

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2014 CSA and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

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



Final Report

October 27, 2015

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan
2014 CSA and Regulatory Annual Report
For the period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

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

Submitted on behalf of the participants by:



Darrell Regimbald RPF
Planning Coordinator
Canfor

Prepared by:

Andrew Tyrrell, RPF, Senior Operations Supervisor, Canfor
Stephanie Smith RPF, Planning Forester, BC Timber Sales
Walter Fister, RPF, Area Forester, BC Timber Sales
Karl Vandegoede, Business Manager, BC Timber Sales
Anita Thomson, RPF, Practices Forester BC Timber Sales
Dawn Griffin, RPF, Silviculture Coordinator, Canfor
Kim Verbruggen, GIS Coordinator, Canfor
Matt Donovan, RPF, Silviculture Forester, Canfor
Debbie Ewanchuk, Woodlands Accountant, Canfor
Alan Hogg, Forestry Supervisor, Canfor
Sara Hyslop, RPF, Silviculture Forester, Canfor
Larry McFadden, RPF, Practices Forester, BCTS
Evan Hauk, RPF Planning Supervisor, Canfor
Wes Neumeier, RPF Harvesting Superintendent
Stephen Osmond, Planning Supervisor Canfor



"I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals."

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2014-15

- **Fourth year under SFMP** - The 2014-15 reporting year was the fourth year of operation under SFMP# 2.
- **Pine beetle salvage** - An aggressive program of salvage harvesting was implemented during the reporting period to recover Lodgepole pine timber damaged by the Mountain Pine Beetle within the Fort St. John TSA. During the reporting period Canfor received 926,188m³ of coniferous logs from quota and Crown purchase sources, excluding oil and gas salvage and Woodlot license areas. The total received from the pine-leading log strata was 322,512 m³ approximately 35% of the total volume received from quota and Crown purchase sources.
- **Market improvement** - Market conditions continued to improve in the early stages of the reporting period. The Fort St. John sawmill began operating a third shift effective in late summer 2014. Unfortunately market conditions began to deteriorate in the last months of the reporting period, this lead to elimination of the third shift in summer 2015.
- **Indicator performance** - The participants achieved consistent positive performance regarding overall conformance to indicator targets - from 59 of 61 indicators (two non conformances) in 2007 Annual Report, 61 of 61 indicators (0 non conformances) in the 2008 Annual Report, 59 of 61 indicators (two non conformances) in 2009 Annual Report, 61 of 62 (one non conformance) in the 2010 Annual Report, 62 of 65 (3 non conformances) in the 2011 Annual Report, 63 of 66 indicators in the 2012 Annual Report, 64 of 66 indicators in the 2013 and 2014 Annual Reports.
- **Legal indocator performance** - For the period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on **26 of the 28¹ regulatory landscape level strategy indicators (Section 42 of the FSJPPR, or affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the FSJPPR-see Section 11).**

Summary of Participants Consistency with the Landscape Level Strategies

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

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

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

Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (4 of 4) of the FSJPPR Section 42 performance indicators, and

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

100% (2 of 2) of the Section 35 (6) performance standard indicators linked to the Patch size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy.

Riparian Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 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 9 of 9 blocks requiring assessment. 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 100% (5 of 5) of the Section 42 performance indicators and 100% (1 of 1) non regulatory SFMP indicators linked to the Forest Health Management Strategy.

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

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

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



Summary of Changes to the Indicator’s or their Status

The following table summarizes non-conformances to indicators in 2014, (note that indicators in **red text** refer to those related to regulatory requirements under the FSJPPR) and revisions made to the SFMP for the 2014-15 reporting year. Also noted are revisions made to the SFMP for the 2014-15 reporting year.

Indicator	Non Conformance
30 Establishment Delay	Mixedwood component of indicator target not achieved during the reporting period. The participants achieved the deciduous and coniferous establishment delay components of the 3 targets associated with this indicator.
36 Protection of Streambanks and Riparian Values on Small Streams	Indicator target not achieved in 2014. There were two incidents of non-conformance to SLP measures during the reporting period.
	Indicator target not achieved in 2014.
Indicator	Significant Revisions,
67 Rare Ecosystems	New indicator for 2014, effective for monitoring purposes April 1, 2015

For the 2014-15 reporting year indicator # 67 was added to the SFMP to address the core indicator requirements of the CSA Z809-08 standard. For the purposes of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*, indicator 67 is considered as non legal plan content, and therefore did not require public review and comment.

The addition of indicator 67 was discussed with the PAG and incorporated in SFMP# 2 in the spring of 2014. This indicator will become effective for monitoring and reporting purposes with cutblocks harvested after April 1, 2015.

This report was discussed with the Fort St John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group on October 21, 2015.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
1. Introduction and Overview.....	11
2. Description of the Pilot Project.....	13
3. SFM Indicators, Objectives and Targets	14
3.1. FOREST TYPES	14
3.2. SERAL STAGES	17
3.3. PATCH SIZE	22
3.4. SOIL DISTURBANCE	25
3.5. SNAGS/CAVITY SITES	26
3.6. COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME	29
3.7. RIPARIAN RESERVES	30
3.8. SHRUBS.....	31
3.9. WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES	33
3.10. NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT	34
3.11. SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES.....	35
3.12. FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY	36
3.13. SEED USE.....	37
3.14. ASPEN REGENERATION.....	38
3.15. CLASS A PARKS, ECOLOGICAL RESERVES AND LRMP DESIGNATED PROTECTED AREAS	38
3.16. UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA	39
3.17. REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS	40
3.18. GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING.....	43
3.19. GRAHAM MERCH AREA HARVESTED	44
3.20. GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY	47
3.21. MKMA HARVEST.....	47
3.22. RIVER CORRIDORS	48
3.23. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS.....	49
3.24. PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES.....	50
3.25. FOREST HEALTH	52
3.26. SALVAGE	53
3.27. SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS	54
3.28. SPECIES COMPOSITION	55
3.29. REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT	56
3.30. ESTABLISHMENT DELAY	61
3.31. LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL	63
3.32. SITE INDEX	63
3.33. FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION & INFORMATION SHARING	64
3.34. PEAK FLOW INDEX.....	65
3.35. WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING	69
3.36. PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS.....	71
3.37. SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES	71
3.38. CARBON SEQUESTRATION RATE	72
3.39. ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE.....	73



3.40.	COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS	73
3.41.	RANGE ACTION PLANS.....	75
3.42.	DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS	76
3.43.	RECREATION SITES	77
3.44.	VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES	77
3.45.	RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM	78
3.46.	ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS	79
3.47.	TIMBER PROCESSED IN THE DFA	80
3.48.	SUMMER AND FALL VOLUMES.....	81
3.49.	FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING	82
3.50.	COORDINATION	83
3.51.	TIMBER PROFILE-DECIDUOUS	83
3.52.	TIMBER PROFILE-CONIFER	86
3.53.	CUT CONTROL	87
3.54.	DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE.....	90
3.55.	DIRECT AND INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT.....	91
3.56.	MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT VALUES	92
3.57.	NUMBER OF KNOWN VALUES AND USES ADDRESSED IN OPERATIONAL PLANNING.....	92
3.58.	REGULATORY PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PROCESSES	94
3.59.	TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES	94
3.60.	PUBLIC INQUIRIES.....	95
3.61.	EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH.....	97
3.62.	BRUSHING PROGRAM AERIAL HERBICIDE USE	98
3.63	WORKER TRAINING	98
6.64	PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS	99
6.65	AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN.....	100
6.66	DELETIONS TO FOREST AREA.....	100
6.67	RARE ECOSYSTEMS	102
4.	Summary of Access Management	104
5.	Summary of Timber Harvesting.....	104
6.	Summary of Basic Forest Management (Reforestation).....	105
7.	Incremental Forest Management (Stand Tending).....	105
8.	Summary of any Variances Given.....	106
9.	Compliance	107
9.57.	CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED	107
9.58.	COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT MEASURES IMPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER PART 6 OF THE ACT	107
10.	Amendments to FDP's or Forest operations schedule	107
11.	Landscape Level Strategy implementation.....	111
	Timber Harvesting Strategy	112
	Road Access Management Strategy	115
	Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution and Adjacency Strategy.....	116
	Riparian Management Strategy	117

Visual Quality Management Strategy	118
Forest Health Management Strategy	119
Range and Forage Management Strategy	119
Reforestation Strategy	120
Soil Management Strategy	122

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Forest Types: 2010 status, SFMP targets, and projected 2016 Status	15
Table 2: Boreal Plains conifer Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status.....	19
Table 3: Boreal Plains deciduous Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status.....	20
Table 4: Boreal Foothills, Northern Boreal Mountains and Omineca Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status.....	21
Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets	23
Table 6: Early Patch Size Class 2010 Status & Post FOS#2 Condition	24
Table 7: Shrub Habitat Projected 2016 Condition and SFMP# 2 Targets	32
Table 8: Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2001-2015).....	34
Table 9: Harvest Activities in the MKMA	40
Table 10: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged (from FOS#2).....	42
Table 11: Graham River IRM Plan- Cluster Area and Timing Schedule (Revised Oct 2006).....	45
Table 12: Current 3-year Average in Permanent Access Structures (PAS).....	50
Table 13: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber 2014-2015	54
Table 14: Planting vs. cruise species comparison.....	56
Table 15: PFI Harvested Blocks Current to March 31, 2015 Condition and Targets.....	65
Table 16: Summary of WQCR data collected during 2014.....	69
Table 17: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2016	79
Table 18: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed	81
Table 19: Supply Block F Deciduous Leading Stand Proposed Harvest Area.....	85
Table 20: Height-class 2 Pine area harvested 2011-2014.....	86
Table 21: Licensee Conifer License AAC	88
Table 22: Licensee Deciduous License AAC	88
Table 23: BCTS Volume Allotment	89
Table 24 Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2014	90
Table 25: Fort St. John TSA employment and employment coefficients.....	91
Table 26: Herbicide Area Removal	98
Table 27 TSR2 Determination of the Timber harvesting land base for the Fort St. John TSA..	101
Table 28: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2004 under SFMP # 1	102
Table 29: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2011 under SFMP # 2	102



Table 30: Summary of Participants’ Road and Bridge Construction Activities104

Table 31: Summary of Timber Volume Harvested in 2014-15104

Table 32: List of Variances.....106

Table 33:Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/14-Mar 31/15) ..107

Table 33: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators112

Table 34: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licensees 2014-2015154

Table 35: Annual report on roads constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area.159

Table 36: Road Deactivation Activities – Licensee Participants (2014 – 2015)163

Table 37: Annual report on roads deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area.171

Table 38: Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting by Participants (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)178

Table 39: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2014180

Table 40: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2014182

Table 41a: Mean MSQ by Coniferous Block - BCTS (2014)184

Table 42b: Mean MSQ by Deciduous Block - BCTS (2014)185

Table 43: Mean MSQ by Block - Canfor (2014).....186

Table 44: BCTS Planting Activities (2014).....189

Table 45a: Predicted and Target Volumes by Coniferous Stratum - BCTS 2014191

Table 46b: Predicted and Target Volumes by Deciduous Stratum - BCTS 2014192

Table 47: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2014.....193

Table 48: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2014.....197

Table 49: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2014201

Table 50: BCTS establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.....207

Table 51: Licensee Participants establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015210

Table 52: Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015.....219

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Project Area Map.....11

Figure 2. Ten year results for Snag/Cavity site indicator (2005-2015)27

Figure 3: Example of ‘stub’ tree – block 117/005.28

Figure 4: Example of a coarse woody debris measurement transect (Block 01056).....30

Figure 5: Typical habitat favoured by Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) in the Peace River region36

Figure 6. Graham River operating area clustered harvest pattern, cluster 2.....46

Figure 7: Ten year reporting results of 3-year rolling averages of PAS % (2005-2015).....51

Figure 8: Conifer reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction59

Figure 9: Establishment delay 3-year summary.....	62
Figure 10: Example of a crossing with a ‘High’ Water Quality Concern Rating.....	70
Figure 11: Example of a crossing with a ‘Low’ Water Quality Concern Rating.....	70
Figure 12: Fort St. John LU’s and RMZ’s.....	125

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Fort St. John LU’s and RMZ’s.....	123
Appendix 2: CSA Sustainable Forest Management Matrix.....	127
Appendix 3: Access Management	153
Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting	177
Appendix 5: Reforestation	179
Appendix 6: Compliance	217
Appendix 7: Contact Information	225



1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 on tenures managed by participants in the Fort St. John Pilot Project. These tenures include BC Timber Sales, FL A18154 and PA 12 held by Canadian Forest Products Ltd, FL A59959 held by Cameron River Logging Ltd., FL A60972, held by Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp Inc., FL A60049 and PA 20 held by Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd, FL A85946 held by Louisiana Pacific - Peace Valley OSB and FL A56771 jointly held by Dunne-za Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

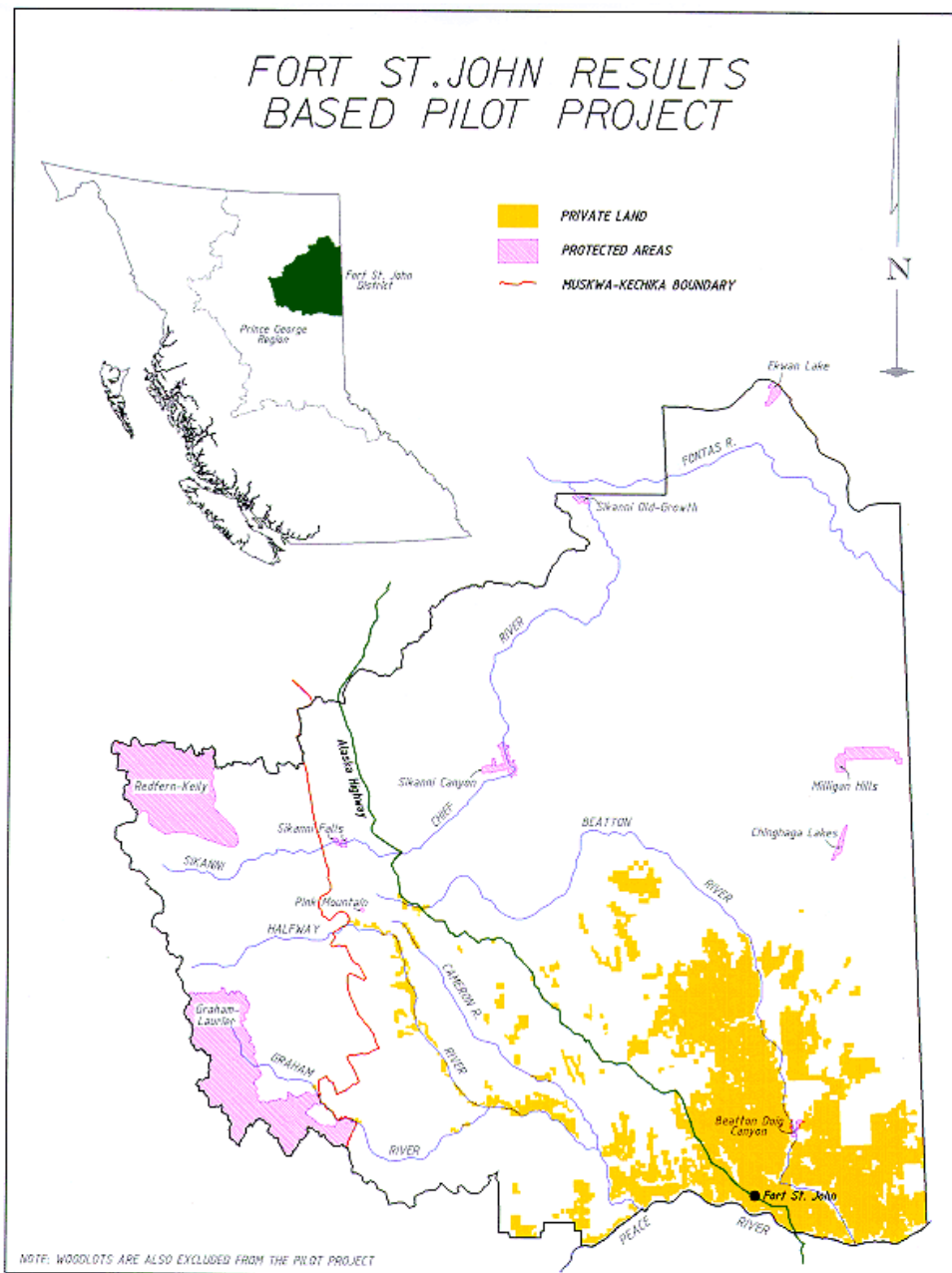


Figure 1: Project Area Map

The Pilot Participants achieved registration under the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA Z809-02 Sustainable Forest Management System for the Fort St. John TSA (see Figure 1) forestry operations on October 17, 2003. In partial fulfillment of achieving registration, a public group, the Public Advisory Group (PAG), was formed in 2001 to help identify and select values, objectives, indicators, and targets for sustainable forest management. The original indicators and targets identified by the PAG, along with associated forest management practices to achieve those objectives, were detailed in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan# 1 (SFMP# 1) and revised in SFMP# 2. The participant's registration was renewed on February 6, 2009. The 2014 Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator. The 2014 report includes revisions to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured, as noted in amendment # 3 to SFMP# 2. Future revisions, if any, to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured will be captured in subsequent annual reports.

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

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

The 2014-15 annual report differs from the 2009 report in that results for several of the indicators will not be presented again until SFMP# 2 is replaced. Measurement for the indicators listed below is required only on an "SFMP" timeframe. That is, they are analyzed at the time the SFMP is developed (in addition, analyses are conducted to ensure FOS's are consistent with the SFMP) and when the SFMP is replaced. The condition of these indicators is due to be reported in the 2015-16 annual report. The indicators referenced are:

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

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

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



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

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

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

These issues account for the variation in the forest inventory data presented between the analyses completed when the SFMP was developed and those completed to reflect the current forest condition for the 2009 and this the 2014 annual report.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PILOT PROJECT

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

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

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

The SFMP was approved by the Regional Manager, Northern Interior Forest Region, Ministry of Forests and the Regional Director, Omineca-Peace Region, Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, in April 2004. A revised SFMP was prepared and submitted to

Government for approval in July 2010. SFMP# 2 has undergone thorough review by the PAG, First Nations, the public and scientific technical advisors and Government. SFMP# 2 was approved by Government on November 1, 2010.

3. SFM INDICATORS, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The format of each status report is described below:

X.X INDICATOR

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

REVISIONS

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

Status of Indicators in 2014

3.1. FOREST TYPES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by landscape unit	All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in Table 9. ²
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the 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.	

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

Acceptable Variance:

There is no acceptable variance for this indicator.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Landscape Unit	Forest Type	2010 Current Status		2010 Target Minimum Area	2010 Target Minimum Area	Projected 2016 Status	
		Area (ha)*	% of L.U.	Percentage	(ha)	Percentage	(ha)
Halfway Total		118,622	100%				
Kahntah	Deciduous	63,979	37.8%	30%	50,826	35.6%	63,502
	Deciduous Mixedwood	21,232	12.5%	10%	16,942	12.0%	21,404
	Conifer Mixedwood	22,217	13.1%	10%	16,942	12.8%	22,830
	Conifer	61,990	36.6%	29%	49,132	39.5%	70,485
Kahntah Total		169,419	100%				
Kobes	Deciduous	31,736	34.7%	28%	25,575	29.0%	23,723
	Deciduous Mixedwood	10,107	11.1%	9%	8,221	10.3%	8,429
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,334	10.2%	8%	7,307	11.9%	9,701
	Conifer	40,164	44.0%	35%	31,969	48.9%	39,978
Kobes Total		91,341	100%				
Lower Beatton	Deciduous	69,470	70.6%	56%	55,128	70.0%	69,762
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,575	8.7%	7%	6,891	8.6%	8,560
	Conifer Mixedwood	6,494	6.6%	5%	4,922	7.0%	6,981
	Conifer	13,904	14.1%	11%	10,829	14.3%	14,287
Lower Beatton Total		98,442	100%				
Milligan	Deciduous	38,499	29.5%	24%	31,282	27.3%	39,885
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,739	6.7%	5%	6,517	6.2%	9,022
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,223	7.1%	6%	7,821	6.6%	9,606
	Conifer	73,882	56.7%	45%	58,654	59.9%	87,419
Milligan Total		130,343	100%	N/A			
Sikanni	Deciduous	2,422	2.2%	1%	1,118	2.6%	3,839
	Deciduous Mixedwood	2,144	1.9%	1%	2,144	2.2%	3,285
	Conifer Mixedwood	3,104	2.8%	1%	1,118	2.4%	3,638
	Conifer	104,128	93.1%	75%	83,848	92.8%	138,208
Sikanni Total		111,797	100%	N/A			
Tommy Lakes	Deciduous	62,243	22.9%	18%	48,974	21.6%	56,536
	Deciduous Mixedwood	30,505	11.2%	9%	24,487	10.2%	26,728
	Conifer Mixedwood	26,783	9.8%	8%	21,766	9.8%	25,549
	Conifer	152,546	56.1%	45%	122,435	58.4%	152,546
Tommy Lakes Total		272,078	100%	N/A			
Trutch	Deciduous	43,229	21.3%	17%	34,422	20.5%	43,153
	Deciduous Mixedwood	22,193	11.0%	9%	18,223	10.6%	22,336
	Conifer Mixedwood	16,552	8.2%	7%	14,174	8.1%	16,983
	Conifer	120,509	59.5%	48%	97,192	60.9%	128,331
Trutch Total		202,483	100%	N/A			
All L.U.'s	Deciduous	455,357	25.1%	N/A	362,301		
	Deciduous Mixedwood	163,107	9.0%	N/A	126,805		
	Conifer Mixedwood	141,917	7.8%	N/A	108,690		
	Conifer	1,051,125	58.0%	N/A	833,293		
Total All		1,811,506		N/A			

Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI)

Starting in 2003, the Participants have contracted the establishment of Change Monitoring Inventory plots in the Defined Forest Area on harvested or burnt areas. The location of these plots is on a systematic 3km square grid overlaid on the DFA. It is intended to establish plots on predefined points located on the grid, where they fall in managed stands, 15 years after harvest. Over time and subsequent re-measurements, the data from these plots can be used to detect long-term changes in managed stands’ species composition. CMI work resumed in 2014, and will include establishment of new plots as well as re-measurement effort of plots established at least 10 years ago.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.2. SERAL STAGES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in Table 11 ³ will be met.
<p>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</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

The following tables (Table 2, Table 3, Table 4) are excerpted from the FOS#2, and present the results of the most recent seral stage analyses. The 'current condition' values account for the harvesting activities that started prior to 2010. For further detail regarding seral stages target development and application, please refer to the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2 (section 6.2)* and the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Forest Operations Schedule #2. (section 3.3)*.

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.3. PATCH SIZE

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

Acceptable Variances:

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

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

⁴ 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)

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



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

	2010 Early (≤ 40 years) Patch Size Distribution							
	Large(> 100 ha)		Med. (50-100 ha)		Small (< 50 ha)		Total All Patches	
	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)								
Boreal Plain Upland (BPU)	72.5%	137865	14.4%	27460	13.1%	24922	100.0%	190247
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	84.3%	2276	2.4%	66	13.3%	359	100.0%	2701
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	77.4%	3443	9.7%	431	12.9%	575	100.0%	4449
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	1.2%	4	54.3%	178	44.5%	146	100.0%	328
Omineca Mountains (NBM)	0.0%	0	6.2%	4	93.8%	61	100.0%	65
Omineca Valley (OV)	0.0%	0	65.7%	92	34.3%	48	100.0%	140
Total DFA (All NDU's)	72.5%	143588	14.3%	28231	13.2%	26111	100.0%	197930
Yellow = Below Target Range Red = Above Target Range Blue = No harvesting planned								
	2016 Projected Early (≤ 40 years) Patch Size Distribution*							
	Large (> 100 ha)		Med. (50-100 ha)		Small (< 50 ha)		Total All Patches	
	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)								
Boreal Plain Upland (BPU)	83.5%	188,527	9.5%	21,523	7.0%	15,702	100.0%	225,752
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	81.2%	1891	2.8%	65	16.0%	372	100.0%	2328
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	72.5%	2220	14.8%	454	12.7%	388	100.0%	3062
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	100.0%	0
Omineca Mountains (OM)	0.0%	0	100%	4	0%	0	100.0%	4
Omineca Valley (OV)	0.0%	0	100%	92	0%	0	100.0%	92
Total DFA (All NDU's)	76.4%	154158	12.4%	24980	11.2%	22685	100.0%	201823
* Assumes current FOS blocks logged and maturation of some stands to 40+ years								

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



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

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

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed to this indicator.

3.4. SOIL DISTURBANCE⁵

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	Zero blocks will have non-conformances to soil disturbance limits.
SFM Objective: Protect soil resources to maintain productive forests.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the 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 detrimental soil disturbance reported by the Licensee participants during the 2014-2015 reporting period. The MFLNRO completed an inspection on Block 09104 in summer 2013, the inspection noted that the limits on soil disturbance prescribed for the block may have been exceeded. Canfor and the MFLNRO completed separate soil disturbance surveys on the block. The survey completed by an independent contractor hired by Canfor indicated that the soil disturbance limits were not exceeded. To the date of preparation of this report, the MFLNRO has not shared the results of the soil disturbance survey that they completed on block 09104.

BCTS had no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported during the 2014-2015 reporting period.

