANFOR	A18154	833	08084	09/24/2024	A	67.6	I	Sx	100				
01/20/2022	CANFOR	A18154	833	08084	09/24/2024	B	20.1	I	Sx	100				
01/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	837	08171	08/01/2024	A	7.1	I	Sx	100				
01/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	837	08171	08/01/2024	B	6.8	I	Sx	100				
01/25/2023	CANFOR	A18154	837	08172	08/12/2024	A	37.5	I	Sx	100				
01/25/2023	CANFOR	A18154	837	08172	08/12/2024	B	9.0	I	Sx	100				
01/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	837	08181	09/24/2024	A	12.1	I	Sx	100				
01/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	837	08181	09/24/2024	A	12.1	I	Sx	100				
02/15/2023	CANFOR	A18154	840	08187	08/12/2024	A	30.5	I	Sx	100				
01/29/2024	CANFOR	A18154	840	08188	08/12/2024	A	30.9	I	Sx	100				
02/06/2024	CANFOR	A18154	840	08192	08/12/2024	A	11.1	I	Sx	100				
02/06/2024	CANFOR	A18154	840	08193	08/12/2024	A	11.3	I	Sx	100				
08/05/2021	CANFOR	A56771	372	10100	09/08/2024	A	68.7	I	At	48	Ep	20	Pli	11
11/15/2022	CANFOR	A18154	384	10118	07/04/2024	A	42.7	I	Pli	78	Sx	22		
09/20/2021	CANFOR	A56771	375	10146	09/08/2024	A	61.7	I	Ep	39	Sw	25	Ac	17
11/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	389	10234	09/16/2024	A	32.5	I	Pli	98	Sx	2		
11/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	389	10234	09/16/2024	B	34.1	I	Pli	98	Sx	2		
10/31/2023	CANFOR	A18154	389	10370	07/04/2024	A	7.7	I	Sx	100				
10/31/2023	CANFOR	A18154	389	10370	07/04/2024	B	5.4	I	Sx	100				
02/02/2023	CANFOR	A18154	340	11063	06/26/2024	A	62.9	I	Pli	51	Sx	49		
12/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	381	11067	07/02/2024	A	11.4	I	Sx	100				
10/24/2023	CANFOR	A18154	381	11068	06/26/2024	A	23.3	I	Sx	100				
10/24/2023	CANFOR	A18154	381	11068	06/26/2024	B	6.6	I	Sx	100				
11/10/2023	CANFOR	A18154	340	11069	07/04/2024	A	91.7	I	Sx	97	Pli	3		
10/13/2023	CANFOR	A18154	381	11071	07/02/2024	A	14.2	I	Sx	100				
03/23/2023	CANFOR	A18154	340	11072	06/26/2024	A	34.3	I	Sx	100				
04/12/2023	CANFOR	A18154	340	11073	06/26/2024	A	12.5	I	Sx	100				
11/28/2017	MPMC	A60972	949	18053	08/13/2024	A1	73.6	I	At	68	Pli	19	Sw	10
11/28/2017	MPMC	A60972	949	18053	08/13/2024	A2	14.8	I	Pli	76	At	9	Sb	8