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



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

REVISIONS

No revisions anticipated at this time.

3.5. SNAGS/CAVITY SITES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas
<p>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</p>	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period, 37 blocks had harvesting completed by the licensee participants.

The retention level of snags and/or live tree residuals was measured on all 37 blocks. The blocks measured have the following attributes:

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

Data for the 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 licensee participants was 3824 ha, with 23,615 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 6.2 stems/ha.

During the reporting period, BCTS completed harvesting on a total of 28 blocks. Of these, 7 blocks had a least some area prescribed for snags or live tree retention. Data was collected from 4 of these blocks. BCTS had a total of 1814 stub trees out of a total area of 256.4 hectares. The retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks sampled averaged 7.1 stems/ha.

The participants have met the target for this indicator. The combined snag retention by both participants is 6.2 stems/ha. The following chart (Figure 2) is included to display the participants' performance relative to the targets for this indicator over the last ten reporting periods.



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

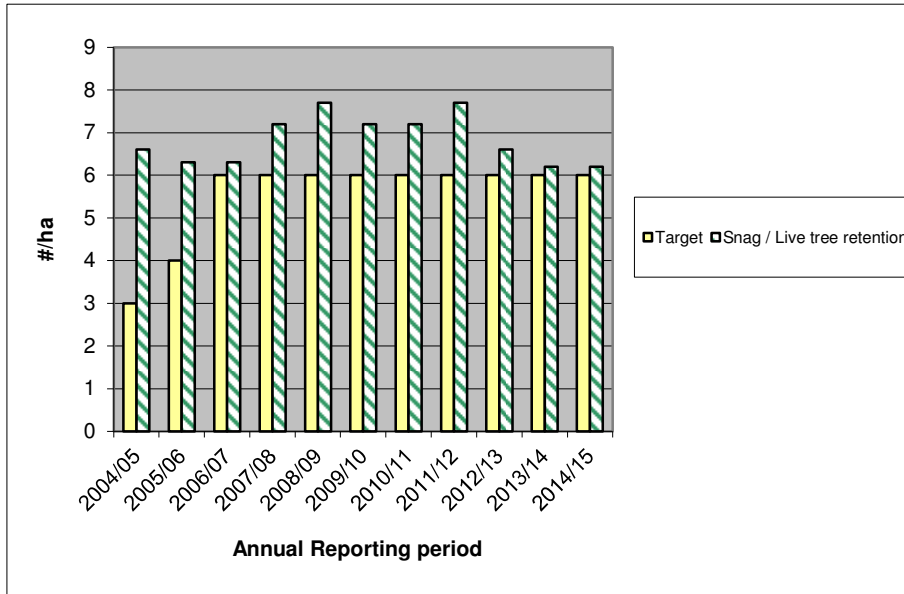


Figure 2. Ten year results for Snag/Cavity site indicator (2005-2015)



Figure 3: Example of 'stub' tree – block 117/005.

Figure 3 identifies a cavity in aspen stub colonized by Northern Flickers. Note live residual aspen in background, 15 years after block harvesting.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.6. COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m ³ /ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016	Average retention level over the DFA will be at least 46 m ³ /ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016
<p>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</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 29(2) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

23 CWD plots were completed in September of 2014, on blocks harvested between May 1 2013-March 31, 2014. Post-harvest CWD levels from these samples ranged from 19 m³/ha to 215 m³/ha with an average of 95 m³/ha. There are 6 coarse woody debris plots scheduled for completion on blocks harvested in the current reporting period (2014-15.)

This indicator’s target is based on an average CWD retention level in samples measured over the term of the SFMP. The participants exceeded the target for this indicator for the period of April 2013-March 2014 and are on track to do so in the current reporting period.



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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator.

3.7. RIPARIAN RESERVES

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



Acceptable Variance:

No variances, unless authorized by the district manager.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS Compliance issues from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 indicated that BCTS had no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. BCTS achieved the target for this indicator.

A review of licensee participants' compliance issues occurring between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 indicated no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. The licensee participants achieved the target for this indicator.

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

REVISIONS

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

3.8. SHRUBS

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

Acceptable Variance:

Acceptable variance is ± 20% of the baseline target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

Landscape Unit	LU Net Area (ha)	FOS Area (ha)	2016 VRI Shrub area (ha)	Baseline Target (%)	2016 Total Shrub Area (ha)	2016 Shrub Area % of LU
Blueberry	594,972	44,750	114,549	8.0%	159,299	26.8
Crying Girl	67,195	0	6,057	8.0%	6,057	9.0
Graham	334,908	0	77,895	15.0%	77,895	23.3
Halfway	196,436	5,918	27,275	6.0%	33,193	16.9
Kahntah	749,199	2,358	218,714	21.0%	221,072	29.5
Kobes	140,300	13,568	27,542	8.0%	41,110	29.3
Lower Beatton	165,963	1,549	27,318	7.0%	28,867	17.4
Milligan	455,107	0	74,724	13.0%	74,724	16.4
Sikanni	312,148	0	32,149	6.0%	32,149	10.3
Tommy Lakes	705,495	27,379	92,284	8.0%	119,663	17.0
Trutch	436,578	3,504	33,593	6.0%	37,097	8.5
Total all LU's	4,158,301	99,026	732,100		831,126	

The future analysis of Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots – after remeasurement - will permit comparisons of shrub composition and abundance over time. The total number of CMI plots established in the Pilot Project area to date is 125.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.9. WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement																								
<p>Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the <i>FSJPPR</i> in each Landscape Unit</p>	<p>Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU⁶</p>																								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Landscape Unit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">WTP %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blueberry</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Halfway</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kahntah</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kobes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower Beaton</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Milligan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tommy Lakes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trutch</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikanni</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Graham</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crying Girl</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6%</td> </tr> </table>	Landscape Unit	WTP %	Blueberry	6%	Halfway	3%	Kahntah	7%	Kobes	5%	Lower Beaton	8%	Milligan	6%	Tommy Lakes	3%	Trutch	5%	Sikanni	4%	Graham	4%	Crying Girl	6%
	Landscape Unit	WTP %																							
	Blueberry	6%																							
	Halfway	3%																							
	Kahntah	7%																							
	Kobes	5%																							
	Lower Beaton	8%																							
	Milligan	6%																							
	Tommy Lakes	3%																							
	Trutch	5%																							
	Sikanni	4%																							
Graham	4%																								
Crying Girl	6%																								
<p>SFM Objectives: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition, and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.</p>																									
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of 29(1) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy</p>																									

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table indicates the amount of harvest area and proportion of Wildlife Tree Patches by each Landscape Unit where the harvest start date is between November 15, 2001 and March 31, 2015.

⁶ Targets as per 2004-2005 Annual Report revisions



Table 8: Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2001-2015)

LU	Gross Block Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target %
Blueberry	36790.1	2579.0	7.0	6
Halfway	2979.1	271.0	9.1	3
Kahntah	1280.4	117.9	9.2	7
Kobes	6931.6	503.0	7.3	5
Lower Beaton	4950.8	431.4	8.7	8
Milligan	201.9	33.9	16.8	6
Tommy Lakes	7092.2	608.2	8.6	3
Trutch	887.2	61.6	6.9	5
Sikanni	0	0	N/A	4
Graham	234.2	31.9	13.6	4
Crying Girl	1718.4	143.2	8.3	6
Grand Total:	63065.9	4781.1	7.58	

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.10. NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT

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

Acceptable Variance:

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



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

eliminate prohibited and primary noxious weeds, in consultation with the appropriate government agencies.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All reclamation seed broadcast by the licensee participants during the reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in Sustainable Forest Management Plan # 2.

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

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

REVISIONS

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

3.11. SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015, 26 Site Level Plans (SLP's) were prepared by licensee participants in cutblocks 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 26 of these plans.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015, BCTS completed the development of Site Level Plans on 24 blocks. One or more guidelines were implemented in all 24 of these Plans.

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



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

(photo by A.Tyrrell)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.12. FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY⁷

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

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



Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Currently the Managing Participants (B.C.T.S and Canfor) are certified to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard. Surveillance audits are completed at regular intervals to ensure the managing participants safety programs continue to meet the S.A.F.E. Companies safety criteria, and to identify where there may be opportunities for improving the safety programs. The Managing Participants each maintained their individual certifications to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard during the 2014-15 reporting year.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.13. SEED USE⁸

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of seedlings & vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time. ⁹	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time.
SFM Objectives: Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the 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, 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

1,031,878 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

Licensee Participants (Canfor, Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp, CRL, Dunne-za, Louisiana-Pacific)

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

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



3,674,750 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.14. ASPEN REGENERATION

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All Participants have relied on 100% natural regeneration for aspen stocking in the 2014-2015 reporting period. The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

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

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

Acceptable Variance:



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.16. UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA

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

Acceptable Variance:

No variances unless authorized by the MOE.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There are currently 45 approved Wildlife Habitat Area’s (WHA’s), and 2 Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) 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 government. The participants will follow the General Wildlife Measures for each specific area when operations are proposed within these areas. For the reporting period, there were no activities conducted within approved WHAs or UWRs.

The WHA’s and UWR areas for Caribou (Boreal ecotype) in the north and eastern portions of the Timber Supply Area that were undergoing discussion during the preparation of the previous annual report were finalized by the provincial government on March 25, 2013. The participants are honouring 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).



The following table summarizes harvest activities within grand parented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) up to March 31, 2015.

Table 9: Harvest Activities in the MKMA

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

There are no changes from the 2013-2014 annual report. The total cumulative area logged to date within blocks in the MKMA is 209.2 ha. All harvesting operations within the MKMA have been consistent with previously approved Forest Development Plans, as well as provisions within the MKMA Act that ‘grandparent’ previously approved blocks.

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

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or target.

3.17. REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of area of forest stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU	100% of baseline targets for forested stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU will be met
<p>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</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

An assessment of the future condition of this indicator was completed to confirm consistency of FOS# 2 with SFMP #2. The targets specified in SFMP# 1 for proportion of area in forest stands



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

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

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

A re-analysis of this indicator is required after each Timber Supply Review (TSR) is completed. Data collection for the next TSR for the DFA commenced in the summer of 2013. It is estimated that the Fort St. John TSR will not be completed until mid 2016. If a significant amount of block area is added to the Forest Operations Schedule, through an amendment prior to the completion of the TSR, the analysis for this indicator will be redone to ensure ongoing conformance. The above would likely not be necessary for the Boreal Plains NDU due to the amount of area already in the NHLB.



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

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



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

* 100% contained within a Park

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

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

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

REVISIONS

Revision to this indicator is planned following the replacement of SFMP # 2 and the development of FOS #3.

3.18. GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING

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



Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Harvesting in cluster 4, which started in 2004, is not yet completed. No harvesting occurred in any part of the Graham IRM plan area during the 2014-15 reporting period covered by this Annual Report.

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

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

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.

3.19. GRAHAM MERCH AREA HARVESTED

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

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

No harvesting has taken place within the Graham during 2014-15 which is the third year of Period #3.



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

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



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

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

Period 3 began April 2, 2012 and runs to April 1 2017, with a maximum cumulative harvest area target of 9,355 ha. No harvesting has taken place within the Graham during the first 3 years of Period #3. The Participants are in conformance with this indicator.



Figure 6. Graham River operating area clustered harvest pattern, cluster 2.

(photo by D. Menzies)

REVISIONS

An additional monitoring period will be identified in SFMP# 3..



3.20. GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The Participants completed no harvesting within the recognized corridors during the time period covered by this report – April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015.

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.

3.21. MKMA HARVEST

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

Acceptable Variance:

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

No new harvesting is proposed in the MKMA, other than that previously approved under grand parenting provisions of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Act and Regulation, for the duration of FOS# 2. No harvesting of grand parented blocks occurred within the MKMA in the 2014-15 reporting period.

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

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.22. RIVER CORRIDORS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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



designated for partial cutting systems (blocks 20015 and 20016) that will be consistent with the target statement.

During the reporting period, no harvesting occurred within major river corridors in the TSA. BCTS did not harvest any amount of area from a Major River Corridor. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.23. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS¹⁰

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

Acceptable Variance:

This is a reporting indicator so no variance is required.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2014-2015 reporting period, the licensee Participants provided two contracts to companies or groups owned, operated, or sponsored by First Nations. These contracts provided First Nations with the opportunity to be involved in the local forest industry and economy by harvesting and hauling approximately 90,880 m³ of timber and by operating the Peace Valley OSB log yard. The contract to manage the PVOSB logyard was worth approximately \$ 1.8 million in 2014.

During the 2014-2015 reporting period, BCTS did not have any contract arrangements with First Nations.

REVISIONS

No revisions are planned at this time for this indicator.

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



3.24. PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed.	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average.
SFM Objective: Sustain forest lands within our control within the Defined Forest Area Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 35(5) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> , this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will replace Section 30(1) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> . For the purposes of Section 42 of the <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target statement and 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, 2015 is presented in the following Table 12. The target for this period is a maximum of 5% of total area in permanent access structures. All participants' permanent access structure values were consistent with the targets during the reporting period – Canfor 4.4%, and BCTS 2.4%

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	2013	204.0	3952.2	4.5%
Canfor	2014	224.9	4563.6	4.4%
Canfor	2015	150.1	5125.2	4.2%
Canfor Total:¹¹		579.0	13236.7	4.4%
BCTS	2013	11.8	527.8	2.2%
BCTS	2014	40.0	1893.2	2.2%
BCTS	2015	70.8	2779.9	2.5%
BCTS Total:¹²		122.6	5200.9	2.4%
Combined Participants Totals:		701.6	18437.6	3.8%

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

¹¹ based on 10 metre wide road widths

¹² based on 6 metre wide road widths



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

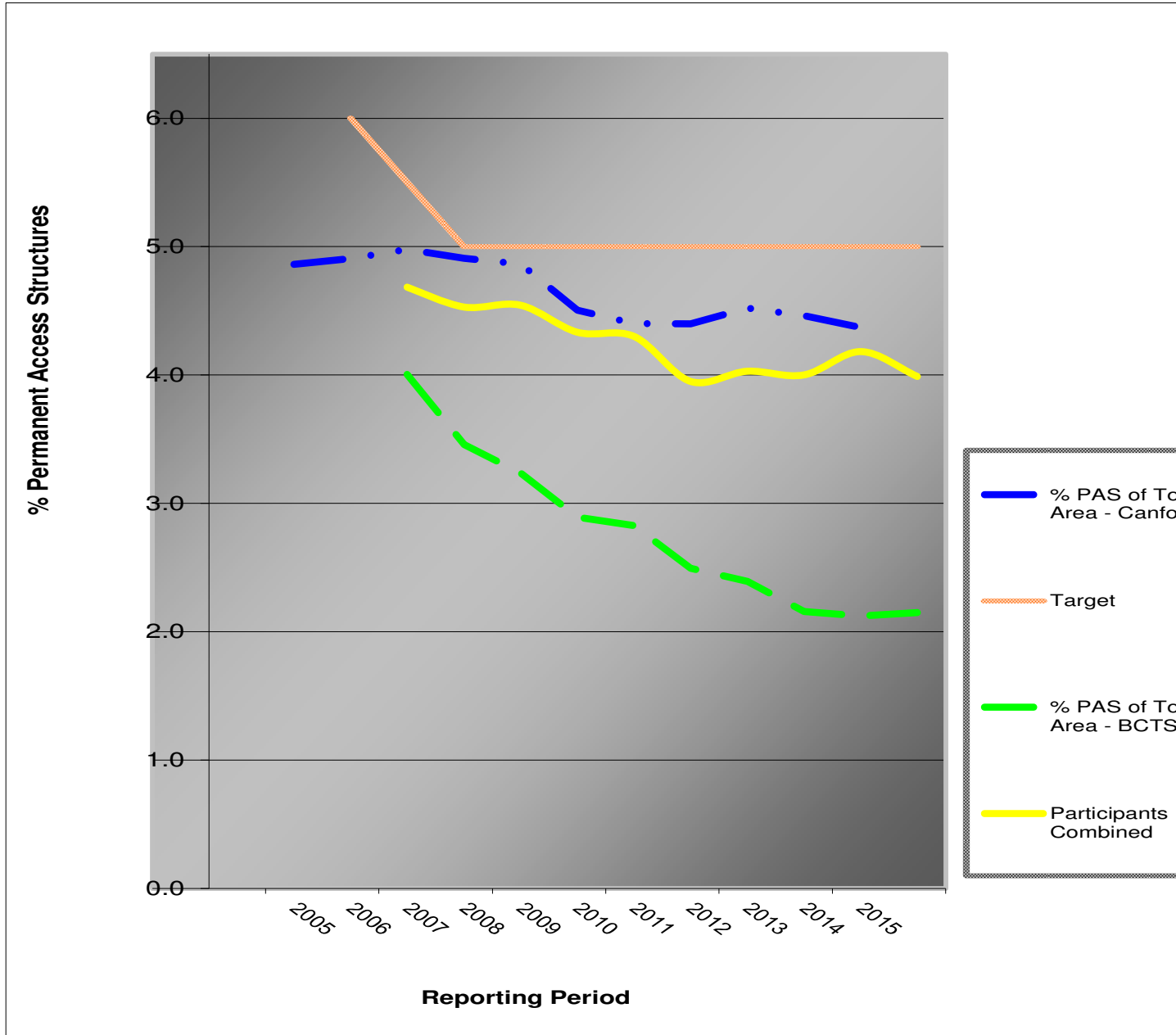


Figure 7: Ten year reporting results of 3-year rolling averages of PAS % (2005-2015)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator and target.



3.25. FOREST HEALTH

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them. ¹³	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection.
<p>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</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Landscape Level Strategy.</p>	

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

From the surveys conducted during the reporting period on BCTS obligation areas, there were minor incidences of some forest health damage, primarily from damaging agents such as western gall rust, northern pitch moth and stalactiform blister rust. Reports of defoliation on some of the deciduous plantations due to *Venturia* spp was indicated.

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

The efficacy of our aerial herbicide spray program is still not at acceptable levels. We will continue to monitor blocks that have been treated. We expected better results last year than the previous three years since there was not a drought condition in 2014. The 2015 herbicide spray program will utilize water from the city which may result in better efficacy results.

Our silviculture surveys have indicated that grass has been inhibiting the re-establishment of aspen in isolated pockets in some of our deciduous stands. Ungulate browsing in some of the smaller deciduous blocks has also inhibited their reestablishment. This may result in more conversions from deciduous to coniferous strategy.

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

Licensee participants fill planted 59.0 ha of obligation area over 4 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015. The need for fill planting on these

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



sites was identified during plotted surveys, and the cause was attributed to competition from grass, brush, and/or deciduous species in all cases.

Surveys conducted on obligation areas during the reporting period identified minor incidences of forest health damaging agents, primarily vegetation press, ungulate browse, and Cooley spruce gall adelgid. An action plan to address the effect of vegetation press on the conifer seedlings was implemented, where the block was fill planted and chemically brushed in 2015, and future vegetation press issues will be monitored. The blocks affected by ungulate browse and Cooley spruce gall adelgid will be monitored for future impacts, but no significant impacts are expected due to the known minimal effect of both of these damaging agents.

The participants are consistent with the targets for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.26. SALVAGE

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the summer of 2014 there were 18 forest fires identified within the DFA with a combined area of 13,818 ha. These fires occurred in the Low, Moderate and High Management Intensity Zones. None of these fires were of sufficient size or occurred in stands of significant timber value for the Participants to initiate salvage harvesting activities within them. As such, salvage harvesting was not completed on any stands damaged by fire during the 2014-2015 reporting period.

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

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



Table 13: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber 2014-2015

MANAGEMENT INTENSITY EMPHASIS	HIGH			MODERATE			LOW			ALL		
	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 Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Total Area Salvaged	Total Area Damaged (ha)
2014	346.6	109.2	0	9240.55	783.2	0.0	4231.2	288.5	0	1598.8	0	1598.8
SFMP Totals			0		0	0			0	1598.8	0	1598.8

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for the indicator and target

3.27. SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the silviculture system (merchantable hectares) on blocks harvested between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.



Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	3159.7	0	3159.7
BCTS	1651.2	0	1651.2
Total	4810.9	0	4810.9

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.

REVISIONS

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

3.28. SPECIES COMPOSITION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Relative Change in Plantation Composition versus Harvest Composition for Spruce and Pine	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)
<p>SFM Objectives: 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</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Reforestation Landscape Level Strategy.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

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



Table 14: Planting vs. cruise species comparison

2014 Planting Summary			
Division	Data	Total	Percentages
BCTS	Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)	87,934	48.6%
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	92,934	51.4%
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	614,045	61.2%
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	313,343	33.8%
Licensee Participants	Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)	540,564	61.3%
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	341,643	38.7%
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	2,253,817	64.6%
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	1,236,420	35.4%
Total Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)		628,498	59.1%
Total Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)		434,577	40.9%
Total Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)		2,867,862	64.9%
Total Sum of Planted Pine (trees)		1,259,763	35.1%

As indicated above the blocks planted in 2014 contained 59.1% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 64.9% spruce. These blocks contained 40.9% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 35.1% pine. The planted species percentages are within 20% of the cruise species percentages and therefore the participants are within the acceptable variance for this indicator and target.

REVISIONS

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

3.29. REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas.
SFM Objectives: A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	



Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 35(5) of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used in replacement of the portions of affected Section 32 of the FSJPPR through the application of the landscape level strategy for coniferous areas logged after November 15, 2001. This will also apply to coniferous area in cutblocks with commencement dates before November 15, 2001 if the participant currently carries reforestation liability and has submitted a statement to the district manager that the cutblock(s) will be subject to the SFMP under Section 42 of the FSJPPR. Please refer to sec 8.1.3 of this SFMP.

For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies for coniferous areas.

Acceptable Variance:

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

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

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

The MSQ values for deciduous will be developed in conjunction with development of a deciduous volume compiler. The TMV target for deciduous blocks will be reviewed in conjunction with development of the deciduous compiler and MSQ values. Until the deciduous compiler is implemented the deciduous reforestation will be assessed based on the revised applicable performance standards outlined in Appendix 6, and summarized in Section 8.1.3.3.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS

A total of 32 BCTS blocks were surveyed from the 1999/2000 harvest year. These 32 blocks are managed using coniferous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 899.4 ha. The field data collected in August through October was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Timberline Natural Resource Group. The 899.4 ha were broken down into 12 different strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standard. For each stratum a target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective age and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated for each stratum. The PMV for the 1999/2000 harvest year for coniferous managed stands was 301,535 m³ and the TMV was 298,230 m³. **This put the PMV at 101.1 % of the TMV, which means that the target has been achieved.**



In addition to the above, a total of 8 BCTS block were surveyed from the 2004/2005 harvest year using deciduous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 499.7 ha. The field data was collected in the summer and compiled using a deciduous compiler developed by Craig Farnden Forestry Consulting. This sample represents one stratum based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standard. The target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective age and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated. The PMV for the 2004/2005 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 235,458 m³ and the TMV was 212,138 m³. **This put the PMV at 111.0% of the TMV, which means the target has been achieved.**

See Table 43, “Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – BCTS 2014” in Appendix 5.

Licensee Participants

A total of 44 blocks were surveyed from the 1999/2000 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 2015.5 ha. The field data collected in August and September of 2013 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower & Associates. The 2015.5 ha were grouped into 23 different strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class, and target stocking standard. For each stratum a target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective age and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated for each stratum. The PMV for the 1999/2000 harvest year was 1,136,772 m³ and the TMV was 1,069,163 m³. **This put the PMV at 106.3% of the TMV, which means the target was met.** See Table 34, “Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2014” in Appendix 5. Table 31, “Mean MSQ by Block – Canfor (2014)” in Appendix 5 shows the mean MSQ by block.

There are no deciduous blocks in the 2004/2005 harvest year, meaning none are eligible to be surveyed under the landscape level silviculture strategy. There are eligible blocks in the 2005/2006 harvest year, therefore the 2015 Annual Report will report out on Licensee Participants’ achievement of this target.

The following charts show a 3-year summary for this indicator:

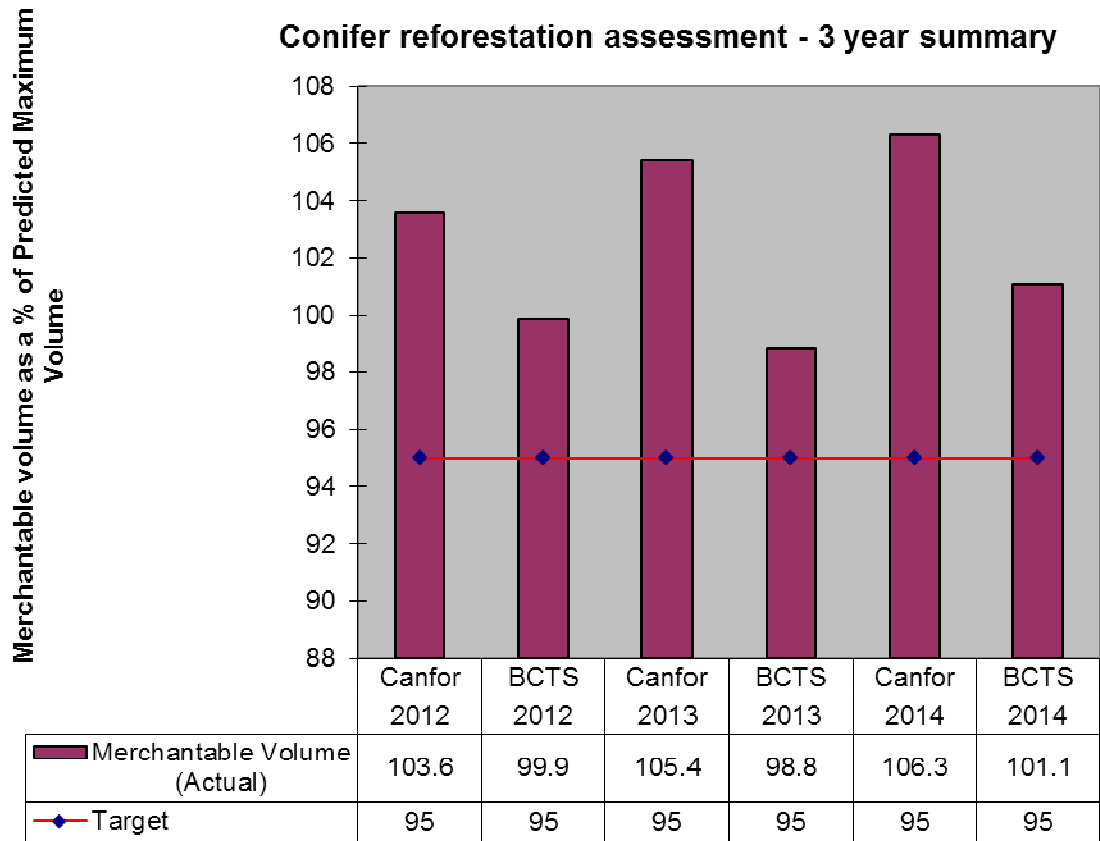


Figure 8: Conifer reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction

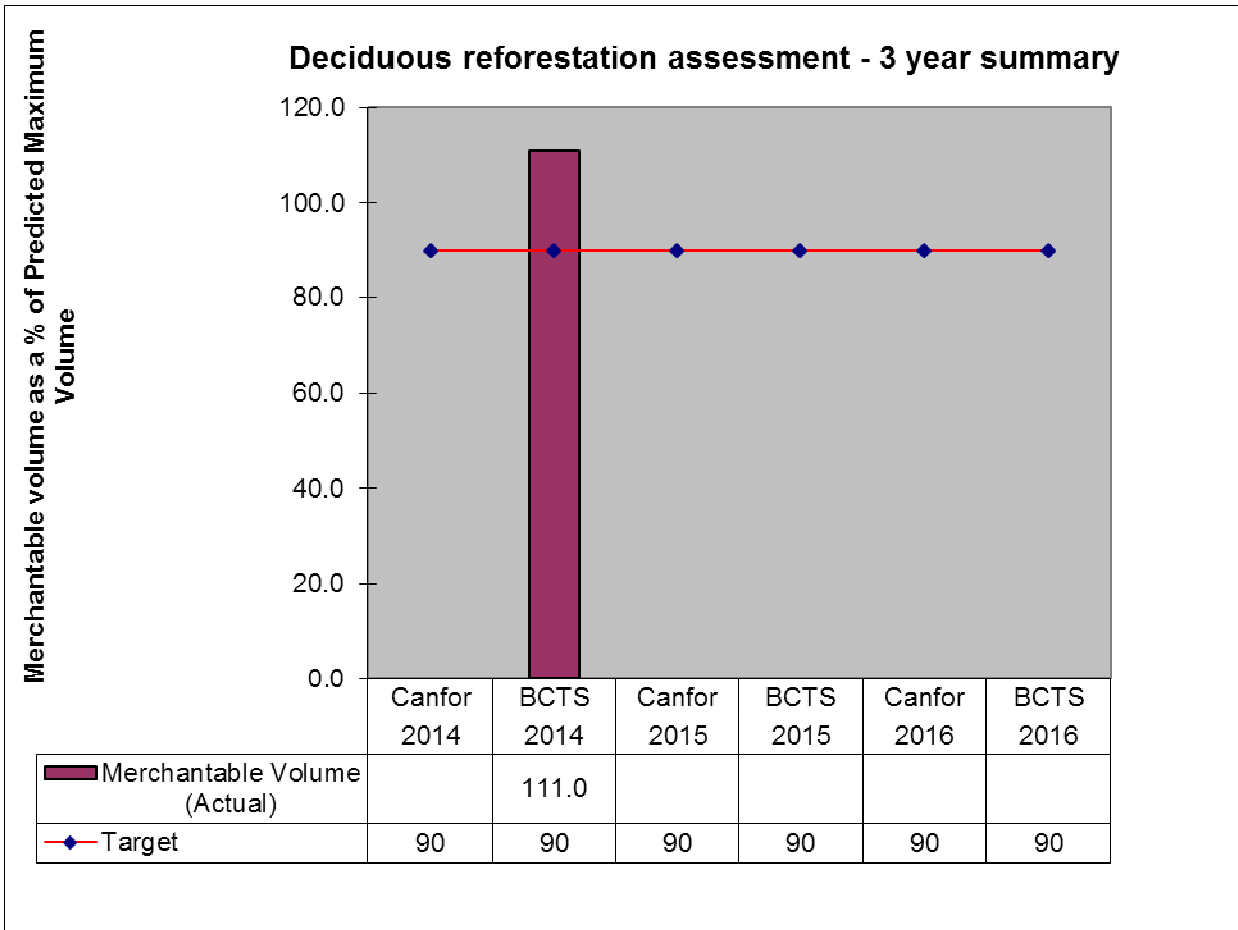


Figure 9: Deciduous reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.



3.30. ESTABLISHMENT DELAY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years.
SFM Objectives: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the 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 0.5 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, coniferous establishment delay was 0.9 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator.

Deciduous Regeneration:

The BCTS deciduous establishment delay was 1.4 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, deciduous establishment delay was 2.1 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

Mixedwood Regeneration

The BCTS mixedwood establishment delay was 1.3 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, mixedwood establishment delay was 4.5 years, which is not within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator. There are currently 2 mixedwood strata totaling 25.4ha which have not met establishment delay, but are being surveyed in 2015 to declare regen establishment achievement.



Refer to Appendix 5, Reforestation, Table 48 for BCTS and Table 49 for all other participants for a detailed listing of how this establishment delay value was calculated.

The Figure below shows a 3-year summary for the indicator:

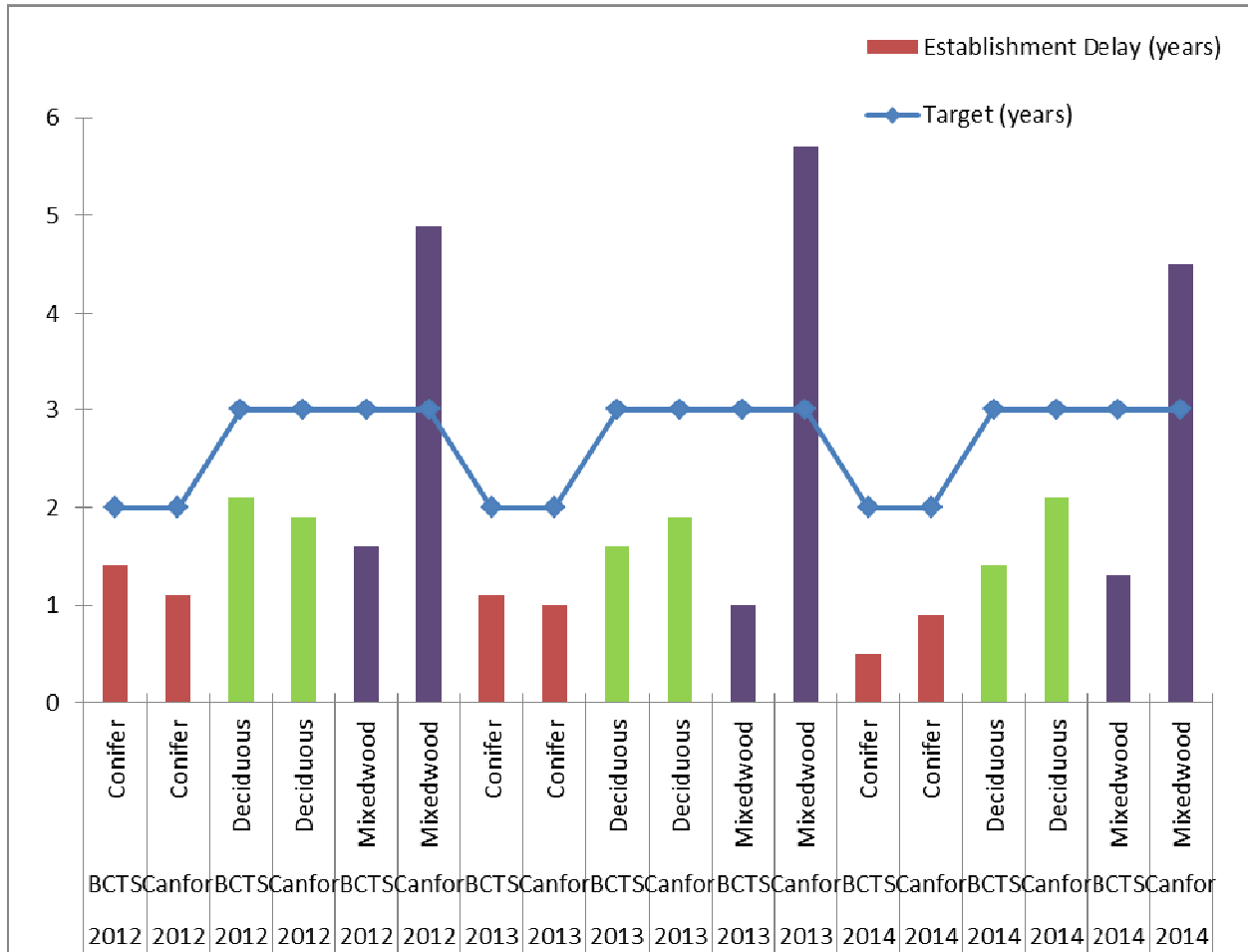


Figure 9: Establishment delay 3-year summary

The participants achieved 2 (deciduous and coniferous establishment delay) of the 3 targets associated with this indicator.

REVISIONS

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



3.31. LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL

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

Acceptable Variance:

At the time of SFMP #1 government policy direction was to have Timber Supply Reviews (TSR's) prepared by industry for the Chief Forester's consideration, and determination of the AAC. This policy has changed, government is now preparing TSR's 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 however, rests with the MFLNRO. Ultimately, it is the MFLNRO Chief Forester who determines the AAC for the management unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The next AAC determination by the provincial Chief Forester was deferred in 2008, and was to occur no later than January 2013. Work on the TSR was scheduled to commence in the fall of 2011, but was delayed and commenced in the summer of 2013. Government staff have indicated that they will be doing the majority of the work for the TSR, with the Participants being involved from a review and comment perspective. The TSR analysis results document is expected to be released in late 2015 or early 2016. The Participants provided information for consideration by the MFLNRO in the preparation of the data package which will support the TSR analysis. Currently the AAC remains at the levels set in 2003. The participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.32. SITE INDEX

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



Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There has been no change in the status of this indicator since the development of the SFM plan. The majority of SPs/SLPs for blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001 have been updated to include pre-harvest site index, so that the data will be readily available when well-growing assessments are made to them in the future. All SLP’s completed by the participants between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 include site index. Blocks for which licensees developed SLP’s during the reporting period have Site Index identified for each Standard Unit.

This indicator applies to blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001 that have undergone completion of a well growing assessment as per the required well growing assessment schedule. No well growing assessments were required to be completed during the 2014-15 reporting period, therefore there are no results to be reported for the 2014 reporting year. The participants’ activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.33. FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION & INFORMATION SHARING¹⁷

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2014-2015 reporting period there were four major FOS amendments (#170, 179, 183 & 206). Information sharing related to all major FOS amendments was conducted with the affected Treaty 8 First Nations. The identification of the “affected” First Nations was based on the geographic location of the proposed amendment areas and was guided by the First Nations Relations Advisor from MFLRNO. FOS amendment packages including maps and letters were

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



provided to each affected First Nation for each major amendment and appropriate follow-up meetings and discussions were held as requested.

Both BCTS and Canfor continued with implementation of the *Integrated Vegetation Management Plans* (IVMP's, formerly PMPs) 2011-2016 during the reporting period. Consultation and information sharing for the IVMP concluded in 2011. No new information sessions related to the IVMPs were conducted during the reporting period.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.34. PEAK FLOW INDEX

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quantity	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance to a minimum of 90% of the watersheds below the baseline targets will be acceptable.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A DFA-wide analysis of watersheds was conducted. The analysis determined the impact of blocks harvested to March 31, 2015 to each watershed's peak flow index, to determine the current state. The analysis showed that all watersheds (105 of 105, 100%) are within the target threshold for peak flow upon completion of all harvest activities by both participants.

Table 15: PFI Harvested Blocks Current to March 31, 2015 Condition and Targets

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI 2015
Fontas	Bedji Creek		230.42	460 – 600	508	50	2.07
Fontas	Chasm Creek		168.21	539 – 680	599	50	0.41
Fontas	Dazo Creek		260.27	360 – 494	460	50	1.31



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI 2015
Fontas	FONT Unnamed 1		117.73	361 – 481	461	50	1.3
Fontas	Fontas River		320.35	536 - 800	660	50	5.6
Fontas	Kataleen Creek		162.95	380 – 451	413	50	3.7
Fontas	Teklo Creek		212.81	380 – 474	426	50	0.6
Fontas	Upper Etthithun River		404.45	620 – 842	680	50	14.5
Fontas	Ekwan Creek	LB	850.5	360 – 481	420	50	2.4
Fontas	Etthithun River	LB	1161.6	440 – 842	535	50	6.0
Fontas	Fontas River - LB	LB	714.32	440 – 800	580	50	2.9
Kahntah	Dahl Creek		412.84	535 – 943	700	50	1.3
Kahntah	Helicopter Creek		147.32	505 - 742	613	62	1.4
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 4		226.87	640 – 944	720	50	2.5
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 5		126.05	538 – 721	624	62	1.0
Kahntah	Upper Cautley Creek		478.27	660 – 1022	740	62	11.9
Kahntah	Cautley Creek	LB	865.02	518 – 1022	680	62	7.3
Kahntah	Kahntah Creek	LB	1096.59	518 - 944	700	50	1.8
Lower Beatton	Aitken Creek		828.45	654-985	815	43	17.0
Lower Beatton	Charlie Lake		292.66	690-889	773	62	9.5
Lower Beatton	Doig River		983.34	623-852	731	43	2.0
Lower Beatton	Osborn River		735.95	623-987	745	43	13.3
Lower Beatton	Umbach Creek		430.91	611-866	741	43	7.7
Lower Beatton	Upper Blueberry		857.77	655-1048	820	50	16.9
Lower Halfway	Aikman Creek		118.74	640 - 1120	815	43	9.5
Lower Halfway	Blair Creek		230.44	698 – 1142	902	43	24.9
Lower Halfway	Cameron Creek		495.18	699 – 1203	944	43	8.3
Lower Halfway	Colt Creek		158.53	719 – 1701	913	43	7.8
Lower Halfway	Deadhorse Creek		208.99	560 – 959	820	43	21.0
Lower Halfway	Ground Birch Creek		338.39	558 – 1062	735	43	15.9
Lower Halfway	Horn Creek		426.61	1079 – 2347	1474	37	0.1
Lower Halfway	Kobes Creek		299.88	620 – 1648	828	50	12.1
Lower Halfway	LHAF Unnamed 1		216.47	699 – 1022	860	43	12.8
Lower Halfway	Needham Creek		328.94	938 – 2269	1430	43	0.1
Lower Halfway	Poutang Creek		179.97	1098 – 2393	1453	43	0.1
Lower Halfway	Townsend Creek		295.8	698 – 1081	880	43	18.8
Lower Halfway	Cameron River - Residual	LB	2029.32	538 - 1205	837	37	15.2
Lower Halfway	Graham River	LB	2309.94	530 – 2404	1279	43	2.5
Lower Sikanni	Bull Creek		351.34	639 – 981	752	50	3.1
Lower Sikanni	Dechacho Creek		172.51	378 – 762	516	50	2.1
Lower Sikanni	Katah Creek		594.82	419 – 915	660	50	1.6
Lower Sikanni	Kenai Creek		78.86	400 – 621	1000	50	3.9
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 2		162.43	536 – 858	720	43	7.3
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 4		59.29	519 – 721	641	50	1.8
Lower Sikanni	Niteal Creek		516.6	359 – 520	475	50	0.3
Lower Sikanni	Upper Gutah Creek		806.45	559 – 901	728	62	2.4

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI 2015
Lower Sikanni	West Conroy		248.28	638 – 1020	782	50	6.2
Lower Sikanni	Conroy Creek	LB	1096.67	417 – 1020	720	50	4.3
Lower Sikanni	Gutah Creek	LB	1450.99	380 – 901	645	50	2.5
Milligan	Dede Creek		128.35	680 – 740	720	62	2.6
Milligan	Flick Creek		203.24	700 – 859	780	62	2.3
Milligan	Little Beaverdam Creek		334.14	690 – 854	732	62	1.5
Milligan	MILL Unnamed 3		325.52	780 – 962	880	62	5.4
Milligan	Milligan Creek		432.38	680 – 941	780	50	2.3
Milligan	Upper Milligan Creek		382.2	719 – 941	832	50	2.0
Milligan	Milligan Creek - LB	LB	1836.56	619 – 941	758	50	2.2
Upper Beaton	Arrow Creek		507.02	661 – 902	783	50	3.3
Upper Beaton	Beaton River		1071.09	777 – 1780	984	43	7.8
Upper Beaton	Black Creek		666.11	700 – 1022	807	50	8.5
Upper Beaton	Grewatsch Creek		269.73	736 – 1103	927	50	6.9
Upper Beaton	Holman Creek		150.18	719 – 1080	896	50	10.7
Upper Beaton	Jedney Creek		128.76	779 – 1101	952	43	8.6
Upper Beaton	La Prise Creek		338.99	717 – 1021	860	50	15.7
Upper Beaton	Martin Creek		120.24	700 – 980	830	50	43.2
Upper Beaton	McMillan Creek		103.34	659 – 770	736	43	1.5
Upper Beaton	Nig Creek		476.81	680 – 920	782	50	23.6
Upper Beaton	UBTN Unnamed 9		156.26	677 – 880	757	50	2.2
Upper Beaton	Upper Beaton Lrg	LB	2345.63	719 - 1782	924	50	9.1
Upper Halfway	Blue Grave Creek		158.63	720 – 1722	960	37	5.5
Upper Halfway	Horseshoe Creek		197.41	739 - 1762	1060	37	2.3
Upper Halfway	Two Bit Creek		160.23	980 – 1888	1235	37	1.0
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 3		127.86	922 – 1862	1221	37	0.1
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 6		211.34	778 – 1981	976	37	17.9
Upper Halfway	Upper Chowade		426.75	925 – 2336	1395	37	5.5
Upper Halfway	Upper Cypress		334.89	1099 – 2316	1493	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River		629.22	1103 – 2590	1235	37	0.1
Upper Halfway	Chowade River	LB	988.88	779 - 2331	1475	43	7.0
Upper Halfway	Cypress Creek	LB	620.07	840 – 2229	1200	37	3.0
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River - LB	LB	1096.06	914 – 3057	1241	37	0.4
Upper Peace	Coplin Creek		350.04	582-942	773	43	23.8
Upper Peace	Farrel Creek		646.01	447-1686	713	43	12.7
Upper Peace	North Cache Creek		187.89	548-909	759	43	16.1
Upper Peace	Red Creek		239.85	446-919	753	43	13.4
Upper Prophet	Besa Creek		515.61	1136 – 2993	1568	43	0.2
Upper Prophet	Minaker River		170.31	859 – 1742	1060	43	2.6
Upper Prophet	Nevis Creek		182.43	1019 – 2102	1422	37	0.3
Upper Prophet	Pocketknife Creek		235.85	860 – 1884	1110	43	1.2
Upper Prophet	Upper Keily Creek		269.62	1137 – 2920	1683	37	0.0
Upper Prophet	Minaker River - Residual	LB	555.08	819 – 1820	1070	43	1.8
Upper Prophet	Upper Prophet	LB	1177.85	1020 - 2993	1569	37	0.0



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI 2015
Upper Sikanni	Boat Creek		391.83	455 – 1081	719	50	0.7
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River		389.18	840 – 1936	1119	43	2.4
Upper Sikanni	Coal Creek		214.49	637 – 1079	900	43	4.8
Upper Sikanni	Daniels Creek		223.39	758 – 1263	1041	43	4.3
Upper Sikanni	Donnie Creek		122.16	520 – 1043	822	50	8.4
Upper Sikanni	Loranger Creek		132.18	1025 – 2018	1390	43	0.2
Upper Sikanni	Medana Creek		138.68	702 – 1183	1000	43	1.4
Upper Sikanni	Middle Fork Creek		207.97	857 – 1269	1060	43	3.7
Upper Sikanni	Sidenius Creek		460.87	1119 – 2619	1489	43	2.6
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief		470.52	1119 – 2739	1488	43	0.2
Upper Sikanni	Temple Creek		216.19	458 – 901	760	43	6.9
Upper Sikanni	Trimble Creek		160.27	1082 – 2122	1439	43	0.2
Upper Sikanni	Trutch Creek		858.44	491 – 1262	781	43	5.8
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River - Residual	LB	1239.18	618 - 1936	1029	43	2.7
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief - Residual	LB	2902	618 – 2739	1143	43	1.8

The Participants are consistent with the Indicator and Target for the current reporting year.

REVISIONS

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



3.35. WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING

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

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum ‘high’ WQCR allowable will be 35%.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (formerly WQCR) field surveys were conducted on fifty two crossings along fish bearing streams in 2014. Results of the field surveys are presented below (table 17).

The participants achieved the indicator target for the 2014/15 reporting period.

Table 16: Summary of WQCR data collected during 2014

Status	WQCR ‘High’ or ‘Very High’ (# crossings)	WQCR ‘Medium’ (# crossings)	WQCR ‘Low’ or ‘Very Low’ (# crossings)	WQCR ‘None’ (# crossings)	Total (#)	%crossings rated ‘High’
All combined	6	19	26	1	45	11.5

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

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



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

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



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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed to this indicator.



3.36. PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 indicated that there were no non-conformances to SLP measures during that period of time.

A review of Canfor incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 indicated that there were two incidents of non-conformance to SLP measures during that period of time. In both instances the tracks of a machine entered the Machine Sensitive Zone of an S6 stream. See the Compliance Summary in Appendix 6 for a description of the incidents.

A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. There were 2 participant non-conformances; therefore the participants are not in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

None proposed.

3.37. SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES

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



Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of the Participant’s Incident Tracking Systems (ITS) incidents indicate that the licensee participants as well as BCTS, had no spills of a reportable substance that entered water bodies during the 2014-15 reporting period.

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

REVISIONS

None.

3.38. CARBON SEQUESTRATION RATE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There have been no changes in the status of this indicator since the development of SFMP#1.

The strategy to manage sequestration rates is through prompt reforestation (section 3.30) and maintaining acceptable levels of stocking over the landscape on previously harvested and regenerated sites (section 3.29). With the exception of mixedwood establishment delay (indicator 30), the participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29 and 30 (conifer and deciduous establishment).

Updating of the carbon sequestration rates for the DFA will be initiated provided that a revised carbon budget modeling analysis, which is expected to be a component of the current MFLNRO timber supply analysis, is actually completed by the MFLNRO.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.



3.39. ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There have been no changes in the status of this indicator since the development of SFMP#1. The strategy to manage carbon storage is through prompt reforestation (section 3.30) and maintaining acceptable levels of stocking over the landscape on previously harvested and regenerated sites (section 3.29) and adherence to cut control requirements (section 3.53) which will sustain the long term harvest level for the DFA (section 31). With the exception of mixedwood establishment delay (indicator 30) the participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29, 30 (deciduous and coniferous establishment delay), 31 and 53.

Updating of the natural carbon storage levels for the DFA will be initiated provided that a revised carbon budget modeling analysis, which is expected to be a component of the current MFLNRO timber supply analysis, is actually completed by the MFLNRO.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator

3.40. COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS



Following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between licensee participants and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

Licensee participants received 331 referrals of Oil and Gas activities. While many of the referrals already had measures proposed to minimize impacts on forestland, forest licensees did make recommendations on multiple projects.

-
- Twelve separate requests to alter plans to prevent impacts to WTP's, riparian areas, specific wildlife features, streams and NCD's were made by Canfor.
- Eight requests to move ancillary sites to minimize impacts to Canfor's existing plantations and/or roads, preventing the need to construct alternate routes.
- Nine requests to maintain access beyond Oil and Gas activities
- Four requests to avoid archeological features
- Six cases where companies were asked to utilize existing access as opposed to building new roads for proposed projects.

Canfor provided oil and gas companies with a total of 318 road use agreements for use of Canfor roads by oil and gas companies. Oil and gas companies consequently provided a number of road use agreements for use of oil and gas roads to Canfor. In most of the referrals received, planned access to the proposed oil and gas development had considered information from the Participant's Forest Operations Schedule.

Canfor had some opportunities during the reporting period to share resources with oil and gas companies. The following are incidences where Canfor partnered with various companies to develop new access or maintain or improve existing access.

- Canfor has entered into an agreement with an oil and gas company to manage sections of the Kobes Creek FSR.
- Canfor has engaged in talks with 2 major oil and gas companies to develop an access coordination plan in order to minimize impacts to the landbase.