01/15/2018	CANFOR	A18154	543	19024	08/06/2024	A	33.1	I	Sx	100				
02/01/2024	CANFOR	A18154	835	19025	08/13/2024	A	9.8	I	Sx	100				
02/01/2024	CANFOR	A18154	835	19025	08/13/2024	B	6.7	I	Sx	100				
02/05/2024	CANFOR	A18154	835	19026	08/13/2024	A	34.4	I	Sx	100				
11/17/2017	CANFOR	A18154	685	19028	08/06/2024	A	46.8	I	Sx	71	Pli	29		
11/29/2017	CANFOR	A18154	678	19029	09/16/2024	A	120.9	I	Sx	100				
11/10/2016	CANFOR	A18154	600	19031	09/16/2024	A	113.4	I	Sx	100				
06/13/2018	CANFOR	A18154	543	19039	09/18/2024	A	98.7	I	Sx	98	Pli	2		
01/19/2015	CANFOR	A56771	734	19053	09/13/2024	A	37.1	I	Pli	100				
10/21/2016	CANFOR	A18154	675	19072	09/13/2024	A	50.3	I	Sx	100				
11/29/2016	CANFOR	A18154	600	19078	08/06/2024	A	32.2	I	Pli	100				
12/23/2016	CANFOR	A18154	600	19080	09/16/2024	A	48.4	I	Pli	100				
12/06/2016	CANFOR	A18154	600	19081	09/16/2024	A	27.3	I	Pli	100				
02/13/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19092	09/13/2024	A	4.6	I	Sx	100				
01/17/2018	CANFOR	A18154	536	19100	09/16/2024	A	6.7	I	Pli	100				
12/02/2020	CANFOR	A18154	818	19108	08/13/2024	A	20.6	I	Sx	100				
12/03/2020	CANFOR	A18154	818	19109	09/16/2024	A	29.3	I	Sx	62	Pli	38		
03/05/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19112	08/13/2024	A	9.1	I	Sx	100				
11/25/2021	CANFOR	A18154	691	19121	09/16/2024	A	17.1	I	Sx	100				
03/05/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19172	08/13/2024	A	2.2	I	Sx	100				
02/09/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19175	08/13/2024	A	10.9	I	Sx	100				
03/05/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19184	08/13/2024	A	12.5	I	Pli	100				
03/05/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19184	08/13/2024	B	9.1	I	Pli	100				
03/04/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19193	07/07/2024	A	29.2	I	Sx	100				
03/11/2024	CANFOR	A18154	851	19199	09/16/2024	A	5.5	I	Sx	100				
03/18/2024	CANFOR	A18154	835	19200	08/13/2024	A	1.3	I	Sx	100				
03/18/2024	CANFOR	A18154	835	19200	08/13/2024	B	4.3	I	Sx	100				
10/30/2023	CANFOR	A56771	830	21042	07/16/2024	A	51.9	I	Sx	100				
11/20/2023	CANFOR	A56771	830	21043	07/16/2024	A	82.4	I	Sx	100				
01/03/2023	CANFOR	A18154	810	21056	07/04/2024	A	53.0	I	Sx	100				
02/01/2023	CANFOR	A18154	824	21063	07/19/2024	A	28.5	I	Sx	100				
02/01/2023	CANFOR	A18154	824	21063	07/19/2024	B	33.8	I	Sx	100				
11/23/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21082	07/04/2024	A	20.2	I	Sx	100				
11/23/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21082	07/04/2024	B	7.0	I	Sx	100				
01/27/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21083	07/04/2024	A	36.8	I	Sx	100				

01/27/2022	CANFOR	A18154	825	21083	07/04/2024	B	8.1	I	Sx	100				
01/08/2024	CANFOR	A18154	811	21092	07/19/2024	A	75.1	I	Sx	100				
01/09/2023	CANFOR	A18154	824	21106	07/19/2024	A	51.4	I	Sx	100				
01/09/2023	CANFOR	A18154	824	21106	07/19/2024	B	33.1	I	Sx	100				
12/12/2022	CANFOR	A18154	810	21147	07/04/2024	A	11.6	I	Sx	100				
12/11/2023	CANFOR	A18154	834	21151	07/19/2024	A	22.3	I	Sx	100				
12/23/2020	CANFOR	A18154	817	24049	08/02/2024	A	25.8	I	Sx	100				
12/01/2016	CANFOR	A56771	661	24051	08/06/2024	A	13.8	I	Sx	100				
02/13/2014	CANFOR	A56771	603	24055	09/13/2024	A	38.6	I	Sx	100				
10/06/2020	CANFOR	A18154	821	24233	09/23/2024	A	20.6	I	Sx	100				
10/15/2020	MPMC	A60972	816	24266	09/16/2024	A	14.0	I	Sx	100				
10/15/2020	MPMC	A60972	816	24266	09/16/2024	B	2.8	I	Sx	100				
12/09/2017	CANFOR	A18154	680	24267	09/16/2024	A	27.7	I	Pli	100				
12/19/2019	CANFOR	A18154	693	24268	09/18/2024	A	8.2	I	Pli	100				
11/03/2020	CANFOR	A18154	817	24277	08/06/2024	A	16.8	I	Sx	100				
11/02/2020	CANFOR	A18154	817	24278	08/13/2024	A	2.4	I	Pli	100				
12/14/2017	CANFOR	A18154	671	24285	08/06/2024	A	39.8	I	Sx	100				
12/18/2017	CANFOR	A18154	671	24286	08/02/2024	A	16.6	I	Sx	100				
12/15/2020	CANFOR	A18154	817	24366	08/06/2024	A	6.5	I	Sx	100				
11/17/2020	CANFOR	A18154	827	24372	09/24/2024	A	19.9	I	Sx	100				
11/02/2020	CANFOR	A18154	819	24373	09/24/2024	A	32.8	I	Sx	100				
10/31/2022	CANFOR	A56771	829	24387	09/16/2024	A	6.3	I	Pli	95	Sx	5		
10/31/2022	CANFOR	A56771	829	24387	09/16/2024	B	10.5	I	Pli	95	Sx	5		
12/19/2019	CANFOR	A18154	693	S24061	08/02/2024	A	7.1	I	Sx	100				
10/28/2020	CANFOR	A18154	693	S24062	09/23/2024	A	7.4	I	Sx	94	Pli	6		
12/17/2020	CANFOR	A18154	821	S24080	09/19/2024	A	5.2	I	Sx	100				

Table 51: BCTS Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cut Block #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31,2025**	**# Days * NAR**
2020-12-27	18.9	38040	TA0661	1555	29312.0
Total	**18.9**			**1,555**	**29,312.0**
		Weighted number of days			1550.9
		Weighted number of years			4.24

******This block was meant to be planted in 2023, but the smoke and damage from the Donnie Creek wildfire prevented this from occurring. It was stated that all blocks impacted and reported in the previous annual report for this indicator would be planted in 2024, but the one identified above was not.**

Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cut Block #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2025**	**# days * NAR**
2021-04-08	5.8	01151	TA0252	1453	8473.1
2022-02-28	1.3	24374	TA0664	1127	1448.8
2022-02-21	1.7	24375	TA0664	1134	1937.4
2022-01-17	4.0	24378	TA0664	1169	4690.8
2021-11-22	10.6	36083	TA0611	1225	12928.1
2020-12-27	15.7	38040	TA0661	1555	24434.0
2021-01-27	4.9	38043	TA0661	1524	7536.0
Totals	**44.0**			**9187.0**	**61,448.2**
		Weighted number of days			1396.6
		Weighted number of years			3.8 3

******All blocks listed in table above were damaged during the wildfires of 2023. This would have caused mortality of the natural regenerating deciduous stand. As a result, an assessment of adequate stocking has been delayed until 2025.**

Mixedwood

Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2025	# days * NAR
2024-02-27	27.2	38030	TA1198	398	10820.5
Totals	**27.2**			**398**	**10820.5**
			Weighted number of days		398
			Weighted number of years		1.09

Table 52: Licensee Participants Conifer Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025

			CONIFER			
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR Ha	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	381	11065	04/15/2024	11.5	350	4025.0
A18154	381	11066	04/08/2024	24.7	357	8817.9
A18154	392	10040	08/08/2024	38.1	235	8953.5
A18154	392	10352	07/26/2024	27.3	248	6770.4
A18154	424	01180	02/27/2017	4.4	2954	12997.6
A18154	424	01331	02/01/2017	2.8	2980	8344.0
A18154	424	01333	02/09/2017	14.1	2972	41905.2
A18154	434	14085	01/08/2025	33.5	82	2747.0
A18154	434	14130	01/02/2025	13.0	88	1144.0
A18154	434	14131	12/04/2024	34.3	117	4013.1
A18154	435	14016	01/03/2024	19.5	453	8833.5
A18154	435	14037	12/20/2023	15.9	467	7425.3
A18154	435	14037	12/20/2023	6.5	467	3035.5
A18154	435	14091	01/01/2024	6.1	455	2775.5
A18154	435	14091	01/01/2024	5.4	455	2457.0
A18154	435	14092	01/29/2024	32.9	427	14048.3
A18154	435	14092	01/29/2024	9.0	427	3843.0
A18154	435	14094	12/09/2024	29.8	112	3337.6
A18154	435	14094	12/09/2024	7.1	112	795.2
A18154	435	14145	01/10/2024	9.2	446	4103.2
A18154	435	14145	01/10/2024	7.1	446	3166.6
A18154	435	50036	01/16/2024	45.5	440	20020.0
A18154	435	50036	01/16/2024	6.5	440	2860.0
A18154	435	50071	01/22/2024	47.5	434	20615.0
A18154	435	50071	01/22/2024	23.5	434	10199.0
A18154	435	50072	01/29/2024	1.2	427	512.4