Following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between BCTS and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

BCTS received 80 oil and gas referrals between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015. Of the 80 referrals BCTS received, there were 20 proposed changes. The changes consisted of the following:

- The recommended moving of borrow pits, decking sites and work spaces to a location outside of the BCTS block. - 6 referral replies.
- The recommendation that the particular Timber Sale affected will be remapped and the cruise recompiled due to planned oil/gas activity within the sale. – 10 referral replies.
- In 4 situations, it was recommended that the proponent contact the current TSL licence holder to discuss the proposed development



The other 56 referrals had very little or no impact to BCTS blocks and required minor or no changes to the proposed oil and gas activity.

Most of the referrals from the oil/gas industry appeared to have utilized the FOS maps provided to the industry. In doing so BCTS planned and/or developed infrastructure was considered.

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.41. RANGE ACTION PLANS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There was one mutually agreed-upon action required to be completed by the licensee participants during the reporting period. Gates and a temporary cattle guard were installed at the junction of the Attachie Rd and Highway 29.

There were three new Timber Range Action Plans (TRAPs) completed and signed between Canfor and range tenure holders during the reporting period. TRAPs were developed with tenure holders of RAN 074995, 075019, and 076320.

There were two Timber Range Action Plans (TRAPS) completed and signed between BC Timber Sales and range tenure holders. The range tenures were RAN074976 and RAN074978 (regarding A92233, A92235), and RAN075020 (regarding A85686, A85687, and A85688). In addition, a range tenure holder's (RAN074982) concerns with the protection of a potential watering hole were addressed on A92234.

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

REVISIONS

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



3.42. DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.
<p>SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

Temporary removal or alteration of a range improvement to enable short-term forestry activities to proceed is permissible. However repairs to or replacement of improvements must be completed in less than one year from the time they were damaged. The indicator target would not apply if a Participant can implement alternative mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In the last annual report, there was a case of a range improvement being damaged by licensee participants' activities during the reporting period (COPI reference #3955). This case involved a block that was harvested over a two-year period. The fence repair was completed in October of 2013. After the second harvest entry an additional repair was necessary. The repair was scheduled for spring of 2015, but was postponed to late summer / fall of 2015 to coordinate with active operations and utilize equipment when in the immediate area.

Table 18. Follow up of Range Improvement issues identified in 2011/12 Annual Report

Range Tenure(s)	COPI action reference	Nature of damage	Resolution
RAN 076539	3894	Fence breaches, block 01100	Repaired 2012, breached again 2013. To be repaired October 2015 (ref 3955)

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

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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



3.43. RECREATION SITES

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

Acceptable Variance:

No less than the target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

REVISIONS

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

3.44. VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance to the requirement for consistency with established VQO's, where approved by the District Manager, is permitted on a site-specific basis, where required to address risks to resource values or safety issues (e.g. fire salvage, sanitation harvesting for forest pest control), as identified in a SLP. A rationale will be prepared by a professional forester, and must specify the reasons for the variance and the measures that will be implemented to address the resource value at risk and mitigate impacts on the visual resource.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the 2014 reporting period, Canfor had 9 blocks that fell within areas requiring management of Visual Quality Objectives. There were no variances approved by the Ministry of Forests Lands & Natural Resource Operations for the requirement to achieve the Visual Quality Objectives, which would have waived the requirement to complete a post harvest Visual Quality



Assessment. Therefore all 9 post harvest visual quality assessments were required to be completed. The Visual Quality objectives were met on all 9 blocks that were assessed. Canfor is therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator

BCTS completed 0 post harvest visual quality assessments due to the fact that none of the blocks developed during the reporting period were located within VQO polygons.

On this basis, the objective is met.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.45. RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM

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

Acceptable Variance:

The primitive Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) percentage for the B-H-C may fluctuate over time as roads are constructed and permanently deactivated to retain the percentage at 1996 levels. At any given time the primitive ROS percentage may decrease down to 10% on a temporary basis until such time as the constructed forest roads are permanently deactivated and the primitive classification is restored.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

**Table 17: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2016**

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

No logging occurred in this area between 2008 and 2015. The current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator.

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

REVISIONS

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

3.46. ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 there were two mutually agreed upon actions developed between Canfor and guides, trappers, or other non-timber commercial interests. The first was a request made by a farmer to clean ditches and fall danger trees along



access road adjacent to his property and ensure road is graded following harvesting activities. The other action was from the owner of an apiary to leave a buffer (WTP) around a planned compressor station located in block 06037. These actions were all agreed to within the annual report period and apply to blocks that are at various stages of development. All the actions have been entered into our Resources tracking system to ensure completion.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 there was one mutually agreed upon action plan between BCTS and a registered trapline holder. Upon receiving the 14 day harvesting notification that a Licensee must send out to identified tenure holders, the registered trapline holder contracted BCTS and requested that certain harvesting obligations be included that would provide beneficial returns to the trapline holder. As the TSL had already been awarded, BCTS had no ability to change the License terms and make these obligations binding upon the Licensee. However BCTS acted in a mediation role by first contacting the Licensee and asking if they would be willing to act in good faith and be open to possible obligatory requests from the trapline holder. Once that commitment was made, the Licensee and the trapline were put in contact directly to discuss what those obligations actually were. The trapline holder essentially wanted two things: some longer length logs for a cabin he was constructing; and a bladed seismic trail to be opened up to the area where the cabin would be constructed. The Licensee following discussions with BCTS was able to commit to supplying some cabin building logs as the license was a “take or pay” tenure and that meant that unmeasured volume would not result in a failure to adequately all volume including waste and residue. The other request could not be completed by the Licensee until further discussions were had with the road permit holder that they were willing to have this road opened up by snow plowing. The road permit holder in this case was Canfor. Following discussions between the Licensee and Canfor, followed by some stipulations made surrounding a particular stream crossing, permission was given to allow the access to be opened and frozen in. This was a great example of multiple parties working together for the benefit of other stakeholders.

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

REVISIONS

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

3.47. TIMBER PROCESSED IN THE DFA

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

Acceptable Variance:

An acceptable negative variance of 5% (i.e. a minimum of 65% of the harvest processed in the DFA) is permissible. This target level and variance is necessary to account for timber harvested

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



within the DFA that is not directly harvested by the Participants thus having less control as to its final processing destination.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table outlines the volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to the entire volume of timber harvested in the DFA up to and including March 31, 2013.

Table 18: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants (m³)	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA (m³)	(b) Total Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA Processed within the DFA (m³)	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m ³)	1,025,114	959,139	950,211	99.1%
Deciduous volume (m ³)	851,292	576,162	576,162	100%
All	1,876,406	1,535,301	1,526,373	99.4%

The above quoted volumes include woodlot and private wood, but exclude oil and gas salvage since the originating Timber Supply Area cannot be confirmed for salvage wood deliveries. Also excluded from the TSA delivery totals were deliveries from Alberta and the Dawson Creek Timber Supply Area. There were significant deliveries from the Dawson Creek TSA during the reporting period, which are not expected to continue in the near future.

The majority of the timber harvested in the DFA was processed at facilities within the DFA (99.4%).

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

REVISIONS

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

3.48. SUMMER AND FALL VOLUMES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between May 1st, 2014 and November 30th, 2014, a total of 438,834 m³ were delivered to the Fort St. John sawmill, and a total of 355,556 m³ were delivered to the deciduous manufacturing facilities to support continuing operations throughout the summer and fall. The total volumes delivered exceed the minimum volumes required to meet the target.

Conifer log deliveries to the Canfor Taylor Pulp facility commenced in July 2015, and will be reported in the 2015/16 Annual Report.

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

REVISIONS

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

3.49. FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING²⁰

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 Forest Operations Schedule that are pine-leading.	A minimum of 60% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine-leading.
SFM Objective: Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the 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 10% variance (i.e. minimum of 50% new conifer leading blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine leading) is required in the event some FOS proposed blocks are dropped prior to submission of the final FOS due to public input during or after the public review and comment period.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

REVISIONS

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

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



3.50. COORDINATION²¹

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's jointly prepared by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
SFM Objective: Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the 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. TSL holders).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were fourty amendments to the FOS during the reporting year, four requiring public review and comment (amendment #170, 179, 183, 206) and the balance not requiring public review. FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. The participants were consistent in following the established amendment procedures, pertaining to ensuring that all participants are aware of, or are involved in, amendments to the FOS.

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions to this indicator and target.

3.51. TIMBER PROFILE-DECIDUOUS²²

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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



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

During the development of Forest Operations Schedule #2, a substantial amount of deciduous-leading area was identified for harvest in Supply Block F – over 3,900 ha. The following table presents a summary by block.

**Table 19: Supply Block F Deciduous Leading Stand Proposed Harvest Area**

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

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

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator.



3.52. TIMBER PROFILE-CONIFER

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The indicator target is based on a 5-year summation of harvesting in height-class 2 pine stands. The third five-year period commenced in April of 2011, and will conclude in March of 2016.

Previous annual reports have expressed the percentage of height-class 2 pine harvest over the total area logged, not exclusively “coniferous cutblock area”. The following table is included to summarize the area of height-class 2 pine harvested over the conifer block area only. Timber cruise information was used to assign blocks to either conifer or deciduous leading.

Table 20: Height-class 2 Pine area harvested 2011-2014

Annual Report Period	Conifer Cutblock Merch Area - Canfor (ha)	Height class II Pine area - Canfor (ha)	Conifer Cutblock Merch Area - BCTS (ha)	Height class II Pine area - BCTS (ha)	Height class II Pine area (%)
2011/12	2116.4	6.5	474.6	0	0.3%
2012/13	2715.7	9.5	318.9	0	0.3%
2013/14	2825.9	119.9	446.0	0	3.7%
2014/15	2357.8	42.9	1252.8	66.5	3.0%
Total	10015.8	178.8	2492.3	66.5	2.0%



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

Due to improved inventory typing (VRI), it is expected that the next Timber Supply Review (TSR III), to be completed during 2015-16, will better define the merchantable pine stands from the non-merchantable stands that the old inventory had lumped together under height-class-two pine. As a consequence, it would be prudent to review this indicator's relevance to sustainability of the harvest levels at that time.

REVISIONS

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

3.53. CUT CONTROL

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Tables 21-23 identify the volume harvested by the Participants during the monitoring period established for this indicator.



Table 21: Licensee Conifer License AAC

License	AAC (m ³)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m ³)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m ³)						Total Volume Harvested (m ³)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Canfor A18154	394,952	2,369,712	403,541	495,464	516,174	(49,914)	530,744		1,896,009
DZ A56771	150,000	900,000	0	0	33,774	716,226	164,845		914,845
CRL A59959	70,000	420,000	26,286	54,783	133,031	20,582	50,227		284,909
Tembec A60972	83,494	500,964	71,267	68,879	21,292	49,958	143,334		354,730
Total	698,446	4,190,676	501,094	619,126	704,271	736,852	889,150		3,450,493
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m³)			4,609,744						
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 22: Licensee Deciduous License AAC

License	AAC (m ³)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m ³)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m ³)						Total Volume Harvested (m ³)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
LP A60049	193,000	1,158,000	79,325	103,496	173,997	144,958	118,676		620,452
LP A60050*	119,300	238,600	52,168	86,407	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	138,575
PVOSB A85946	150,000	900,000	0	0	0	273,217	81,056		354,273
Canfor / LP PA 12 & 20**	500,000	3,000,000	246,635	196,926	342,648	244,194	90,994		1,121,397
Total	962,300	5,296,600	378,128	386,829	516,645	662,369	290,726		2,234,697
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m³)			5,826,260						
*A60050 expired Dec 31, 2011									
**In 2013 PA 12 was subdivided creating PA 20. Combined AAC of the 2 PAs remains unchanged at 500,000 m ³ .									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									



There were several adjustments made to the 2013 volumes attributed to some of the licenses shown in the above tables, relative to those reported in the 2013/14 Annual Report.

- 492,256 m³ was removed from A18154 and attributed to A56771. In addition, a Grade 4 credit of 54,044m³ was applied to A18154.
- 263,079 m³ was removed from A60049 and attributed to A85946.

Table 23: BCTS Volume Allotment

Species	AAC (m ³)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume commitment offered for sale (m ³)	Volume Offerd for Sale by Calendar Year (m ³)						Total Volume Offered (m ³)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Conifer	372,059	2,232,354	341,222	233,819	233,872	349,479	341,607		1,499,999
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	73,783	109,335	32,327	0	238,197		453,642
Maximum cumulative coniferous AAC			2,455,589						
Maximum cumulative deciduous AAC			1,188,000						
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

The annual BCTS coniferous allotment in 2014/15 was 372,059 m³. Between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015, BC Timber Sales offered 341,607 m³ (91.8%) of the annual allocation. Of the 341,607 m³ offered, ten TSL's with a volume of 341,607 m³ sold.

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2013/14 was 220,000 m³. Between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015, BC Timber Sales offered 238,197 m³ (108.2%) of the annual allocation. Of the 238,197 m³ offered, five TSL's with a volume of 238,197 m³ sold.

2010 represents the first year of this 6 year cumulative cut review period, which will conclude December 31, 2015.

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

REVISIONS

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



3.54. DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored: Logging/hauling: minimum of 80% Road construction/maintenance: minimum of 80% Silviculture: minimum of 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

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

Table 24 Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2014

Woodlands Phase	Total dollars expended	Total dollars spent locally	Local %	Indicator target
Logging and Hauling	\$63,399,672.51	\$52,869,447.25	83.4%	80%
Reforestation	\$2,986,355.36	\$282,618.68	9.5%	5%
Road construction and Maintenance	\$5,060,507	\$4,795,268.12	94.8%	80%
Planning and Administration	\$8,162,279.45	\$6,519,456.24	79.9%	50%
Total	\$79,608,813.95	\$64,466,790.29	81.0%	

The percentage of dollars spent locally met targets for all phases. Approximately 81% of all expenditures were made locally.

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1, 2014-March 31, 2015, while other participant’s costs are based on calendar year reports due to reporting limitations. This is consistent with previous annual reports for this indicator.

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

**REVISIONS:**

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

3.55. DIRECT AND INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Level of direct and indirect employment.	Report the current level of direct and indirect employment expressed as a factor of harvest level times employment multiplier.
SFM Objective: Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Using 2002 data from British Columbia Stats specific to the Fort St John TSA the employment multiplier is approximately 1.44 direct, indirect, and induced jobs per 1000 m³ of harvest.

Table 25: Fort St. John TSA employment and employment coefficients

Forestry Activity	TSA employment (person years)	TSA coefficients (person-years/'000s m ³)	Provincial employment (person years)	Provincial coefficients (person-years/'000s m ³)
Harvesting	468.9	0.22	512	0.24
Silviculture	21.3	0.01	107	0.05
Processing	724.6	0.34	810	0.38
Total Direct	1,214.9	0.57	1,428	0.67
Indirect & induced	682.0	0.32	1,641	0.77
Total employment	3,111.7	0.89	4,497	1.44

Note that the employment estimates are reported in person years based on average 1998-2000 employment levels and the 2014 Fort St John TSA quota harvest of 2,131,323 m³.

2014 harvest level =2,131,323 deciduous and coniferous combined (D=900,566 m³ C=1,230,757 m³)

REVISIONS

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



3.56. MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT VALUES

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

Acceptable Variance:

Variances provided in the specific indicators will apply.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 the participants conformed to 7 of 7 (100%) of the Ecosystem Diversity and Species Diversity indicators, targets and acceptable variances.

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

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

REVISIONS

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

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

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

Acceptable Variance: None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 opportunity to provide information on site-specific values from First Nations to Canfor & BCTS was available through the formal processes of NIT (notice of intent to treat) communications, the FOS amendment info-sharing process, the deciduous *Memorandum of Agreement* Joint Management Advisory Committee (Canfor, LP and the First Nations), as well as other formal or informal communication. Assessments by professional archaeologists are another method used by the participants to gather information on site-specific First Nations' values.

BCTS received a site-specific comment in response to the Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) referrals. This response was received from the Doig River First Nations (DRFN) regarding a



proposed block to be sprayed in the area DRFN identifies as the K'ih tsaá?dze Tribal Park. The DRFN requested that this block be removed from the spray program. Following further discussions and a site visit, BCTS made the decision to take this block out of the spray program. Given the impact this decision would ultimately have on the future ability of this block to successfully achieve well growing status, BCTS made an application to the District Manager to convert portions of the stand to a deciduous stocking type with applicable stocking standards.

Halfway River First Nations provided some input to BCTS that they were concerned with the potential impact possible future harvest of some blocks would have on the viewscape surrounding a site that they consider important to them. BCTS has subsequently decided to delay the harvest of these blocks until such time as a detailed visual simulation and sensitivity analysis is conducted. The results of that simulation and recommendations will ultimately form the basis for how this viewscape will have forest management activities conducted within it in the future.

BCTS commissioned the completion of archaeological assessments (AIA) on two blocks during the reporting period. Three sites were identified in one of the two blocks. The AIA report recommended these sites be protected through harvest avoidance. These areas were subsequently ribboned out and removed from the planned harvest area.

During the boundary layout phase of one block, the layout contractor discovered a trapper's cabin located within the FOS block boundary. After consulting with BCTS staff, it was decided to include the cabin inside a Wildlife Tree Patch (WTP). While reviewing the 2014 *Sales Schedule* with Blueberry River First Nation (BRFN), the trapper's cabin in this block was identified as a BRFN trapper. After BCTS staff met with the trapper, it was decided to expand the WTP area around the cabin.

Canfor received notification from Roslyn Notseta that there was a mineral lick in a proposed Canfor cutblock north of the NRFN community. The block number was identified and information was tracked to reserve the mineral lick from the proposed block.

Through the FOS amendment 183 info-sharing process Canfor received notification from BRFN of some site-specific aboriginal values: the road location for 12-027-00 has high moose populations and mineral licks in close proximity. Block 01210 has existing habitat that BRFN is concerned about protecting. Canfor has procedures and strategies to protect wildlife features and representative habitat types. The road location for 12-027-00 is in the proposed stage and will be altered as required to avoid any wildlife features during the layout stage.

Canfor commissioned 5 archeological assessments (AIA's) during the reporting period. As a result of these AIA's 2 verified arch sites were identified. Recommendations for protection of these sites were to harvest during winter conditions, avoid sub-surface disturbance (implement machine free zones) to prevent impact to any potential archaeological material.

Canfor did not receive any site specific values or use comments in response to the 2014 NIT referral distributed under the IVMP to local First Nations.

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



REVISIONS

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

3.58. REGULATORY PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PROCESSES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period there were four cases where the participants were required to follow formal Public Review and Comment Process identified in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*. The licensee participants initiated four separate public reviews regarding amendments to Forest Operations Schedule for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area.

The review and comment period for FOS amendment #170 was between Feb 28 and Apr 30, 2014. The review and comment period for FOS amendment #179 was between Apr 30 and Jul 18, 2014. The review and comment period for FOS amendment #183 was between Sep 12 and Nov 28, 2014. The review and comment period for FOS amendment #206 was between Mar 3 and May 11, 2014. The amendment proposals were advertised in the Alaska Highway News, in a form acceptable the District Manager of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations.

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

REVISIONS

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

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

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

Acceptable Variance:

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

- The Public Advisory Group and the Pilot Participants conducted their biennial review of the Terms of Reference during the February 27, 2014 PAG meeting. Each of the sections were discussed as follows:
 - A) No changes proposed.
 - B) No changes proposed.
 - C) No changes proposed .
 - D) No changes proposed.
 - E) Updates to the acceptable means to conduct PAG surveys.
 - F) No changes proposed.
 - G) Minor update to description of action to populate the PAG with specific interests.
 - H) Updates to list of participants to include PVOSB.
 - I) No changes proposed.
 - J) Proposed the next revision date to be February 2016.

The PAG approved an updated TOR on February 27th, 2014. The complete Terms of Reference is located on the pilot project website (<http://fsjpilotproject.com>). The next review is scheduled for the spring meeting of 2016.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.60. PUBLIC INQUIRIES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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



A trapline holder inquired with Canfor about harvesting timelines for blocks within his trapline and the possibility of work opportunities with these blocks. Due to the location of the trapline area, the blocks within are scheduled for harvest in the near future. The trapper provided his company profile and this was filed with Canfor operations staff.

A trapline holder inquired about the harvest schedule for block 25020 and was looking for more information relating to a beaver dam having been breached on the Siphon Creek Booster Stn Rd. The harvest plan for 25020 was provided to the trapper. Canfor did not have any active operations in this area when the beaver dam was breached.

Ranch owner inquired about planned cutblocks on the Lower Cache Rd near his tenure. Block states and planned harvest dates were reviewed for 43055, 43054, 43053, 43077 and 43064. The ranch owner was concerned about wildlife values in a specific area and the blocks discussed are outside this area.

A trapline holder inquired about the location of proposed cutblocks near her trapline cabin. The cabin location was checked and the closest block to the cabin belonged to BCTS. The cabin location and adjacent block was passed onto BCTS staff.

On July 22, 2014, BCTS received a call from a private landowner with a complaint. The complaint was twofold: the first was that a planting crew under contract with BCTS was driving their vehicles at excessive speeds past their yard and he was concerned because he had young children that could be at risk from getting in an accident. The second concern was that he thought that the planters were using all-terrain vehicles, opening up a gate and travelling up through an access area that he believed was his property and that the planters were in trespass. BCTS told the landowner that we would review the information at hand and get back to him. BCTS contacted the planting contractor and discussed the situation regarding the complaint of vehicles going past the residence at excessive speeds. Immediate direction was given to the planting foreman to post residence ahead, maximum speed 30km/hr signs at locations a minimum of 500m on either side of the driveway. This was addressed on the return to complete the block the next day.

The complaint regarding the possible trespass on private property was examined from a number of different perspectives. The harvest haul route for the block that the planters were accessing had been through this same access point as identified on the expired road permit. Further examination of the land tenures system identified an easement through the private property. Upon further discussions with the private landowner, it was made known to BCTS that the landowner had only taken possession of the property that spring and had not been made aware of the easement area by the previous owner. BCTS made a commitment to the current landowner that if there was ever any further need for BCTS to use this access route to haul tenured volume out through there again or to use it for other access needs that the landowner would be contacted in advance and made aware of the situation. BCTS also asked the landowner if the signage had reduced the excessive speeding past the residence. The landowner felt that it had made a difference and appreciated his concerns being dealt with in an expedient manner.

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



REVISIONS

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

3.61. EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

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

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

On April 4-6, 2014, the Participants operated an information booth at the 2014 CKNL Trade show in Fort St. John. At the trade show the participants answered various questions posed by 39 different members of the public including questions on Mountain Pine Beetle, forest management, tree planting, employment opportunities, and status of Fort Nelson operations. The Participants handed out 2,520 seedlings, tree seed packets and information on the care and planting of the seedlings, to members of the public.

On October 15th 2014, Canfor employees acted as field workshop leaders in the 2014 Council of Forest Industries (COFI) fall field camp for high school students. A total of 12 people attended the workshop. The sessions focused on the following themes: block and road development, soils and ecology, timber cruising, and silviculture.

On October 16th 2014, Canfor employees hosted a tour of the Fort St. John sawmill as part of the COFI fall field camp for high school students. A total of 8 people attended the tour.

On May 21st 2014, Canfor employees hosted a field trip for grade 3 and 4 students from Baldonnel School. Topics discussed were forest worker safety, forest development, forest products, ecology and silviculture. A total of 22 people attended the field trip.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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



3.62. BRUSHING PROGRAM AERIAL HERBICIDE USE

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In 2014 the participants had originally proposed to aerially herbicide 848.9 ha as a vegetation management treatment. Based on input received from First Nations, the public and final treatment layout conducted by the participants, the actual aerial herbicide program was reduced to a total of 571.4 ha actually treated. This reflects that 32.7% of the total area originally planned for treatment was removed from the final treatment area.

Table 26: Herbicide Area Removal

Number of Hectares Removed Annually From Plan			
Participant	Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) (hectares)	Post Input from First Nation and Public and Final layout (hectares)	Final Treatment Area Reported (hectares)
BCTS	194.4	194.4	169.0
Canfor	654.5	427.4	402.4
Participants Total	848.9	621.8	571.4

REVISIONS

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

3.63 WORKER TRAINING

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



Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the purposes of the 2015 annual report, it was found that 36 of 36 Canfor woodland employee records were within the 90% tolerance.

Canfor is in conformance with this indicator.

At the commencement of the reporting period (March 31, 2014) 8 out of the 8 (100%) of BCTS Fort St John field office staff had their full complement of mandatory training requirements based on their position as compared to the training needs matrix. During the course of the reporting period, one staff member retired and a new staff member was hired. The new staff member has taken a number of the required training courses as per the required training plan, however at the end of the reporting period was still requiring further time for those courses being offered at times beyond the reporting window. Given that these training deficiencies are in a plan for a new employee they will not count towards the percentage of staff reported conforming to this indicator. As a result at the end of the reporting period, 7 out of the 7 (100%) BCTS staff met the training requirement.

BCTS is in conformance with the target of this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

6.64 PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

PAG members were asked to complete an anonymous online public participation process satisfaction survey. The results were favorable. The average score for the satisfaction survey was 93.2%. The satisfaction survey continues to provide insight into areas for future improvement.

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

REVISIONS

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

6.65 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN

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

Acceptable Variance:

- No variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The 2013 SFM Annual Report was posted to the Fort St. John Pilot project website and to the Canfor external website for access by the public. Copies of the 2013 SFM Annual Report were also provided to the Fort St. John Public Library, the Fort St. John Public Advisory Group, the MFLNRO and MOE. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions planned.

6.66 DELETIONS TO FOREST AREA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
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# 2.	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# 2.
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 current status of forest deletions resulting from forest management activities is described in Table 2 (Determination of the timber harvesting land base for the Fort St. John TSA), of the "Fort St. John Timber Supply Area Analysis Report – June 2002". A subset of this information is reproduced below. Note that the timber supply review for the Fort St. John Timber Supply Area is scheduled to be completed in 2015-16 by the ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO).

Table 27 TSR2 Determination of the Timber harvesting land base for the Fort St. John TSA

Classification	Area (ha)	Per cent (%) of TSA area
Total Timber Supply Area	4,676,636	100
Non forest land	2,121,261	45.4
Woodlots	13,299	0.3
Land not managed by the MFLNRO	208,696	4.5
Range lease	10,373	0.2
Parks and reserves	79,750	1.7
Crown forest area managed by the MFLNRO	2,243,257	48.0
Reductions to crown forest area		
Existing roads, trails and landings	6,670	0.1
Other crown forest reductions	1,178,047	25.4
Timber harvesting landbase component of crown forest area	1,058,540	22.6
Total crown forest landbase area	2,243,257	48.0

The 2002 timber supply analysis revealed that reductions to the crown forest area managed by the MFLNRO attributable to existing roads, trails and landings totaled 6,670 ha or 0.1% of the area managed by the MFLNRO. This included roads constructed by various industries, including forestry to that point in time.

During the implementation of forest management activities under SFMP# 1 between 2004 and 2010, the participants constructed a total of 1,605.8 km of new road. The Participants assumed an average disturbance width of 20m (for out of block road) and 8m (for in block road) in the calculation of area disturbed due to permanent access construction. This 1,605.8 km of road equates to 3,211.7 ha or 0.14% of the crown forest landbase disturbed by the participants up to and including March 31, 2011.



Table 28: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2004 under SFMP # 1

	2004 (m)	2005 (m)	2006 (m)	2007 (m)	2008 (m)	2009 (m)	2010 (m)	Total (m)	Total (ha)
BCTS	121,435	169,810	71,994	57,873	50,288	33,745	22,281	527,426	1,054.9
Canfor	144,376	177,226	221,155	191,347	126,425	90,483	127,398	1,078,410	2,156.8
Total	265,811	347,036	293,149	249,220	176,713	124,228	149,679	1,605,836	3,211.7

Since the implementation of forest management activities under SFMP# 2, the participants have constructed a total of 260.5 kms of new road. The Participants will measure their performance to the indicator at the end of the term of SFMP#2.

Table 29: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2011 under SFMP # 2

	2011 (m)	2012 (m)	2013 (m)	2014 (m)	2015 (m)	2016 (m)	2016 (m)	Total (m)	Total (ha)
BCTS	26,918	19,547	42,963	81,896					
Canfor	234,983	258,571	217,563	164,800					
Total	261,901	278,118	260,526	246,696					

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

REVISIONS

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

6.67 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 indicator # 67 will begin with cut blocks harvested after April 1, 2015.

REVISIONS

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



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 (metres)	Reconstructed or Reactivated (metres)	Surfacing (metres)	Grand Total (metres)
BCTS	0	81.9	41.2	0	123.1
Cameron River	0	6.3	0	0	6.3
Canfor Fort St. John	0	142.8	2.1	13.6	158.5
L.P.	0	0	0	0	0
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	0	0	0	0	0
Dunne Za	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	231	43.3	13.6	287.9

The Licensee Participants and BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 are detailed **Appendix 3**.

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Table 31: Summary of Timber Volume Harvested by Licence in 2014-15

License	Conifer Licence volume harvested (m3)	Deciduous Licence volume harvested (m3)
Canfor - A18154	530,744	
DZ - A56771	164,845	
CRL - A59959	50,227	
CMP - A60972	143,334	
LP - A60049		118,676
PVOSB - A85946		81,056
Canfor / LP - PA 12 & 20		90,994
BCTS	297,531	135,796
Total	1,186,681	426,522

Appendix 4 Table 39 presents a summary of the Participants' timber harvesting activities by area during the reporting period.



6. SUMMARY OF BASIC FOREST MANAGEMENT (REFORESTATION)

A summary of the reforestation activities carried out by all participants is included in Tables within **Appendix 5**. BCTS activities are shown in **Table 40** (Establishment Delay Complete-Inventory Label), **Table 41** (Establishment Delay Complete- Silviculture Label), **Table 42** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 44** (Planting Activities), and **Table 45** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

All other Participants reforestation activities are shown in **Table 48** (Establishment Delay Report-Inventory Layer), **Table 43** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 47** (Planting Activities), and **Table 46** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

Mixedwood Management

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

BCTS

Licensees holding BCTS tenures harvested 5,966 ha of forested lands over the time period of SFMP #1. Of this area, 2,708 ha was from stands classified by the percentage of net merchantable volume by species as being either conifer leading or deciduous leading mixtures (CD or DC). This equated to an amount of 270.8 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently, BCTS has designated a total of 282.2 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 10.4% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates achievement of the ten percent target over the term of the SFMP# 1 by BCTS.

Licensee Participants

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

Summary

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

7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.



8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

The following is a summary of variances given for licensee participants between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

Table 32: List of Variances

Licence	FOS Blk # or Location	Regulatory Requirement	Description of Variance	Date Approved	Approval
A52768	4	Section 32 (5)	Stocking Standard Change	2015-01-21	NRO – District Manager



9. COMPLIANCE

9.57. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

Licensee participants reported 2 potential contraventions to government agencies (MFLNRO and MOE) between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015. Both of the potential contraventions discovered and reported in 2014, actually occurred prior to the reporting period.

BCTS reported 1 potential contravention to government agencies between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

A summary of the contraventions reported can be found in **Appendix 6**.

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

There were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed on licensee participants by the Government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act for activities completed between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

There were no compliance and enforcement measures imposed by the Government under Part 6 of the *Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act* between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 on licensee participants.

There were no compliance and enforcement measures imposed on BCTS by the Government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

10. AMENDMENTS TO FDP'S OR FOREST OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

11. The following table is a summary of amendments for which notice was not required to be published, that were made from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

Table 33: Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/14-Mar 31/15)

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	Canfor	178	April 11 2014	06062	Reallocate block from License A85946 to A60049	Feb 6 2014
FOS	Canfor	180	April 23 2014	04214	Reallocate from License A18154 to A85946	April 23 2014
FOS	Canfor	181	April 24 2014	06083	Reallocate from License A60049 to A56771	April 24 2014
FOS	Canfor	182	April 23 2014	01166	Reallocate from License A59959 to A85946	April 23 2014
FOS	Canfor	184	May 28 2014	24292/24293	Combined both blocks into Block 29293	May 28 2014



Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	Canfor	185	June 11 2014	14041/S24028	Transfer block from A59959 to A60049	June 11 2014
FOS	Canfor	186	June 23 2014	04220	Transfer from License A18154 to PA 12	June 23 2011
FOS	Canfor	187	August 6 2014	18052, 18053, 18054, 18055, 18056, 18057	Reallocate blocks 18052, 18053, 18055, 18056, 18057 from A18154 to A60972 Reallocate Block 18054 from PA 12 to A50972	August 6 2014
FOS	Canfor	188	August 15 2014	05032	Reallocate block from License A60049 to A56771	August 15 2014
FOS	Canfor	189	September 5 2014	Road location Block 01212 and 01213	Changed road location within 200m of the block boundary.	September 5 2014
FOS	Canfor	190	September 22 2014	29019, 01195	Increased gross block area not exceeding the limits of 20.2 of the FSJPPR	September 22 2014
FOS	Canfor	191	October 17 2014	03112	Reallocate block from A60972 to A18154	October 17 2014
FOS	Canfor	192	October 23 2014	04042, S04042, S04044, 04043	Merge 04042, S04044 and A04043 into block 04042. Allocate the block to License A18154 (originally 2 blocks were under a different license)	October 23 2014
FOS	Canfor	193	November 24 2014	44063	Reallocate the block from license A60049 to A18154.	November 24 2014
FOS	Canfor	194	December 30 2014	Road 25-020-00 location (Block 25020 , S25018)	Changed road location within 200m of the block boundary	December 30 2014
FOS	Canfor	195	December 15 2014	04151, 04152, 04153, 041154, 04155, 04156, 04157	Combine the blocks into one block 04151 and allocate the block to license A18154.	December 15 2014
FOS	Canfor	196	January 2 2015	S054054	Reallocate the block from license A60049 to A18154	January 2 2015
FOS	Canfor	197	January 12 2015	A45038	Divide the block into 2 blocks- 45066 and 45038 and allocate 45038 to license A18154	January 12 2015
FOS	Canfor	198	January 13 2015	02162, 02165, 02166	Combined the blocks to 02165 and allocated to License A60049	January 13 2015
FOS	Canfor	199	January 15 2015	12018, 12034	Reallocate the blocks from A18154 and A60049 to License A56771	January 15 2015
FOS	Canfor	200	January 22 2015	02255, 02256	Combine the blocks into 02256 and allocate the block to A18154	January 22 2015
FOS	Canfor	201	January 27 2015	01196, 01210	Transfer block 01196 from license A59959 to license A56711. Transfer block 01210	January 27 2015



Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
					to license A60049	
FOS	Canfor	202	January 29 2015	04137	Transfer from A60049 to A18154	January 29 2015
FOS	Canfor	203	February 2 2015	01272, 01273	Combine blocks into 01272 and allocate to A59959	February 2 2015
FOS	Canfor	204	January 30 2015	04042 road	Minor change due to terrain concerns	January 30 2015
FOS	Canfor	205	February 27 2015	01284, 01285	Combined the blocks and allocating to A59959	February 27 2015
FOS	Canfor	207	February 13 2015	Road 04-037-00	Re located the road sue to operational constraints, within the consultation area	February 13 2015
FOS	Canfor	208	February 17 2015	09086, 09089	Reallocate the blocks from license A86946 to A59959	February 17 2015
FOS	Canfor	209	March 3 2015	18052, 18053, 18054 18055, 18056, 18057	Transfer the blocks from license to A60972	March 3, 2015
FOS	Canfor	210	March 13 2015	06093; 03098	Split block 06093 into 3 blocks; 06083, 06096, and 06097, and allocate to A18154. Split block 03098 into 4 blocks; 03098,03130,03131, and 03132. 03131 will be allocated to licenseA18154; remaining 3 blocks will be allocated to A56771.	March 13 2015
FOS	Canfor	211	March 16 2015	04065, 04162, 04065, 04190 ,04066, 04068, 04163, 04164, 04176, 04181, 04180,	-Merge 04065 and 04162 into 1 opening; 04065 - Merge 04190, 04163, and 04164 into 1 block; 04190 - blocks 04066, 04180 and 04181 have been merged into 04066 -blocks 04068 and 04176 have been merged into 04068	March 16 2015
FOS	Canfor	212	March 19 2015	04103, 04112, 04113 04193 and 04196	Combine 04103, 04112, 04113 04193 and 04196 into 1 block- 04103	
FOS	Canfor	213	March 20 2015	04-099-01 road name and location change	Road location changed, and within the consultation area and the road name changed.	March 20 2015



The following is a summary of major amendments made from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 that did go through the formal public review process.

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Amendment ID</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Block / Road</u>	<u>Amendment Description</u>	<u>MOF Notified of Change</u>
FOS	BCTS/ Canfor	179	May 14 2014	New Road: Ruddy Creek FSR-10879-01_part1(BCTS) Ruddy Creek FSR-10879-01_part2(BCTS) Road location changes: A76795-45007-02(BCTS) A92236-45063-02(BCTS) A92236-45063-A(BCTS) A92236-45063-01(BCTS) A80054-29011-00 (BCTS) A36008-03-00 (BCTS) A90909-18035-04 (BCTS) A90909-18035-B (BCTS) 43-055-08(Canfor) 43-055-05(Canfor) 43-055-00(Canfor) 05032-1 (Canfor) Block Changes: 05032 (Canfor) – prevent timber isolation		September 3 2014
FOS	Canfor	183	Sept 18 2014	Road location changes/ additions 12-027-00 road; 07-041-11 rd 07-055-00 rd 04-081-00 rd 04-078-00 rd 44-068-00 rd 11-072-00 rd S36-020-00 rd 06-080-00 rd 06-056-00 rd 23-098-00 rd Block configuration changes to utilize existing merchantable timber adjacent to the block: 06083 (9.7 ha asses) 06080 (14.7 ha) 23098 (3.2 ha 10023 (22 ha) 01210 (40.9 ha) 01196 (21.9 ha) 02164 (18.4 ha) 02165 (27.8 ha) 04103 (117.8 ha)		January 5 2015
FOS	BCTS	187		A76787-03047-A - Providing access to Block 03047 A 76786-03070-A- Provide access to 03070 A92231-44052- Alternate access to Block 44057 due to		January 30 2015



				operational constraints- follows seismic A92231 -44057-B Alternate access to Block 44057 due to operational constraints; follows seismic lines	
FOS	Canfor	206	Feb 26 2015	Add 40.9 ha to Block 01210	May 11 2015

No other major amendments were processed during the annual reporting period (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015).

11. LANDSCAPE LEVEL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 34: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators**

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

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

Timber Harvesting Strategy

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

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

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

²⁴ Indicators 2 (Seral Stage) and 3 (Patch Size) are Performance Indicators for both Strategy 4.5 and 4.6



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

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

Indicator #20 - Graham Connectivity (Section 6.20): No new harvesting occurred in the Graham in the 2014 reporting period. The participants are in conformance to this indicator's target and allowable variance. As well, GIS coverage was used as an overlay during the development of the FOS to ensure consistency of future blocks with this indicator.

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

Indicator #21 - MKMA Harvest (Section 3.21): Harvesting and associated road construction was previously completed in three grand parented blocks (20007, 20008, and 20060). No other activity has occurred in the MKMA, so the participants are consistent with the indicators related to this strategy. No harvesting occurred in the MKMA in 2014.

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

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

Indicator #52 - Timber Profile – Coniferous (Section 3.52): The first 5-year period expired March 31, 2006. The participants' harvesting for that five-year period was 5.0% in height class two pine stands, which, while below the target of 8%, was equal to the minimum acceptable level of 5.0%. The next calculation of this indicator will occur at the end of the next five-year harvest period. It was recognized that achievement of this target in the current five-year period April 1, 2007- March 31, 2011, would be negatively impacted by the large-scale salvage harvesting programs currently implemented to address the mountain pine beetle infestation.



Accordingly, the variance for this period was revised to 0% at the March 6, 2008 Fort St. John Public Advisory Group meeting to provide flexibility to address the urgent forest health issue.

Very little new harvesting occurred in height class II pine stands during the reporting period in order to concentrate harvest activity on mountain pine beetle infested areas. During the 2014 reporting period Canfor harvested 42.9 ha in height-class two pine inventory types of a total conifer stand type area of 2357.8 ha harvested (1.8%) and BCTS harvested 66.5 ha in height-class two pine inventory types out of a total 1252.8 ha harvested (5.3%). The combined conifer harvest in height class 2 pine stands for the 2013 reporting period is 3.0% (109.4 ha out of a total of 3,610.6 ha harvested).

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

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

Indicator #53 - Cut Control (Section 6.53): This is year four of the six-year cut control period identified for the term of SFMP# 2. The licensee six-year target cumulative coniferous cut control volume is 4,190,676 m³. The actual harvested coniferous volume for years one - five was 3,450,493 m³ (82.3% of the 6 year cumulative target).

The licensee six-year target cumulative deciduous cut control volume is 5,296,600 m³. The actual harvested volume for years one – five 2,234,697 m³ (42.2% of the 6 year cumulative target).

The BCTS six-year target cumulative coniferous allotment volume is 2,232,354 m³. The actual volume offered for sale in years one - five was 1,499,999 m³ (67.2% of the 6 year target allocation).

The BCTS six-year target cumulative deciduous allotment volume is 1,080,000 m³. The actual volume offered for sale in years one - five was 453,642 m³ (42.0% of the 6 year target allocation).

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

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

Indicator #50 - Coordination (Section 3.50): The participants completed and submitted a coordinated FOS in 2010-11, and continued to coordinate and collaborate on FOS amendments in 2013, therefore meeting the target for this indicator.

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

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



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

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

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

Road Access Management Strategy

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

Indicator #24 - Permanent Access Structures (Section 3.24): Licensee participant's current permanent access structures area is at 4.4%, BCTS is at 2.4%, the participants combined PAS is 3.8%, therefore the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

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

Indicator #45 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (Section 3.45): As no logging occurred in this area since 2007, the current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator. As well, projections of proposed roads and blocks from the FOS# 2 indicate that harvest plans will allow future activities through 2016 to be consistent with achieving these targets.

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



entries and thereby reducing the amount of forest land converted to non-forest conditions and minimizing the negative impacts on other resources.

Indicator #40 - Coordinated Developments (Section 3.40) - The participants proposed changes to 59 of the 411 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 318 Road use agreements to oil and gas companies.

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

Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution and Adjacency Strategy

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

Seral Stage Distribution Strategy

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

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

Patch Size Strategy

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

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

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



Forest Structure and Adjacency

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

Indicator #6 - Coarse Woody Debris (Section 3.6): twenty-three plots have been measured to date under the FSJPPR, up to the end of the reporting period (3 plots measured in 2012, no plots measured in 2013, 6 plots measured in 2014-15). Data collected to this date shows the participants are consistent with this indicator with an average of 95m³ of CWD retained on harvested blocks.

Indicator #9 - Wildlife Tree Patches (Section 3.9): have cumulative targets by LU for harvesting initiated after November 15, 2001. The participants' activities are currently consistent with the targets for this indicator in all LU's where harvesting has occurred.

Adjacency

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

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

Riparian Management Strategy

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

Indicator #7 - Riparian Reserves (Section 3.7): 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 #36 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values on Small Streams (Section 3.36): During the 2014 reporting period the participants (Canfor) had two instances of non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures; this is not within the acceptable target variance. The participants were therefore not in conformance with the target for this indicator during the reporting period.



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

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

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

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

A DFA-wide analysis of watersheds was conducted. The analysis determined the impact of blocks harvested to March 31, 2015 to each watershed's peak flow index, to determine the current state. The analysis showed that all watersheds (105 of 105, 100%) are within the target threshold for peak flow upon completion of all harvest activities by both participants.

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.

Visual Quality Management Strategy

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

Indicator #44 - Visual Quality Objectives (Section 3.44): measures whether activities were consistent with VQO's during the reporting period, and is used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy. The participants (Canfor) completed 9 of 9 required assessments during the reporting period. The completed assessments concluded the VQO's were achieved on all 9 blocks. BCTS was not required to complete any visual assessments in 2014.



Summary: The participants did conform to the target or acceptable variance for the one (0%) legal indicator used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy.

Forest Health Management Strategy

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

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

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

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, and Cooley spruce gall adelgid. An action plan to address the effect of vegetation press on the conifer seedlings was implemented. The blocks affected by ungulate browse and Cooley spruce gall adelgid will be monitored for future impacts, but no significant impacts are expected due to the known minimal effect of both of these damaging agents.

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

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

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

Range and Forage Management Strategy

Range and Forage Management Strategy # 1: The Participants will ensure range improvements damaged as a result of Participants' activities are restored to their pre-harvest



condition in a timely manner, or as otherwise agreed to between the range tenure holder and Participant.

Indicator #42 - Damage to Range Improvements (Section 3.42): In this reporting period the participants damaged 1 range improvement on 1 range tenure in order to allow short-term access for harvesting equipment. The damages are planned to be repaired within the time period identified in the indicator (one year). Consequently the participants are consistent with the indicator's target.

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

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

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

Indicator #41 - Range Action Plans (Section 3.41): is the indicator which shows progress on this strategy. There was 1 mutually agreed specific action required to be completed and 5 Timber Range Action Plans (TRAP) were completed (signed) by the participants during the reporting period. Participants' operations were 100% consistent with the mutually agreed upon action plans for range during the reporting period.

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

Reforestation Strategy

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

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



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

The strategy includes the following components:

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

The Reforestation strategy has the following key features to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator #29 - Reforestation Assessment (Section 3.29): provides a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous leading 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): 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. BCTS is within the acceptable variance range of the target, but licensee participants exceeded the acceptable variance for mixedwood establishment delay. The licensee participants achieved the target for conifer and deciduous establishment delay. The participants are not in compliance with this indicator.

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

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

Soil Management Strategy

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

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

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



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

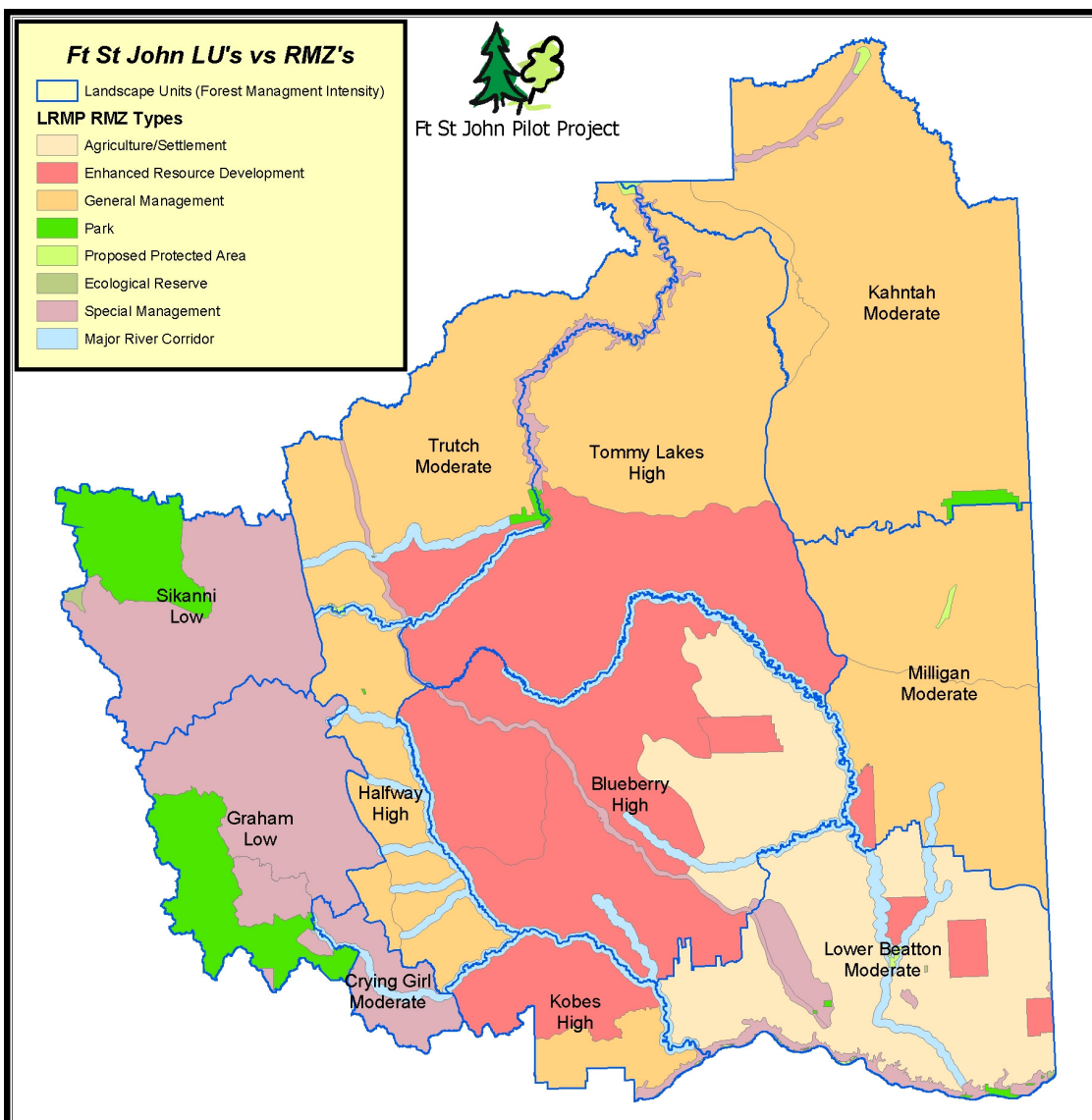


Fort St. John Landscape Units (LU's) and Resource Management Zones (RMZ's)

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

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

Figure 12: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's







Appendix 2: CSA Sustainable Forest Management Matrix



47.0 CSA Matrix²⁶ Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix (Effective April 1, 2013)

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements				SFMP Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value	Objective	CSA core Indicator (for reference only)	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
CCFM Criterion 1 – Conservation of Biological Diversity						
Conserve biological diversity by maintaining integrity, function and diversity of living organisms and the complexes of which they are part.						
Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity - Conserve ecosystem diversity at the stand and landscape levels by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur in the DFA	Ecosystem Diversity	Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range	1.1.1 - Ecosystem area by type	67	Percentage of the area of rare ecosystem groups reserved from harvest.	100% of the area of rare ecosystem groups will be reserved from harvest.
				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

²⁶ matrix number reflects the PAG meeting at which it was approved.