A18154	435	50072	01/29/2024	1.4	427	597.8
A18154	443	01320	01/11/2017	26.1	3001	78326.1
A18154	443	01322	01/11/2017	16.4	3001	49216.4
A18154	459	50029	02/12/2024	112.1	413	46297.3
A18154	459	50029	02/12/2024	41.5	413	17139.5
A18154	459	50030	01/07/2025	6.1	83	506.3
A18154	459	50048	01/02/2025	17.6	88	1548.8
A18154	459	50053	01/23/2025	4.9	67	328.3
A18154	459	50054	01/31/2025	10.3	59	607.7
A18154	459	50054	01/31/2025	3.0	59	177.0
A18154	459	50062	02/10/2024	3.6	415	1494.0
A18154	459	50073	01/21/2025	20.3	69	1400.7
A18154	459	50073	01/21/2025	2.8	69	193.2
A18154	459	50074	01/13/2025	46.8	77	3603.6
A18154	459	50075	01/22/2025	6.3	68	428.4
A18154	459	50109	01/30/2025	8.5	60	510.0
A18154	468	14089	12/15/2023	8.1	472	3823.2
A18154	473	14087	12/18/2023	6.3	469	2954.7
A18154	823	19116	08/24/2020	29.8	1680	50064.0
A18154	828	08108	12/15/2021	3.1	1202	3726.2
A18154	835	08161	03/17/2025	17.9	14	250.6
A18154	835	08162	03/20/2025	20.3	11	223.3
A18154	835	08163	02/27/2025	21.3	32	681.6
A18154	835	08164	03/03/2025	56.9	28	1593.2
A18154	843	07152	01/19/2024	23.1	437	10094.7
A18154	843	07206	02/01/2024	6.9	424	2925.6
A18154	849	21242	07/10/2024	40.8	264	10771.2
A18154	851	19187	03/18/2024	13.9	378	5254.2
A18154	851	19190	03/05/2024	72.0	391	28152.0
A18154	851	19191	03/07/2024	14.8	389	5757.2
A18154	851	19197	03/18/2024	49.0	378	18522.0
A18154	852	07186	02/13/2025	11.4	46	524.4
A18154	852	07251	02/07/2025	11.0	52	572.0
A18154	852	07251	02/07/2025	4.6	52	239.2
A18154	853	08211	03/27/2025	20.2	4	80.8
A56771	373	10119	03/18/2021	15.0	1474	22110.0
A60972	463	14021	12/19/2018	64.4	2294	147733.6
A60972	816	24264	10/08/2020	11.4	1635	18639.0
A60972	816	24394	10/21/2020	18.6	1622	30169.2
			Weighted number of days			576
			Weighted number of years			1.6

Table 53: Licensee Participants Deciduous Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025

DECIDUOUS								
License	Permit	Cut Block	SU ID	Current Declaration	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	535	06058	B	D	08/11/2022	32.8	963	31586.4
A18154	547	04262	B	D	11/03/2022	7.5	879	6592.5
A18154	548	04073	A	D	08/23/2022	48.2	951	45838.2
PAG12	APR-96090	02312	A	D	10/02/2023	18.9	546	10319.4
PAG12	APR-96227	02142	A	D	10/16/2023	68.9	532	36654.8
PAG12	APR-96705	01296	A	D	03/17/2022	5.9	1110	6549.0
						Weighted number of days		949.0
						Weighted number of years		2.6

Table 54: Licensee Participants Mixedwood Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025

MIXEDWOOD						
Licence	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days X SU NAR
A18154	392	10140	08/09/2024	21.7	234	5077.8
				Weighted number of days		234.0
				Weighted number of years		0.6

Appendix 5: Compliance

Table 55: Licencee Participant Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
001	2024-02-24	A18154	Fontas	2024-04-24	C&E	Open	Block 50071. The southern trespass area amounted to 0.17ha and an estimated 29 cubic meters cut. 20 trees cut at an average DBH of 37.05cm and average height of 26.06. The northern trespass area amounted to 0.15ha and an estimated 12 cubic meters cut. 13 trees cut at an average DBH of 30.77cm and average height of 23.88m. Overall, a total of 33 trees were cut outside of the cutting authority area, which amounts to ~41 cubic meters. Because the buncher operator failed to notice that they made a trespass, the permitting supervisor was not aware of the incident until they did their final walk through on the 2nd of April. This meant that all of the timber had already been skidded, processed, and hauled into the mill prior to the permitting supervisor inspecting the block boundaries. Reported to MOF.

Table 56: LP Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description

BCTS did not have any contraventions reported to agencies during the report period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

Appendix 6: Acronym Listing & Definitions

Table 57: 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

Acronym	Definition
PAG	Public Advisory Group
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

Acronym	Definition
TSS	Target Stocking Standard
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:

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

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