			1.1.2 - Forest area by type or species composition	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			
				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)			
			1.1.3 - Forest Area by seral stage or age class	2 - Seral Stage	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in table 11 will be met			
				3 - 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			
			1.1.4 - Degree of within-stand structural retention	5 - Snags / cavity 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 (>23cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas			
				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 6%, Halfway 3%, Kahntah 7%, Kobes 5%, Lower Beaton 8%, Milligan 6%, Tommy Lakes 3%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%, Graham 4%, Crying Girl 6%)			
			Element 1.2 Species Diversity - Conserve species	Species Richness	Suitable habitat elements for	1.2.1 - Degree of habitat	5 - Snags / Cavity Sites	See indicator # 5	



diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the DFA are maintained through time, including habitats for known occurrences of species at risk.	indicator species. Maintain habitats for species at risk	protection for selected focal species, including species at risk ----- 1.2.2 - Degree of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including species at risk	6 - Coarse Woody Debris Volume	See indicator # 6	
			7 - Riparian Reserves	The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
			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	See indicator # 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 SLPs prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more species at risk management guidelines
			16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	Proportion of activities consistent with the objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA), and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter	All pilot Participant activities will be consistent with the objectives of the MKMA, and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas
			17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	



			1.2.3 - Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species	10 - Invasive Plants / Noxious Weeds	The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analysis	Seed mix analyses will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known invasive plants, as identified in the most current publication of: "Listing of Invasive Plants", available from the Peace River Regional District
				13 - Coniferous Seeds	The percentage of seedlings and vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004) as amended from time to time	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
				14 - Aspen Regeneration	% natural regeneration of deciduous	100% natural regeneration for deciduous
Element 1.3 Genetic Diversity - Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes within species and ensuring that reforestation programs are free of genetically modified organisms	Genetic Diversity	Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock	Non-Core	13 - Coniferous Seeds	See indicator # 13	
				14 - Aspen Regeneration	See indicator # 14	
Element 1.4 Protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural significance - Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Co-operate in broader landscape management related to protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural	Protect areas and Conservation Emphasis areas, for example Special Management Zones, Ecological Reserves, etc	To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems and rare physical environments protected at	1.4.1 - Proportion of identified sites with implemented management strategies.	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated Protected Areas	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



<p>significance. Identify sites with special geological, biological, or cultural significance within the DFA, and implement management strategies appropriate to their long-term maintenance.</p>	<p>both the broad and site-specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA.</p>	<p>16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA</p>	<p>See indicator # 16</p>	
		<p>17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems</p>	<p>See indicator # 17</p>	
		<p>18 - Graham Harvest Timing</p>	<p>The number of clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring</p>	<p>Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than 1 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time</p>
		<p>19 - Graham Merch Area</p>	<p>Cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within blocks harvested in the Graham IRM Plan area since 1997</p>	<p>The cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within harvested blocks will not exceed the planned maximum cumulative harvest areas, as measured at the end of each time period: Period 2 (April 2012): 6569 ha; Period 3 (April 2017): 9355 ha</p>
		<p>20 - Graham Connectivity</p>	<p>Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors</p>	<p>Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors</p>
		<p>21 - MKMA</p>	<p>The number of long</p>	<p>A minimum of one long-term</p>



			harvest	term harvest plans within the MKMA completed and submitted to government	harvest plan submitted no later than 1 year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA	
			22 - 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 15, 2001)	
			57 - Number of known Values and Uses addressed in Operational Planning	Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses that are addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans	
		Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	1.4.2 - Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated Protected Areas	See indicator # 15	
				16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	See indicator # 16	
				17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	



				18 - Graham Harvest Timing	See indicator # 18	
				19 - Graham Merch Area	See indicator # 19	
				20 - Graham Connectivity	See indicator # 20	
				21 - MKMA harvest	See indicator # 21	
				22 - River Corridors	See indicator # 22	
				57 - Number of known Values and Uses addressed in Operational Planning	See indicator # 57	
CCFM Criterion 2 – Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity						
Conserve forest ecosystem condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production.						
Element 2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience - Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.	Ecosystem Resilience	Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure with allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	2.1.1 - Reforestation success	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
				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	See indicator 28	



				29 - Reforestation Assessment	Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas. See indicator #2	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas	
				30 - Establishment Delay	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	
				Non-Core	2 - Seral Stage	See indicator # 2	
					9 - Wildlife Tree Patches	See indicator # 9	
					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
					26 - Salvage	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a	The relative proportions of salvage will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over the SFM Plan period (April 1, 2010 - March



					management intensity class	31, 2016)
				49 - Forest Health FOS Planning	Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS that are pine-leading	A minimum of 60% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine-leading
<p>Element 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity - Conserve forest ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species. Reforest promptly and use tree species ecologically suited to the site</p>	<p>Ecosystem Productivity</p>	<p>Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability</p>	<p>2.2.1 - Additions and deletions to the forest area</p>	24 - Permanent Access Structures	See indicator # 24	
				40 - Coordinated Developments	Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred
				66 - Deletions to Forest Area	Percentage of gross crown forest landbased in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP #2.	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 #2.
	<p>Productive Capacity for Timber</p>	<p>Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity</p>	<p>2.2.2 - Proportion of the calculated long-term sustainable harvest level that is actually harvested</p>	25 - Forest Health	See indicator # 25	
				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)



				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
				53 - Cut Control	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP	Jan 1 2010- Dec 31 2016: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period, -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period. BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period, -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
CCFM Criterion 3 – Conservation of Soil and Water Resources						
Conserve soil and water resources by maintaining their quantity and quality in forest ecosystems.						
Element 3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity - Conserve soil resources by maintaining soil quality and quantity	Soil Productivity	Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests	3.1.1 - Level of Soil Disturbance	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
				32 - Site Index	See indicator # 32	



			3.1.2 - Level of downed woody debris	6 - Coarse Woody Debris Volume	See indicator # 6	
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity - Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity	Water Quantity	Maintenance of water quantity	3.2.1 - Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance	34 - 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
		Maintenance of water quality	Non-Core	7 - Riparian Reserves	See indicator # 7	
				35 - Water Quality Concern Ratings	The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants have stewardship (*WQCR – water quality concern rating)	On an annual basis, fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the participants have stewardship will have 'High' WQCR



				36 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values of Small Streams	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities
				37 - 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
CCFM Criterion 4 – Forest Ecosystem Contributions to Global Ecological Cycles						
Maintain forest conditions and management activities that contribute to the health of global ecological cycles.						
Element 4.1 Carbon Uptake and Storage - Maintain the processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems.	Carbon Uptake and Storage	Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	4.1.1 - Net Carbon Uptake	24 - Permanent Access Structures	See indicator # 24	
				29 - Reforestation Assessment	See indicator # 29	
				30 - Establishment Delay	See indicator # 30	



				38 - Carbon Sequestration Rate	Maintenance of DFA Average carbon sequestration rates	Maintain DFA average carbon sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates
				39 - Ecosystem Carbon Storage	The percentage of ecosystem carbon stored in the Fort St. John DFA relative to projected natural levels	Maintain ecosystem carbon storage at a minimum of 95% of projected natural storage levels
Element 4.2 Forest Land Conversion - Protect forest lands from deforestation or conversion to non-forests, where ecologically appropriate.	Forest Land Base	Sustain forest lands within our control within the DFA	2.1.1 - Reforestation Success	See indicators # 25, 27, 28, 29, 30 (related to CSA z809-08 Core Indicator 2.1.1 above)		
			2.2.1 - Additions and deletions to the forest area	See indicators # 24, 40, 55 (related to CSA z809-08 Core Indicator 2.2.1 above)		
CCFM Criterion 5 – Multiple Benefits to Society						
Sustain flows of forest benefits for current and future generations by providing multiple goods and services.						
Element 5.1 Timber and Non-Timber Benefits - Manage the forest sustainably to produce an acceptable and feasible mix of timber and non-timber benefits. Evaluate timber and non-timber forest products and forest-based services.	Timber and Non-Timber Multi-use Benefits	Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	5.1.1 - Quantity and quality of timber and non-timber benefits, products, and services produced in the DFA	18 - Graham Harvest Timing	See indicator # 18	
				19 - Graham Merch Area	See indicator # 19	
				21 - MKMA harvest	See indicator # 21	
				31 - Long Term harvest Level (Timber)	See indicator # 31	



				41 - Range Action Plan	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
				42 - Damage to Range Improvements	Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities
				43 - Recreation Sites (Non - Timber)	The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
				44 - Visual Quality Objectives	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
				45 - 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)
				46 - 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



				47 - Timber processed in the DFA (Timber)	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	
				48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	See Indicator # 48		
				Non - Core	51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous (Timber)	The area(ha) of deciduous leading cutblocks identified in Supply Block F for harvest during the term of the SFMP	A minimum of 200 ha of deciduous leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F will be identified for harvest during the term of the new SFMP
					52 - Timber Profile - Coniferous (Timber)	The percentage of the total cutblock area in harvested blocks that was identified as preharvest height-class two pine inventory types	April 1, 2006 - March 31st, 2011: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types. April 1, 2011- March 31st, 2016: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types.
					53 - Cut Control (Timber)	See indicator # 53	



<p>Element 5.2 Communities and Sustainability - Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and by supporting local community economies.</p>	<p>Sustainable and Viable Communities</p>	<p>Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA. No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA</p>	<p>5.2.1 - Level of investment in initiatives that contribute to community sustainability</p>	47 - Timber Processed in the DFA	See Indicator # 47	
				48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	Volume of timber (m ³) delivered annually to wood processing facilities within the Fort St. John Defined Forest Area (DFA) wood processing facilities between May 1st and November 30th	Minimum of 100,000 m ³ to conifer mills in the DFA, Minimum of 185,000 m ³ to deciduous mills in the DFA
				50 - Coordination	Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's prepared jointly by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
				51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous	See indicator # 51	
				52 - Timber Profile - Coniferous	See Indicator # 52	
				54 - 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%				



				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	Level of direct and indirect employment	Report the current level of direct and indirect employment expressed as a factor of harvest level times employment multiplier
			Non - Core	31 - Long Term Harvest Level	See Indicator # 31	
				53 - Cut Control	See Indicator # 53	
	Contribute to Worker and Public Safety. Communities Participate in the Use and Management of the Forest	Provide a safe work environment for DFA forestry workers and the public. Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	5.2.2 - Level of investment in training and skills development	63 - Worker Training	Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans
				12 - Forest Workers Safety	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program	Each managing participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
			5.2.3 - Level of direct and indirect employment	48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	See Indicator # 48	
				54 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	See Indicator # 54	
				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	See Indicator # 55	
	5.2.4 - Level of Aboriginal participation in the forest economy	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		



CCFM Criterion 6 – Accepting Society’s Responsibility for Sustainable Development						
Society’s responsibility for sustainable forest management requires that fair, equitable, and effective forest management decisions are made.						
<p>Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights - Recognize and respect Aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights. Understand and comply with current legal requirements related to aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights.</p>	<p>Aboriginal and Treaty Rights</p>	<p>Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect of aboriginal rights through maintenance of landscape level biodiversity</p>	<p>6.1.1 - Evidence of a good understanding of the nature of Aboriginal title and rights</p>	<p>33- First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing</p>	<p>Percentage of affected First Nations invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants’ practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP’s)</p>	<p>100% of affected First Nations will be invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants’ practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP’s)</p>
			<p>56 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat</p>	<p>Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat</p>	<p>Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat</p>	
			<p>6.1.2 - Evidence of best efforts to obtain acceptance of management plans based on aboriginal communities having a clear understanding of the plans</p>	<p>33- First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing</p>	<p>See Indicator # 33</p>	



			6.1.3 - Level of management and/or protection of areas where culturally important practices and activities (hunting, fishing, gathering) occur	33 - First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	
				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	
				62 - 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
Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses - Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values, knowledge, and uses as identified through the Aboriginal input process.	Aboriginal Forest Values, and Uses	Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses. Involve First nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans.	6.2.1 - Evidence of understanding and use of Aboriginal Knowledge through the engagement of willing Aboriginal communities, using a process that identifies and	33 - First Nation Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	
				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	



			manages culturally important resources and values	62 - Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use	See Indicator # 62	
Element 6.3 Forest Community Well-Being and Resilience - Encourage, co-operate with, or help to provide opportunities for economic diversity within the community.	Fair Distribution of Benefits and Costs	Provide opportunities for a range of interests to access benefits	6.3.1 - Evidence that the organization has co-operated with other forest - dependent businesses, forest users, and the local community to strengthen and diversify the local economy	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
				41 - Range Action Plan	See indicator # 41	
				46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Interests	See Indicator # 46	
				47 - Timber Processed in the DFA	See Indicator # 47	
				54 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	See indicator # 54	



				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	See Indicator # 55	
		Provide opportunities for First Nations to participate in forest economy. ----- ----- Development of Skilled Workers	6.3.2 - Evidence of co-operation with DFA - related workers and their unions to improve and enhance safety standards, procedures, and outcomes in all DFA - related workplaces and affected communities -----	12 - Forest Workers Safety	See Indicator # 12	
			6.3.3 - Evidence that a worker safety program has been implemented and is periodically reviewed and improved	63 - Worker Training	See Indicator # 63	



			Non - Core	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
<p>Element 6.4 Fair and effective decision - making - Demonstrate that SFM public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants and that there is general public awareness of the process and its progress.</p>	<p>Opportunity for Public participation</p>	<p>To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process. To develop satisfaction with the public participation process</p>	<p>6.4.1 - level of participant satisfaction with the public participation process</p>	59 - Terms of Reference (TOR) for the 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)
				64 - 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
			<p>6.4.2 - Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation in general</p>	41 - Timber Range Action Plans	See Indicator # 41	
				46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Interests	See indicator # 46	
				58 - Regulatory Public Review and comment Process	Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	100% compliance with public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation



				59 - Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Public Participation Process.	See Indicator # 59	
				60 - Public Inquiries	The percentage of timely responses to public inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding Participants' forestry practices, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review and Comment processes, within one month of receipt
				61 - Educational Outreach	Number of people to whom information, presentations, or field trips provided annually	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations, or field trips
				64 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	See Indicator # 64	
			6.4.3 - Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation for Aboriginal communities	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
				33 - First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	



				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	
				60 - Public Inquiries	See Indicator # 60	
Element 6.5 Information for decision - making - Provide relevant information and educational opportunities to interested parties to support their involvement in the public participation process, and increase knowledge of ecosystem processes and human interactions with forest ecosystems.	Information for Decision-making	Relevant information used in the decision making process is provided to PAG, general public, and affected parties	6.5.1 - Number of people reached through educational outreach	61 - Educational Outreach	See Indicator # 61	
			6.5.2 - Availability of summary information on issues of concern to the public	60 - Public Inquiries	See Indicator # 60	
				65 - Availability of Information on Issues of Concern	SFM Monitoring report made available to the public	SFM monitoring report made available to the public annually

List of CSA Matrix Revisions

SFMP Amendment #2 and #3

- CSA SFM Elements re-numbered and core indicators included, to align with CSA Z809-08 standard.
- Existing Indicators #54 & #55 revised as indicated via SFMP Amendment #2, became effective April 1, 2012.
- New Indicator #66 added to SFMP, via Amendment #2, became effective April 1, 2012.
- New indicator #67 added to SFMP, via Amendment #3, becomes effective for monitoring purposes April 1, 2015.



Appendix 3: Access Management



Table 35: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licensees 2014-2015

Steward	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Metres Constructed	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Construction Type
Canfor/Cameron River	01-002-00	582	2079	1497	2/28/2015	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-002-00	2,079	5169	3090	2/28/2015	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor/Cameron River	01-002-03	0	1725	1725	3/15/2015	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-116-01	0	943	943	10/1/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-117-00	0	2051	2051	9/13/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-117-01	0	275	275	9/3/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-117-02	0	664	664	8/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-117-03	0	283	283	9/3/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-117-04	0	372	372	9/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-117-05	0	138	138	8/29/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-118-00	0	3520	3520	10/6/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-122-00	0	1166	1166	8/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-122-01	0	635	635	8/14/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-122-02	0	157	157	8/28/2014	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-122-03	0	96	96	8/28/2014	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-161-00	0	2807	2807	3/15/2015	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-179-01	0	1094	1094	3/31/2015	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-179-02	0	469	469	3/2/2015	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-00	0	3794	3794	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-01	0	2331	2331	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-02	0	2229	2229	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-03	0	314	314	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-04	0	647	647	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-05	0	334	334	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-219-06	0	295	295	10/15/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	02-193-00	0	911	911	8/30/2014	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-193-03	0	567	567	9/15/2014	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-196-00	0	682	682	9/30/2014	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-105-00	0	3379	3379	6/1/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-105-01	0	1709	1709	8/1/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-105-02	0	943	943	5/10/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-120-00	0	704	704	7/7/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	04-213-01	0	322	322	11/30/2014	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-214-00	0	1363	1363	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-214-01	0	202	202	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-214-02	0	204	204	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-216-00	0	8284	8284	12/1/2014	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-219-00	0	2228	2228	12/6/2014	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-00	0	885	885	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-01	0	1517	1517	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-02	0	112	112	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-03	0	568	568	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-04	0	633	633	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-05	0	222	222	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	04-222-06	0	438	438	10/7/2014	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor	05-013-00	0	4185	4185	9/1/2014	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-013-01	0	1372	1372	9/1/2014	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-013-02	0	830	830	9/1/2014	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-013-03	0	1530	1530	9/1/2014	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-013-04	0	535	535	9/1/2014	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-032-00	0	493	493	3/15/2015	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-032-01	0	855	855	3/15/2015	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-052-00	1,587	3651	2064	3/15/2015	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-052-01	0	746	746	3/15/2015	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-055-00	0	2758	2758	3/15/2015	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-027-00	0	3213	3213	7/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-02	0	672	672	8/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-03	0	874	874	8/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-04	0	357	357	8/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-05	0	409	409	8/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-029-00	0	1043	1043	9/30/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-029-01	0	632	632	9/30/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-029-03	0	1110	1110	9/30/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Upgrading
Canfor	06-033-00	0	2681	2681	10/20/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-033-01	0	790	790	10/20/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-033-02	0	1797	1797	10/20/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-033-03	0	1122	1122	10/20/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-033-06	0	790	790	10/30/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-033-07	0	337	337	10/30/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-039-00	0	232	232	8/28/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-039-01	0	1387	1387	8/28/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report – Final

Canfor	06-051-01	778	1479	701	10/10/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-051-04	0	704	704	10/10/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-051-10	0	493	493	3/25/2015	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-029-00	0	315	315	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-029-01	0	502	502	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-029-02	0	955	955	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-029-03	0	608	608	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-029-04	0	124	124	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-029-05	0	326	326	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-030-00	0	356	356	11/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-030-01	0	1049	1049	10/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-030-02	0	440	440	10/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-030-03	0	301	301	10/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-032-08	0	315	315	9/10/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-033-00	0	4870	4870	6/30/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-033-02	0	263	263	6/30/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-033-03	0	567	567	6/30/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-076-00	0	647	647	10/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-076-01	0	430	430	10/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-076-02	0	119	119	10/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-081-00	0	826	826	7/31/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-087-00	0	432	432	7/31/2014	Winter	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-095-00	1,584	3100	1516	8/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	117-1100	690	1685	995	8/10/2014	Summer	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor	19-043-00	0	1183	1183	10/15/2014	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-043-01	0	413	413	10/30/2014	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-043-02	0	320	320	11/30/2014	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-053-01	0	1794	1794	2/15/2015	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-053-02	0	418	418	3/5/2015	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-054-00	0	924	924	1/15/2015	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-055-01	0	284	284	2/12/2015	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	215-300	155	1566	1411	11/15/2014	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-00	0	2487	2487	12/15/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-00	2,487	5687	3200	2/15/2015	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-01	0	2874	2874	12/15/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-02	0	669	669	2/15/2015	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-03	0	461	461	2/15/2015	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-06	0	690	690	2/15/2015	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	24-181-07	0	460	460	1/15/2015	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-08	0	740	740	12/15/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-181-09	0	424	424	12/15/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-209-00	0	4465	4465	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-209-04	0	1898	1898	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-00	0	2232	2232	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-01	0	653	653	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-02	0	376	376	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-04	0	462	462	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-06	0	406	406	10/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-07	0	469	469	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-08	0	1036	1036	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-09	0	99	99	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-213-10	0	584	584	11/1/2014	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	25-018-00	0	1532	1532	12/1/2014	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-018-01	0	186	186	12/30/2014	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-018-02A	0	2723	2723	12/30/2014	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-018-02B	0	585	585	1/30/2015	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-018-04	0	803	803	11/28/2014	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-018-05	0	347	347	1/28/2015	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-09	0	674	674	4/22/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	27-031-00	0	948	948	3/15/2015	Summer	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	27-031-01	0	345	345	3/15/2015	Summer	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	27-033-00	0	821	821	10/15/2014	Winter	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	27-033-01	0	411	411	10/15/2014	Winter	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-053-00	0	4919	4919	2/10/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-053-01	0	934	934	2/10/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-053-02	0	226	226	2/10/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-053-03	0	1789	1789	2/1/2015	Winter	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-055-00	2,500	7900	5400	1/11/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-055-01	0	373	373	2/10/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-055-02	0	266	266	2/15/2015	Winter	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-062-01	0	540	540	2/10/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-067-00	0	300	300	1/11/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade



Canfor	44-067-01	0	638	638	1/11/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	44-067-02	0	1141	1141	1/11/2015	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Total				164,800				

Table 36: Annual report on roads constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area.

April 1st 2014 to March 31st 2015

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
BCTS	04-059-00	0	2311	2311	2014-11-05	Winter	Wonowon	Reactivate
BCTS	A45806-001-00	0	1690	1690	2014-12-19	Winter	Wonowon	Reactivate
BCTS	A82099-01078-00	0	1274	1274	2014-10-25	Winter	Inga Lake	Reactivate
BCTS	A82100-03055-01	0	754	754	2015-01-19	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82100-03055-02	0	504	504	2015-01-19	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82100-03057-01	0	645	645	2015-01-19	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82100-03058-00	0	5205	5205	2015-01-19	Winter	North Blueberry	Reactivate
BCTS	A82100-03058-01	0	999	999	2015-01-19	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82101-03037-00	0	2746	2746	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	Reactivate
BCTS	A82101-03037-01	0	1091	1091	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82101-03072-01	0	687	687	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82101-03072-02	0	436	436	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82101-03072-03	0	572	572	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A82101-03072-04	0	272	272	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A85683-02030-00	0	5799	5799	2015-01-30	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivate
BCTS	A85686-44044-01	0	4530	729	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-02	0	974	974	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-03	0	816	816	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-04	0	499	499	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-05	0	451	451	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-06	0	493	493	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-07	0	645	645	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85686-44044-08	0	238	238	2014-12-13	Winter	East Farrell	New Road



BCTS	A85687-44045-01	0	2157	2157	2014-12-15	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85687-44045-02	0	377	377	2014-12-15	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85687-44045-03	0	1509	1509	2014-12-15	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85688-44046-00	0	1555	1555	2014-12-15	Winter	East Farrell	New Road
BCTS	A85799-02084-00	0	2500	2500	2015-01-30	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivate
BCTS	A85799-02084-00	2501	5030	2529	2015-01-30	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A85799-02084-01	0	1026	1026	2015-01-30	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A85799-02084-02	0	957	957	2015-01-30	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A89119-04244-00	0	4333	4333	2014-11-05	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A89119-04244-01	0	372	372	2014-11-05	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A89119-04252-00	0	2677	2677	2014-11-05	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A89119-04252-01	0	726	726	2014-11-05	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90800-01202-A	0	946	946	2014-10-25	Winter	Inga Lake	New Road
BCTS	A90800-01280-02	0	404	404	2014-11-01	Winter	Inga Lake	New Road
BCTS	A90800-01280-A	0	1355	1355	2014-11-01	Winter	Inga Lake	Reactivate
BCTS	A90800-01280-A	1356	1551	195	2014-11-01	Winter	Inga Lake	New Road
BCTS	A90800-01280-B	0	971	971	2014-11-01	Winter	Inga Lake	New Road
BCTS	A90800-01281-01	0	423	423	2014-11-23	Winter	Inga Lake	New Road
BCTS	A90800-01281-A	0	1993	1993	2014-11-23	Winter	Inga Lake	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04141-01	0	552	552	2014-12-26	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04141-02	0	748	748	2014-12-26	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04141-A	0	1803	1803	2014-12-26	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04192-A	0	940	940	2014-11-08	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04193-A	0	652	652	2014-11-08	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04194-A	0	489	489	2014-12-10	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04195-01	0	420	420	2014-12-05	Winter	Wonowon	New Road
BCTS	A90903-04195-02	0	470	470	2014-12-05	Winter	Wonowon	New Road

BCTS	A90903-A	0	1421	1421	2014-12-26	Winter	Wonowon	Reactivate
BCTS	A90903-B	0	2137	2137	2014-11-08	Winter	Wonowon	Reactivate
BCTS	A90905-18043-01	0	594	594	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90905-18043-02	0	574	574	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90905-18043-03	0	201	201	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90905-18043-04	0	315	315	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90905-18043-05	0	145	145	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90905-18043-A	0	1779	1779	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A90905-18043-A	1780	6980	5200	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90905-18043-B	0	670	670	2014-11-14	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90906-03113-01	0	3029	3029	2015-01-06	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A90906-03113-02	0	473	473	2015-01-06	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A90906-03113-04	0	537	537	2015-01-06	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A90906-03113-A	0	1558	1558	2015-01-06	Winter	North Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18034-01	0	401	401	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18034-02	0	635	635	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18034-A	0	3569	3569	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18036-01	0	1021	1021	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18036-02	0	350	350	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18036-03	0	347	347	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18036-A	0	258	258	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18036-A	259	1232	973	2015-02-04	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18062-A	1118	3099	1981	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A90907-18062-A	3100	3728	628	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18062-A	3729	5033	1304	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A90907-18062-A	5034	8182	3148	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90907-18062-A	8183	11358	3175	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	Reactivate



BCTS	A90907-18062-A	11359	13941	2581	2015-01-08	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90909-18035-01	0	168	168	2015-01-15	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90909-18035-02	0	770	770	2015-01-15	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90909-18035-03	0	293	293	2015-01-15	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90909-18035-A	0	2301	2301	2015-01-15	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A90909-18035-B	0	1258	1258	2015-01-15	Winter	Nig Creek	New Road
BCTS	A92242-29020-05	0	478	478	2015-02-10	Winter	Prespatou Creek	New Road
BCTS	A92242-29020-A	0	1261	1261	2015-02-10	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A92242-29020-A	1262	2580	1317	2015-02-10	Winter	Prespatou Creek	New Road
BCTS	A92819-29019-04	0	313	313	2015-02-10	Winter	Prespatou Creek	New Road
BCTS	A92819-29019-C	0	511	511	2015-02-10	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A92819-29019-C	512	1290	777	2015-02-10	Winter	Prespatou Creek	New Road
BCTS	A92819-29023-E	0	3191	3191	2015-01-26	Winter	Prespatou Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A92819-29023-E	0	3192	3192	2015-01-26	Winter	Prespatou Creek	New Road
BCTS	PDR 209/85	9294	10262	968	2015-01-30	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivate
BCTS	PDR Access to b-94-C	663	1294	631	2015-01-12	Winter	North Blueberry	Reactivate
Total:				123,135				

Table 37: Road Deactivation Activities – Licensee Participants (2014 – 2015)

Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	01-100-02	0	1969	1969	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-03	0	1178	1178	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-07	0	1216	1216	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-08	0	1429	1429	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-09	0	1147	1147	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-10	0	1069	1069	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-116-00	0	748	748	11/10/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-116-01	0	943	943	11/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-122-00	0	1166	1166	11/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-122-01	0	635	635	11/12/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-122-02	0	157	157	11/12/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-100-01	0	7034	7034	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-108-00	0	289	289	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-109-00	0	348	348	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-111-00	15 96	2793	1197	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-129-00	0	530	530	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-131-00	0	1013	1013	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South	4WD	Permanent



							Blueberry		
Canfor	02-131-01	0	344	344	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-131-02	0	172	172	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-131-03	0	194	194	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-135-00	0	2691	2691	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	02-150-00	0	675	675	7/16/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-150-01	0	716	716	7/16/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-150-02	0	517	517	7/16/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-150-03	0	225	225	7/16/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-151-00	0	289	289	7/8/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-152-00	0	881	881	7/7/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-156-00	0	3817	3817	7/16/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-156-01	0	1034	1034	7/16/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-105-01	0	1709	1709	10/7/2014	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-105-02	0	943	943	3/15/2015	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-105-03	0	688	688	3/5/2015	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-105-04	0	312	312	3/30/2015	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-213-01	0	322	322	3/31/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-214-00	0	1363	1363	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	04-214-01	0	202	202	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-214-02	0	204	204	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-216-00	0	8284	8284	3/31/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-219-00	0	2228	2228	3/31/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-00	0	885	885	2/10/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-01	0	1517	1517	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-02	0	112	112	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-03	0	568	568	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-04	0	633	633	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-05	0	222	222	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-222-06	0	438	438	2/13/2015	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-012-00	0	737	737	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-022-00	0	1890	1890	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-022-01	0	834	834	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-022-02	0	515	515	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-023-00	32 04	4456	1252	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-023-03	0	796	796	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-023-04	0	1499	1499	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-024-00	0	1449	1449	8/8/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-025-02	0	1052	1052	5/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-026-00	0	387	387	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi- Permanent
Canfor	05-026-01	0	517	517	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi- Permanent
Canfor	05-059-00	0	307	307	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman	Quad/ATV	Permanent



							Creek		
Canfor	05-060-00	0	671	671	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-060-01	0	588	588	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	05-060-02	0	414	414	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-107-00	0	2915	2915	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-129-00	0	1689	1689	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	06-017-00	0	2530	2530	4/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-017-01	0	243	243	4/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-017-02	0	414	414	4/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-01	0	822	822	9/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-01	82 2	2263	1441	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-02	0	1115	1115	9/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-03	0	711	711	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-04	0	1802	1802	9/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-05	0	847	847	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-06	0	1084	1084	9/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-08	0	634	634	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-09	0	401	401	9/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	06-088-00	10 32	2031	999	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-088-03	0	344	344	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-088-04	0	63	63	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-088-05	0	84	84	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-088-06	0	127	127	6/6/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-030-00	0	356	356	12/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	09-030-01	0	1049	1049	11/30/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-030-02	0	440	440	11/30/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-030-03	0	301	301	11/30/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-033-01	0	958	958	4/30/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	09-033-05	0	642	642	4/30/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	09-080-00	0	495	495	4/8/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-081-00	0	826	826	12/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-081-00	82 6	3967	3141	4/10/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-082-00	0	1148	1148	4/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-087-00	0	432	432	12/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	09-088-00	0	1331	1331	4/7/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-088-01	0	172	172	4/8/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-088-03	0	184	184	4/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-095-00	0	3100	3100	11/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	117-1100	69 0	1685	995	11/10/2014	Fail Safe	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	19-041-00	0	2416	2416	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-041-01	0	509	509	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-041-02	0	1178	1178	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-041-03	0	730	730	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise	4WD	Permanent



							Creek		
Canfor	19-041-04	0	541	541	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-041-05	0	356	356	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-041-06	0	422	422	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-041-07	0	309	309	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-053-01	0	1794	1794	3/31/2015	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-053-02	0	418	418	3/31/2015	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-054-00	0	924	924	3/16/2015	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-053-01	0	567	567	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-053-02	0	835	835	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-053-03	0	730	730	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-054-01	0	681	681	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-054-02	0	572	572	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-054-04	0	299	299	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-055-00	0	226	226	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-055-00	22 6	1244	1018	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-055-01	0	480	480	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	24-055-02	0	637	637	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

Canfor	25-018-01	0	186	186	11/30/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-00	0	736	736	4/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-02	0	2923	2923	4/5/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-05	0	775	775	4/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-06	0	697	697	4/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-07	0	1103	1103	4/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-08	0	365	365	4/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-09	0	674	674	4/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-10	0	467	467	4/4/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-053-00	0	4919	4919	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-053-01	0	934	934	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-053-02	0	226	226	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-053-03	0	1789	1789	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-055-02	0	266	266	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-067-00	0	300	300	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-067-01	0	638	638	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	44-067-02	0	1141	1141	3/20/2015	Cross Ditches	East Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	610-100	12 69	5948	4679	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	613-600	0	610	610	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	613-800	0	441	441	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	Morrow Road 2	34 3	981	638	11/30/2014	Bridge Removal	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	WSA 08315	0	401	401	4/15/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	4WD	Permanent



Canfor/LP	05-016-00	0	474	474	9/3/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/LP	05-017-00	0	2469	2469	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/LP	05-017-01	0	352	352	9/9/2014	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/LP	05-058-01	0	1434	1434	9/9/2014	Culvert Removal	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Total				146,275					

Table 38: Annual report on roads deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area.

April 1st 2014 to March 31st 2015

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
BCTS	04-059-00	0	2311	2311	2015-03-20	Maintained-Inactive	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A45806-001-00	0	1690	1690	2015-01-14	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82099-01078-00	0	1274	1274	2014-12-08	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	4WD	Permanent
BCTS	A82100-03055-02	0	504	504	2015-02-27	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82100-03057-01	0	645	645	2015-02-27	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82100-03058-00	0	5205	5205	2015-02-27	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82100-03058-01	0	999	999	2015-02-27	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82101-03037-00	0	2746	2746	2015-03-05	Maintained-Inactive	North Blueberry	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A82101-03037-01	0	1091	1091	2015-03-05	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82101-03072-01	0	687	687	2015-03-05	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82101-03072-02	0	436	436	2015-03-05	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82101-03072-03	0	572	572	2015-03-05	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A82101-03072-04	0	272	272	2015-03-05	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85683-02030-00	0	5799	5799	2015-02-09	Maintained-Inactive	South Blueberry	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A85686-44044-01	0	3861	3861	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-01	3862	4530	668	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-02	0	974	974	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-03	0	105	105	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent



BCTS	A85686-44044-03	106	816	710	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-04	0	499	499	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-05	0	451	451	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-06	0	493	493	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-07	0	645	645	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85686-44044-08	0	238	238	2015-03-29	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85687-44045-01	0	2157	2157	2015-02-09	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85687-44045-02	0	377	377	2015-02-09	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85687-44045-03	0	1509	1509	2015-02-09	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85688-44046-00	0	1555	1555	2015-02-09	Cross Ditches	East Farrell	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85799-02084-00	0	5030	5030	2015-01-30	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85799-02084-01	0	1026	1026	2015-02-09	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85799-02084-02	0	957	957	2015-02-09	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89119-04244-00	0	4333	4333	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89119-04244-01	0	372	372	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89119-04252-00	0	2677	2677	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89119-04252-01	0	726	726	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90800-01280-02	0	404	404	2014-12-08	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90800-01280-A	0	1551	1551	2014-12-08	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90800-01280-B	0	971	971	2014-12-08	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90800-01281-01	0	423	423	2014-12-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90800-01281-A	0	1993	1993	2014-12-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90903-04141-01	0	552	552	2015-03-31	Seasonal	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary

BCTS	A90903-04141-02	0	748	748	2015-03-31	Seasonal	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90903-04141-A	0	1803	1803	2015-03-31	Seasonal	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90903-04192-A	0	940	940	2014-12-22	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90903-04193-A	0	652	652	2014-12-22	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90903-04194-A	0	489	489	2015-01-06	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90903-04195-01	0	420	420	2015-01-14	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90903-04195-02	0	470	470	2015-01-14	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90903-A	0	2511	2511	2015-03-31	Seasonal	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90903-B	0	2137	2137	2014-12-22	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90904-18063-A	0	2180	2180	2014-07-31	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90904-18063-B	0	372	372	2014-07-31	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90904-18063-B	0	372	372	2014-04-15	Seasonal	Nig Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90904-18063-C	0	402	402	2014-07-31	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90904-18063-C	0	402	402	2014-04-15	Seasonal	Nig Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90905-18043-01	0	594	594	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90905-18043-02	0	574	574	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90905-18043-03	0	201	201	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90905-18043-04	0	315	315	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90905-18043-05	0	145	145	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90905-18043-A	0	1779	1779	2015-02-04	Maintained-Inactive	Nig Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90905-18043-A	1780	6980	5200	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90905-18043-B	0	670	670	2015-02-04	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90906-03113-01	0	3029	3029	2015-03-30	Seasonal	North Blueberry	4WD	Temporary



BCTS	A90906-03113-02	0	473	473	2015-03-30	Seasonal	North Blueberry	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90906-03113-04	0	537	537	2015-03-30	Seasonal	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
BCTS	A90906-03113-A	0	1558	1558	2015-03-30	Seasonal	North Blueberry	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90907-18034-01	0	401	401	2015-03-27	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18034-02	0	635	635	2015-03-27	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18034-A	0	3569	3569	2015-03-27	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18036-01	0	1021	1021	2015-03-13	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18036-02	0	320	320	2015-03-13	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18036-03	0	347	347	2015-03-13	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18036-A	0	1232	1232	2015-03-13	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90907-18062-A	1118	13941	12823	2015-03-13	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90909-18035-01	0	168	168	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90909-18035-02	0	770	770	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90909-18035-03	0	293	293	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90909-18035-A	0	2301	2301	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90909-18035-B	0	1258	1258	2015-03-20	Cross Ditches	Nig Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A92242-29020-03	0	729	729	2015-03-28	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A92242-29020-05	0	478	478	2015-03-28	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A92242-29020-A	0	2580	2580	2015-03-28	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A92819-29019-04	0	313	313	2015-03-28	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A92819-29019-C	0	511	511	2015-03-28	Maintained-Inactive	Prespatou Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A92819-29023-E	0	3691	3691	2015-03-28	Cross Ditches	Prespatou Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	PDR 209/85	9294	10262	968	2015-03-21	Maintained-Inactive	South Blueberry	4WD	Temporary

BCTS	PDR Access to b-94-C	663	1294	631	2015-03-05	Maintained- Inactive	North Blueberry	4WD	Temporary
Total:				123, 500					



Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting



Table 39: Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting by Participants (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

Participant	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
BCTS	1735.5	1651.2
Dunne-za/Canfor	154.2	136.0
Cameron River Logging	0	0
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	215.3	176.9
Canfor (conifer)	2365.0	2063.3
Canfor (decid)	163.4	154.2
LP	366.9	337.8
PVOSB	385.7	358.4
Total	5385.7	4877.8

Canfor received 926,188m³ of logs during the reporting period from quota and Crown purchase sources, excluding oil and gas salvage and Woodlot license areas. The total received from the pine-leading log strata was 322,512 m³ (35%).

Appendix 5: Reforestation



Table 40: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2014

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	A	22.3	I	At	50	Pli	40
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	B	4.3	I	Pli	60	At	30
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	62.0	I	Pli	40	Sx	40
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	B	13.9	I	Pli	40	Sx	40
12-Nov-12	94A06900 17	A63422	2	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	25-Jul-14	A	82.1	I	At	30	Pli	30
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	B	4.6	I	Sx	50	Pli	40
03-Feb-12	94B05900 29	A87359	05011	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	06-Sep-14	A	63.0	I	At	100		
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	A	21.5	I	Sx	50	Pli	40
04-Feb-13	94A07100 51	A89117	04121	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	2.3	I	Pli	70	At	20
16-Dec-13	94B07900 15	A66540	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	08-Jul-14	A	51.2	I	Sx	60	At	30
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	C	18.4	I	At	100		
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	16-Jul-14	B	17.3	I	Pli	40	Sx	40
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	16-Jul-14	A	87.5	I	Sx	60	Pli	30
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A2	1.4	I	Pli	60	Sx	30
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A1	36.8	I	Sx	50	At	40
28-Dec-11	94A09300 43	A89520	18006	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	17-Jul-14	B	24.8	I	At	90	Sx	10
17-Feb-11	94A09300 39	A82094	18001	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	46.4	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	B	14.8	I	At	100		
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	B	14.4	I	At	80	Ac	10
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	A	27.3	I	At	100		
20-Feb-12	94B05900 30	A87359	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	72.6	I	At	100		
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	C	14.1	I	Sx	80	At	20
01-Nov-98	94A02100 20	A52769	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	14.7	I	Sx	90	At	10
10-Nov-10	94B07800 24	A66539	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	12.6	I	Sx	90	At	10
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	A	22.3	I	At	50	Pli	40
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	B	4.3	I	Pli	60	At	30
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	A	62.0	I	Pli	40	Sx	40

25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	B	13.9	I	Pli	40	Sx	40
12-Nov-12	94A06900 17	A63422	2	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	25-Jul-14	A	82.1	I	At	30	Pli	30
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	B	4.6	I	Sx	50	Pli	40
03-Feb-12	94B05900 29	A87359	05011	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	06-Sep-14	A	63.0	I	At	100		
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	A	21.5	I	Sx	50	Pli	50
04-Feb-13	94A07100 51	A89117	04121	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	2.3	I	Pli	70	At	20
16-Dec-13	94B07900 15	A66540	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	08-Jul-14	A	51.2	I	Sx	60	At	30
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	C	18.4	I	At	100		
12-Nov-12	94A06900 16	A63422	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	28-Jul-14	A	17.3	I	Sx	70	At	20
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	16-Jul-14	B	17.3	I	Pli	40	Sx	40
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A2	1.4	I	Pli	60	Sx	30
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A1	36.8	I	Sx	50	At	40
28-Dec-11	94A09300 43	A89520	18006	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	17-Jul-14	B	24.8	I	At	90	Sx	10
07-Jan-13	94A07100 53	A89842	4249	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	38.0	I	Sx	60	Pli	30
17-Feb-11	94A09300 39	A82094	18001	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	46.4	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	B	14.8	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	B	14.8	I	At	100		
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	B	14.4	I	At	80	Ac	10
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	A	27.3	I	At	100		
20-Feb-12	94B05900 30	A87359	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	72.6	I	At	100		
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	C	14.1	I	Sx	80	At	20
01-Nov-98	94A02100 20	A52769	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	14.7	I	Sx	90	At	10
10-Nov-10	94B07800 24	A66539	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	12.6	I	Sx	90	At	10



Table 41: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2014

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	A	22.3	S	Sx	60	Pli	40
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	B	4.3	S	Sx	51	Pli	49
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	62.0	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	B	13.9	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
12-Nov-12	94A06900 17	A63422	2	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	25-Jul-14	A	82.1	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	B	4.6	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
03-Feb-12	94B05900 29	A87359	05011	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	06-Sep-14	A	63.0	S	At	100		
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	A	21.5	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
04-Feb-13	94A07100 51	A89117	04121	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	2.3	S	Pli	100		
16-Dec-13	94B07900 15	A66540	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	08-Jul-14	A	51.2	S	Sx	100		
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	C	18.4	S	At	100		
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	16-Jul-14	B	17.3	S	Sx	80	Pli	20
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	16-Jul-14	A	87.5	S	Sx	70	Pli	30
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A2	1.4	S	Sx	69	Pli	31
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A1	36.8	S	Sx	100		
28-Dec-11	94A09300 43	A89520	18006	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	17-Jul-14	B	24.8	S	Sx	63	Pli	37
17-Feb-11	94A09300 39	A82094	18001	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	46.4	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	B	14.8	S	At	100		
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	B	14.4	S	Sx	100		
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	A	27.3	S	At	100		
20-Feb-12	94B05900 30	A87359	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	72.6	S	At	100		
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	C	14.1	S	Sx	100		
01-Nov-98	94A02100 20	A52769	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	14.7	S	Sx	100		
10-Nov-10	94B07800 24	A66539	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	12.6	S	Sx	100		
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	A	22.3	S	Sx	60	Pli	40
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	B	4.3	S	Sx	51	Pli	49
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	A	62.0	S	Pli	50	Sx	50

25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	B	13.9	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
12-Nov-12	94A06900 17	A63422	2	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	25-Jul-14	A	82.1	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	B	4.6	S	Pli	50		50
03-Feb-12	94B05900 29	A87359	05011	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	06-Sep-14	A	63.0	S	At	100		
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	27-Jul-14	A	21.5	S	Pli	50	Sx	50
04-Feb-13	94A07100 51	A89117	04121	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	2.3	S	Pli	100		
16-Dec-13	94B07900 15	A66540	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	08-Jul-14	A	51.2	S	Sx	100		
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784	03052	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Aug-14	C	18.4	S	At	100		
2012-11-12	94A06900 16	A63422	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	28-Jul-14	A	17.3	S	Sx	100		
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	16-Jul-14	B	17.3	S	Sx	80	Pli	20
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A2	1.4	S	Sx	69	Pli	31
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	A1	36.8	S	Sx	100		
28-Dec-11	94A09300 43	A89520	18006	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	17-Jul-14	B	24.8	S	Sx	63	Pli	37
07-Jan-13	94A07100 53	A89842	4249	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	22-Jul-14	A	38.0	S	Sx	80	Pli	20
17-Feb-11	94A09300 39	A82094	18001	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	46.4	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	B	14.8	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A09300 14	A80054	29012	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	11-Jul-14	B	14.8	S	At	100		
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	B	14.4	S	Sx	100		
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	26-Aug-14	A	27.3	S	At	100		
20-Feb-12	94B05900 30	A87359	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	01-Sep-14	A	72.6	S	At	100		
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	30-Jul-14	C	14.1	S	Sx	100		
01-Nov-98	94A02100 20	A52769	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	14.7	S	Sx	100		
10-Nov-10	94B07800 24	A66539	1	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	14-Jul-14	C	12.6	S	Sx	100		

**Table 42a: Mean MSQ by Coniferous Block - BCTS (2014)**

Licence	Block	Opening Number	Block MSQ Average
A31956	1	94A.070-004	2.23
A32920	1	94H.004-028	3.80
A32927	1	94G.009-009	4.00
A32941	1	94B.039-039	2.70
A36010	1	94B.060-022	2.40
A43444	1	94G.040-024	3.00
A52312	1	94A.049-023	3.00
A52312	2	94A.049-024	3.50
A52317	1	94A.049-029	3.30
A52318	1	94A.093-006	3.20
A52318	2	94A.093-007	3.50
A52318	3	94A.093-008	2.50
A52768	4	94A.021-019	3.50
A54305	1	94H.052-005	2.57
A54305	2	94H.052-006	1.00
A54445	1	94A.072-015	3.00
A54618	1	94G.017-001	3.95
A54620	1	94G.017-003	3.80
A54800	1	94H.042-005	2.15
A54839	1	94B.049-031	3.30
A54878H	1	94H.011-012	3.90
A54878J	1	94H.004-027	3.90
A54878N	1	94H.043-002	3.00
A54878P	1	94H.011-013	3.90
A54878Q	1	94H.011-014	3.80
A54878R	1	94H.012-018	3.90
A56737	1	94G.019-011	4.00
A56738	1	94G.019-012	3.90
A59302	1	94A.055-034	3.45
A60193	1	94B.030-034	3.50
A63426	1	94A.084-013	0.00*

*No standard or enhanced plots fell within the NAR areas. A walkthrough of the area indicated that the area is Well Growing. Crop trees are doing well and are not above

Table 43b: Mean MSQ by Deciduous Block - BCTS (2014)

Licence	Block	Opening Number	Block MSQ Average
A61985	1	94A.053-047	4.0
A63396	1	94A.040-007	3.81
A63399	1	94A.052-055	3.9
A63410	1	94A.061-032	3.8
A63412	1	94A.061-029	3.6
A63417	1	94A.065-010	3.9
A64846	1	94A.055-035	3.7
A60194	1	94A.084-014	4.0

**Table 44: Mean MSQ by Block - Canfor (2014)**

Licensee	License	Block	Block-Level Mean MSQ
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	118003	3.96
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	118005	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	118006	3.70
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	117013	3.95
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04005	3.90
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04008	3.79
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04020	3.85
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	11021	3.85
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	11046	3.82
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	11048	3.97
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141004	3.86
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141006	3.94
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141007	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141008	3.85
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141010	3.82
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	218003	3.83
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	218004	3.48
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	218005	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316103	3.62
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316104	3.68
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	1514004	3.68
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04006	3.72
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04007	3.89
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04019	3.50
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	506001	3.71
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	506005	3.52
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517002	2.66
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	616001	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	616011	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	620001	3.90
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	620002	3.81
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	620003	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	622003	3.73
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	622006	3.80
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	622010	3.88
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	628002	3.54

Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	628004	3.39
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	04019	3.83
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	03010	3.88
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	16001	3.60
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	16003	3.63
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	16004	3.59
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	16007	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	16008	3.20



Table 45: BCTS Planting Activities (2014)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seedlot	# Trees
01-Nov-98	94A02100 20	A52769	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	17-Jul-14	14.73	60455	23360
12-Nov-12	94A06900 16	A63422	1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	28-Jul-14	47.4	60455	65510
12-Nov-12	94A06900 17	A63422	2	Planting (Container) - FSJ	25-Jul-14	82.09	39464	55100
12-Nov-12	94A06900 17	A63422	2	Planting (Container) - FSJ	25-Jul-14		60455	52330
15-Jan-03	94B06000 23	A63432	1	Re-Plant (Section 108) - FSJ	28-Jul-14	8.93	08789	7100
15-Jan-03	94B06000 23	A63432	1	Re-Plant (Section 108) - FSJ	28-Jul-14		60460	5580
19-Nov-12	94B09000 22	A63436	06026	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	22-Jul-14	2	39464	2900
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536	04039	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	22-Jul-14	1.5	39464	2020
10-Nov-10	94B07800 24	A66539	1	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	12-Jul-14	12.63	60455	16800
16-Dec-13	94B07900 15	A66540	1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	08-Jul-14	55.3	60455	80210
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Planting (Container) - FSJ	16-Jul-14	27.09	60455	59160
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Planting (Container) - FSJ	16-Jul-14	78	60455	58800
12-Feb-13	94B05900 34	A76797	10031	Planting (Container) - FSJ	16-Jul-14		39464	43330
10-Nov-10	94A09300 29	A82096	18008	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14	60.99	60455	19220
10-Nov-10	94A09300 29	A82096	18008	Fill Plant (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14		39464	15900
25-Nov-13	94B 05000 25	A85684	09026	Planting (Container) - FSJ	28-Jul-14	96.27	39464	84470
25-Nov-13	94B 05000 25	A85684	09026	Planting (Container) - FSJ	28-Jul-14		60460	30700
25-Nov-13	94B 05000 25	A85684	09026	Planting (Container) - FSJ	28-Jul-14		60455	61708
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14	3.64	39464	5096
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14	14.1	60455	19740
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14	72.51	39464	44407
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14		60455	44407
25-Oct-12	94B04000 114	A85800	09015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14	3.64	39464	5096
04-Feb-13	94A07100 51	A89117	04121	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-14	2.27	39464	2900



16-Feb-13	94A 072 064	A89118	04250	Planting (Container) - FSJ	20-Jul-14	34.65	39464	35800
04-Nov-13	94A07100 57	A89120	02264	Planting (Container) - FSJ	21-Jul-14	12.06	39464	6850
04-Nov-13	94A07100 57	A89120	02264	Planting (Container) - FSJ	21-Jul-14		60455	6850
04-Nov-13	94A07100 56	A89120	02263	Planting (Container) - FSJ	11-Jul-14	21.24	60455	26100
27-Nov-13	94A07100 55	A89120	02261	Planting (Container) - FSJ	10-Jul-14	22.67	60455	28420
07-Jan-13	94A07100 53	A89842	04249	Planting (Container) - FSJ	23-Jul-14	23.4	60455	22575
07-Jan-13	94A07100 53	A89842	04249	Planting (Container) - FSJ	23-Jul-14		39464	7525
07-Jan-13	94A07100 53	A89842	04249	Planting (Container) - FSJ	23-Jul-14	11.79	39464	24600
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Planting (Container) - FSJ	27-Jul-14	26.12	60455	13200
31-Jan-13	94A05400 91	A89968	01279	Planting (Container) - FSJ	27-Jul-14		60460	5320
16-Feb-13	94A 072 064	A89118	04250	Planting (Container) - FSJ	20-Jul-14	34.65	39464	17180
16-Feb-13	94A 072 064	A89118	04250	Planting (Container) - FSJ	20-Jul-14	45.62	60455	52130
815.29							1,052,394	

Table 46a: Predicted and Target Volumes by Coniferous Stratum - BCTS 2014

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	Target EA	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A36010-1(B) A52312-2 (B) A63426-1 (A1) A54620-1 (A) A56738-1 (A) A54878N-1 (A) A54878J-1 (A1)	PI/WG/12-14/1200-1400	111	16.6	14.4	3.6	1200	327.4	36344	3.7	14	312	34630	105
A52312-1 (A) A63426-1 (A2) A54878H-1(A) A54878N-2 (A2) A54878Q-1 (A)	PI/WG/22-24/1200-1400	159.2	15.7	15.2	3.8	1200	284.5	45300	3.7	14	267.4	42572	106.4
A36010-1 (A) A54800-1 (A) A54800-1 (B)	PISx/SR/12-14/1200-1400	33.1	16.6	16.4	2.1	1200	272.1	9005	3.7	14	325.7	10779	83.5
A54878J-1 (A2) A32941-1 (A) A31956-1 (A2) A31956-1 (B1) A31956-1 (B2)	PISx/SR/18-20/1200-1400	90.3	18	14.3	2.3	1200	338.3	30552	3.7	14	392.9	35483	86.1
A36010 -1 (C)	PISx/WG/12-14/1000-1200	13.9	18	14.4	2.9	1000	386.1	5367	3.5	14	388.1	5394	99.5
A54839-1 (A)	PISx/WG/12-14/1200-1400	17.1	18	15.4	3.3	1200	405.5	6934	3.7	14	392.9	6719	103.2
A60193-1 (A) A43444-1 (A) A54618-1 (A1) A54618-1 (B) A56737-1 (A)	PISx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	113.2	16.3	13.5	3.6	1198	321.8	36425	3.7	14	308.9	34972	104.2
A52317-1 (A) A52318-1 (A) A52318-2 (A) A54878P-1 (B) A54878R-1 (A)	PISx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	209.7	16.9	15.5	3.6	1200	357.8	75035	3.7	14	337.9	70865	105.9



A59302-1 (A2)	PISx/WG/26-28/1200-1400	19.8	18	15.9	3.6	1200	416.1	8240	3.7	14	392.9	7780	105.9
A59305-1 (A2) A59305-2 (A)	Sx/SR/12-14/1200-1400	21.2	17.8	17.4	1.3	1200	254.4	5393	3.7	14	407.4	8638	62.4
A59305-1 (A1) A52318-3 (B) A54445-1 (B) A54618-1 (A2) A54878N-1 (A1)	Sx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	28.1	14.5	19.4	2.6	1200	229.6	6451	3.7	14	234	6576	98.1
A59302-1 (A2) A59305-1 (B) A52768-4 (A1) A54878P-1 (A) A32927-1 (A) A31956-1 (A1)	Sx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	82.9	17.8	17.4	3.7	1200	440.1	36488	3.7	14	408	33821	107.9
Total		899.5	16.8	15.3	3.3	1197	335.2	301535	3.7	14	331.6	298230	101.1

Table 47b: Predicted and Target Volumes by Deciduous Stratum - BCTS 2014

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	Target EA	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A60194-1 (B) A63396-1 (A) A63399-1 (A) A63410-1 (B) A63412-1 (B) A63417-1 (B) A64846-1 (B) A61985-1 (A)	AtWG/17-19/3800-4100	499.7	24.7	N/A	3.85	4000	471	235458	13.33	N/A	425	212138	111.0
Total		499.7	24.7		3.85	4000	471	235458	13.33		425	212138	111.0

Table 48: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2014

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area(ha)	Mean SI	Mean Effective Age	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Total PMV	Target MSQ	Target Effective Age	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
616011-A 622006-C	PI/WG/14-16/1200-1400	6.3	18.0	13.4	3.8	1200	393.9	2482	3.7	14	375.3	2365	105.0
11048-B 218003-A 218005-A 616001-C	PI/WG/18-20/1200-1400	20.1	20.8	11.9	3.9	1200	528.4	10,620	3.7	14	506.7	10,184	104.3
14703010-A 14703010-B 14703010-C 622003-A 622003-B 622006-B 622010-C	PI/WG/20-22/1200-1400	101.5	16.9	14.5	3.8	1200	343.5	34,869	3.7	14	324.2	32,904	106.0
11021-I 11021-K 141008-C 620001-B 620002-A 622010-A 622010-B	PI/WG/22-24/1200-1400	168.0	19.6	12.5	3.9	1200	471.1	79,139	3.7	14	450.4	75,664	104.6
316103-R 517002-A	PISx/SR/24-26/1200-1400	9.7	15.0	17.2	1.8	1200	184.1	1786	3.7	14	245.6	2382	75.0
11046-B 141006-C 616001-D	PISx/WG/14-16/1200-1400	56.3	20.3	10.7	3.8	1200	522.1	29,394	3.7	14	506.9	28,539	103.0
11046-A 11047-A 11048-A	PISx/WG/16-18/1200-1400	198.2	17.2	11.3	3.9	1200	366.6	72,665	3.7	14	353.7	70,094	103.7
11047-C 11048-C 141006-A	PISx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	109.8	20.5	13.2	3.7	1108	542.4	59,557	3.6	14	515.6	56,616	105.2



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report – Final

141008-A													
218003-C													
218004-A													
218004-B													
218004-C													
316103-F													
616011-C													
620003-C													
620003-B	PISx/WG/20-22/1000-1200	8.9	18.0	14.4	4.0	1000	417.0	3711	3.5	14	388.1	3454	107.4
11046-D													
11047-B													
141004-A													
141008-D													
141010-C													
616011-B													
616011-D													
620001-A													
620003-A													
628004-A	PISx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	247.5	19.2	13.6	3.8	1155	474.8	117,511	3.7	14	450.1	111,411	105.5
620002-B	PISx/WG/22-24/1000-1200	10.5	18.0	13.9	4.0	1000	415.5	4362	3.5	14	388.1	4075	107.1
316104-F													
628002-B													
628004-B	PISx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	64.5	15.6	15.7	3.4	1200	287.8	18,562	3.7	14	274.6	17,710	104.8
141004-C													
628004-D	PISx/WG/24-26/1000-1200	9.9	22.2	15.2	3.8	1000	635.4	6291	3.5	14	589.9	5840	107.7
117013-A													
118006-B													
141010-A													
616001-A	PISx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	53.5	22.2	14.8	3.8	1200	632.6	33,846	3.7	14	596.8	31,928	106.0
141008-B													
141010-B	PISx/WG/28-30/1200-1400	33.7	28.6	15.4	3.9	1200	973.0	32,791	3.7	14	911.6	30,722	106.7
517002-B	Sx/SR/24-26/1000-1200	25.8	17.0	19.8	2.7	1200	364.1	9393	3.7	14	365.7	9434	99.6
11021-L													
4020-B													
506005-D	Sx/WG/14-16/1000-1200	50.3	15.0	20.5	3.2	1052	277.7	13,967	3.5	14	259.3	13,042	107.1

517002-C														
52116001-B														
52116001-C														
52116001-D														
52116001-E														
52116002-A														
52116007-A														
52116007-C														
52116008-A														
52116008-B														
11046-C														
118003-C														
141004-B														
141006-D														
141007-A														
141007-B														
141010-D														
316103-H														
4020-C														
52116004-C														
616001-B														
628002-C														
628004-C	Sx/WG/18-20/1000-1200	33.0	20.9	16.4	3.6	1108	606.9	20,028	3.6	14	567.2	18,719	107.0	
117013-C														
118003-B														
1514004-B														
4005-A														
4008-A														
506001-B														
506005-B														
628002-A														
628002-D														
628002-E	Sx/WG/22-24/1000-1200	202.3	21.9	17.2	3.8	1048	668.6	135,253	3.5	14	614.8	124,380	108.7	
1514004-A														
4007-A														
4019-A														
52116004-D	Sx/WG/24-26/1000-1200	72.4	24.8	15.9	3.7	1000	824.1	59,663	3.5	14	762.6	55,209	108.1	



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report – Final

118005-A													
118006-A													
141006-A													
1514004-C													
4006-A													
4006-B													
4007-B													
4019-B													
4020-A													
52116001-A													
52116003-A													
52116003-B													
52116007-B	Sx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	338.1	23.9	16.0	3.8	1200	774.9	261,986	3.7	14	724.0	244,784	107.0
118005-B													
118005-C													
118005-D													
141007-C													
4008-B													
506001-A													
506005-A													
506005-C													
52116004-A													
52116004-B	Sx/WG/26-28/1200-1400	167.8	20.5	18.0	3.7	1198	595.9	99,991	3.7	14	550.5	92,381	108.2
117013-B													
118003-A													
218003-B	Sx/WG/28-30/1200-1400	27.4	29.1	14.0	3.9	1187	1054.9	28,905	3.7	14	997.3	27,326	105.8
Totals/Averages		2015.5	20.5	14.9	3.8	1159	564.0	1,136,772	3.7	14	530.5	1,069,163	106.3

Table 49: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2014

<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licensee</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Planting Activity</u>	<u>Planting Start Date</u>	<u>Planted Area (ha)</u>	<u>Seedlot</u>	<u># of Trees</u>
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01003	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	46.0	60460	54825
02/27/2012	CRL	A59959	785	01005	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	2.0	60460	3150
01/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	777	01019	Planting - Burn Piles	05/05/2014	3.0	48556	2170
07/04/2011	CANFOR	A18154	722	01023	Planting - Burn Piles	07/02/2014	1.0	48556	2490
08/09/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90644	01101	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	61.0	48556	21170
08/09/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90644	01101	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	61.0	53765	10875
08/09/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90644	01101	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	61.0	60460	10565
08/09/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90644	01101	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	61.0	62315	21955
08/09/2013	CRL	A59959	779	01102	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	16.0	60460	18270
08/09/2013	CRL	A59959	779	01103	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	20.0	60460	22995
01/26/2012	CRL	A59959	764	01134	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2014	1.0	48556	1260
02/13/2012	CRL	A59959	764	01135	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2014	1.0	48556	540
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01287	Planting - Establishment	06/17/2014	0.0	60460	480
03/19/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01288	Planting - Establishment	06/29/2014	10.0	48556	4445
03/19/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01288	Planting - Establishment	06/29/2014	10.0	60460	6930
06/17/2013	CANFOR	A18154	797	02100	Planting - Establishment	06/17/2014	159.0	48556	184575
11/13/2012	CMP	A60972	744	02117	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	72.0	48556	40195
11/13/2012	CMP	A60972	744	02117	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	72.0	62315	33970
11/13/2012	CMP	A60972	744	02117	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	72.0	60460	6250
11/26/2013	CMP	A60972	103	02120	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	41.0	48556	44820
11/13/2013	CANFOR	A18154	742	02129	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	40.0	48556	47710
04/05/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90522	02140	Planting - Establishment	04/05/2014	39.0	53765	45280
08/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	791	02152	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	18.0	62315	4090
08/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	791	02152	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	18.0	60460	18800
07/24/2013	CANFOR	A18154	792	02153	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	18.0	60460	24015
07/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	792	02155	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	18.0	48556	12690
07/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	792	02155	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	18.0	60460	10530
06/22/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02178	Planting - Burn Piles	06/05/2014	2.0	48556	2520
07/23/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90289	02179	Planting - Burn Piles	06/05/2014	2.0	48556	2400
08/02/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90289	02180	Planting - Burn Piles	06/05/2014	2.0	48556	2640



08/15/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90294	02198	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	28.0	60460	36270
08/15/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90294	02198	Planting - Burn Piles	05/05/2014	2.0	60460	2470
08/15/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90294	02206	Planting - Burn Piles	06/05/2014	3.0	48556	4020
09/11/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02208	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	46.0	48556	2685
09/11/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02208	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	46.0	62315	6465
09/11/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02208	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	46.0	48556	13935
09/11/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02208	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	46.0	53765	9355
09/11/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02208	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	46.0	60460	20345
03/01/2013	CANFOR	A18154	742	02296	Planting - Establishment	03/01/2014	18.0	60460	21510
12/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	784	03102	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	89.0	60460	59715
12/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	784	03102	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	89.0	48556	31725
12/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	784	03102	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	89.0	48556	3360
01/19/2013	CANFOR	A18154	169	04021	Planting - Establishment	01/19/2014	60.0	60460	85350
01/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	170	04022	Planting - Establishment	01/15/2014	4.0	60460	5040
10/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	23.0	60460	32160
12/06/2012	CANFOR	A18154	169	04027	Planting - Burn Piles	05/05/2014	0.0	60460	240
11/09/2012	CANFOR	A18154	197	04108	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	144.0	53765	86310
11/09/2012	CANFOR	A18154	197	04108	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	144.0	60460	86415
04/05/2013	CANFOR	A56771	605	05012	Planting - Establishment	04/05/2014	18.0	60460	21735
06/15/2013	CANFOR	A56771	604	05016	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2014	31.0	60460	41694
10/10/2013	CANFOR	A56771	604	05017	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	33.0	48556	45910
09/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	916	05022	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	114.0	48556	46130
09/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	916	05022	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	114.0	48556	109620
10/10/2013	CANFOR	A56771	918	05026	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	28.0	60460	32205
04/05/2013	CANFOR	A56771	605	05129	Planting - Establishment	04/05/2014	31.0	60460	36855
10/25/2012	LP	A60049	441	06042	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	12.0	60460	6390
10/25/2012	LP	A60049	441	06042	Planting - Burn Piles	06/06/2014	3.0	48556	2115
01/22/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90759	06046	Planting - Establishment	05/22/2014	52.0	60460	62370
07/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	798	06057	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	153.0	62315	2520
07/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	798	06057	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	153.0	48556	5505
07/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	798	06057	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	153.0	53765	24255
07/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	798	06057	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	153.0	60460	139620
07/03/2013	LP	A60049	740	06060	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2014	24.0	60460	6135
07/03/2013	LP	A60049	740	06060	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2014	24.0	60460	18135

11/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	921	06063	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	93.0	60460	109395
10/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	921	06067	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2014	87.0	60460	99780
11/30/2013	CANFOR	A18154	257	09031	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	111.0	60460	8190
11/30/2013	CANFOR	A18154	257	09031	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	111.0	60460	118725
01/05/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09058	Planting - Establishment	01/05/2014	63.0	60460	50675
01/05/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09058	Planting - Establishment	01/05/2014	63.0	60460	18900
01/05/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09058	Planting - Establishment	01/05/2014	63.0	60460	7176
02/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	255	09059	Planting - Establishment	02/01/2014	16.0	60460	19730
02/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	255	09073	Planting - Establishment	02/01/2014	29.0	48556	36820
11/15/2013	LP- PVO SB	A85946	256	09080	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2014	9.0	60460	8205
12/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	257	09081	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	18.0	60460	23940
06/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	915	09100	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2014	157.0	48556	225
06/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	915	09100	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2014	157.0	48556	90735
06/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	915	09100	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2014	157.0	60460	94185
11/22/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09103	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	37.0	60460	45500
06/09/2011	LP	A60049	251	09104	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2014	18.0	60460	20940
03/30/2012	CANFOR	A18154	377	10018	Planting - Burn Piles	04/04/2014	4.0	48556	8570
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10022	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	44.0	60460	60822
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10022	Planting - Burn Piles	04/04/2014	4.0	60460	6915
09/10/2012	CANFOR	A56771	365	10024	Planting - Burn Piles	06/06/2014	5.0	48556	3490
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	380	10026	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	140.0	60460	178070
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	380	10026	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	140.0	60460	33585
11/20/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10030	Planting - Burn Piles	04/04/2014	1.0	48556	605
11/07/2013	CMP	A60972	258	19041	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	125.0	48556	67590
11/07/2013	CMP	A60972	258	19041	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	125.0	60460	76585
10/22/2013	CMP	A60972	258	19044	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	36.0	60460	41070
12/09/2013	CANFOR	A56771	739	19052	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	66.0	60460	39690
12/09/2013	CANFOR	A56771	739	19052	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	66.0	48556	37575
01/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	516	22003	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2014	2.0	48452	1068
12/19/2001	CANFOR	A18154	516	22004	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2014	1.0	48452	1260
01/09/2013	CMP	A60972	668	24011	Planting - Establishment	01/09/2014	29.0	48556	17565
01/09/2013	CMP	A60972	668	24011	Planting - Establishment	01/09/2014	29.0	60460	17565
07/09/2012	CMP	A60972	911	24012	Planting - Establishment	05/23/2014	59.0	48556	69585
10/24/2012	CMP	A60972	911	24014	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	50.0	48556	25740



Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report – Final

10/24/2012	CMP	A60972	911	24014	Planting - Establishment	05/05/2014	50.0	60460	34005
12/06/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24052	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	101.0	60460	54345
12/06/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24052	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	101.0	48556	65205
11/12/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24057	Planting - Burn Piles	06/06/2014	2.0	48556	1675
11/12/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24057	Planting - Establishment	06/06/2014	30.0	48556	34830
01/25/2012	CRL	A59959	439	25002	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2014	0.0	48556	360
11/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	929	25037	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	62.0	60460	71295
11/21/2007	CRL	A59959	751	27008	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2014	12.0	62315	7170
02/01/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	S02007	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2014	45.0	60460	58520
02/01/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	S02007	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2014	45.0	60460	315
11/01/2011	CANFOR	A18154	770	S02026	Planting - Burn Piles	07/05/2014	0.0	48556	405
11/05/2012	CANFOR	A18154	442	S25018	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	111.0	60460	27370
11/05/2012	CANFOR	A18154	442	S25018	Planting - Establishment	04/04/2014	90.0	60460	107615

Table 50: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2014

<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licensee</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>CP</u>	<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Regen Delay Met Date</u>	<u>Stratum Name</u>	<u>Stratum Area (ha)</u>	<u>Layer Type</u>	<u>Species 1</u>	<u>Percent 1</u>	<u>Species 2</u>	<u>Percent 2</u>	<u>Species 3</u>	<u>Percent 3</u>
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01003	07/07/2014	a2	33.0	I	Sx	100				
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01003	07/07/2014	b2	12.8	I	Sx	100				
02/27/2012	CRL	A59959	785	01005	07/07/2014	a3	2.0	I	Sx	100				
10/13/2011	CANFOR	A18154	760	01015	08/01/2014	c	16.9	I	At	80	Act	20		
03/28/2012	CANFOR	A18154	722	01021	07/30/2014	A	125.0	I	At	100				
07/04/2011	CANFOR	A18154	722	01023	07/03/2014	a	43.3	I	At	100				
12/19/2007	CANFOR	A18154	705	01060	06/27/2014	A	5.0	I	Sw	100				
02/25/2008	CANFOR	A18154	716	01063	07/10/2014	A	1.3	I	At	100				
12/06/2007	CANFOR	A18154	713	01064	07/02/2014	A	4.9	I	Pli	72	Sw	28		
12/06/2007	CANFOR	A18154	713	01064	07/02/2014	B	3.4	I	Sw	60	Pli	40		
07/20/2010	CMP	A60972	723	01074	09/30/2014	B	10.1	I	At	60	Pli	20	Act	10
01/12/2009	CMP	A60972	723	01077	07/07/2014	A	4.9	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
01/12/2009	CMP	A60972	723	01077	07/10/2014	A	4.9	I						
08/09/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90644	01101	07/07/2014	A	61.1	I	Sx	100				
08/09/2013	CRL	A59959	779	01102	07/07/2014	A	10.9	I	Sx	100				
08/09/2013	CRL	A59959	779	01102	07/07/2014	B	4.6	I	Sx	100				
08/09/2013	CRL	A59959	779	01103	07/07/2014	A	19.8	I	Sx	100				
10/09/2011	LP	A60049	769	01105	06/06/2014	A	18.7	I	At	100				
11/08/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89353	01205	09/30/2014	A	28.2	I	At	60	Act	40		
10/24/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89353	01206	09/30/2014	A	54.6	I	At	90	Act	10		
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01287	07/07/2014	A	0.4	I	Sx	100				
03/19/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01288	07/07/2014	A	9.8	I	Sx	60	Pli	40		
11/22/2011	CANFOR	A18154	906	02016	09/21/2014	A1	14.4	I	At	100				
02/02/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-	02019	09/29/2014	A	53.7	I	At	90	Act	10		



			86665											
11/29/2011	CANFOR	A18154	765	02028	08/01/2014	A	6.9	I	Pli	100				
01/20/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88305	02047	07/22/2014	A	10.0	I	At	100				
11/25/2010	CMP	A60972	752	02059	08/01/2014	A	79.2	I	At	100				
09/27/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84912	02068	09/22/2014	A	37.7	I	At	100				
09/28/2009	CMP	A60972	909	02082	10/10/2014	c	9.9	I	Pli	90				
06/17/2013	CANFOR	A18154	797	02100	07/07/2014	A	158.5	I	Pli	100				
11/20/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89528	02103	09/28/2014	A	30.4	I	At	100				
11/13/2012	CMP	A60972	744	02117	07/07/2014	A	71.5	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
11/26/2013	CMP	A60972	103	02120	07/07/2014	A	13.8	I	Sx	100				
11/26/2013	CMP	A60972	103	02120	07/07/2014	C	27.1	I	Sx	100				
11/13/2013	CANFOR	A18154	742	02129	07/07/2014	A	39.7	I	Pli	100				
04/05/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90522	02140	07/07/2014	B	39.2	I	Pli	100				
08/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	791	02152	07/07/2014	A	18.0	I	Sx	100				
07/24/2013	CANFOR	A18154	792	02153	07/07/2014	A	18.3	I	Sx	100				
07/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	792	02155	07/07/2014	A	17.8	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
08/15/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90294	02198	07/07/2014	B	27.9	I	Sx	100				
09/11/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02208	07/07/2014	A	45.8	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
03/01/2013	CANFOR	A18154	742	02296	07/07/2014	A	14.4	I	Sx	100				
03/01/2013	CANFOR	A18154	742	02296	07/07/2014	B	3.8	I	Sx	100				
12/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	784	03102	07/07/2014	A	88.6	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
01/19/2013	CANFOR	A18154	169	04021	07/07/2014	A	59.6	I	Sx	100				
01/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	170	04022	07/07/2014	A	3.5	I	Sx	100				
10/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04023	07/07/2014	b2	23.0	I	Sx	100				
11/09/2012	CANFOR	A18154	197	04108	07/07/2014	A	145.8	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
04/05/2013	CANFOR	A56771	605	05012	07/07/2014	A	18.2	I	Sx	100				
06/15/2013	CANFOR	A56771	604	05016	07/07/2014	A	24.7	I	Sb	100				
06/15/2013	CANFOR	A56771	604	05016	07/07/2014	B	5.8	I	Sx	100				
10/10/2013	CANFOR	A56771	604	05017	07/07/2014	A	32.8	I	Pli	100				

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

09/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	916	05022	07/07/2014	A	5.7	I	Pli	100			
09/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	916	05022	07/07/2014	B	108.1	I	Pli	100			
10/10/2013	CANFOR	A56771	918	05026	07/07/2014	A	27.6	I	Sx	100			
04/05/2013	CANFOR	A56771	605	05129	07/07/2014	B	30.9	I	Sx	100			
10/25/2012	LP	A60049	441	06042	07/07/2014	A	109.7	I	Pli	50	Sx	50	
01/22/2013	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90759	06046	07/07/2014	A	52.1	I	Sx	100			
07/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	798	06057	07/07/2014	A1	30.1	I	Sx	83	Pli	17	
07/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	798	06057	07/07/2014	B1	123.2	I	Sx	83	Pli	17	
07/03/2013	LP	A60049	740	06060	07/07/2014	A	24.0	I	Sx	100			
11/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	921	06063	07/07/2014	A	93.1	I	Sx	100			
10/26/2013	CANFOR	A18154	921	06067	07/07/2014	A	86.5	I	Sx	100			
07/01/2011	LP	A60049	251	09018	09/30/2014	A	95.8	I	At	80	Act	20	
01/21/2010	LP	A60049	246	09027	09/30/2014	A	37.4	I	At	80	Act	20	
11/30/2013	CANFOR	A18154	257	09031	07/07/2014	A	111.4	I	Sx	100			
01/03/2011	CANFOR	A18154	908	09036	08/01/2014	A	11.2	I	At	100			
01/05/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09058	07/07/2014	A	45.0	I	Sx	100			
01/05/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09058	07/07/2014	B	17.7	I	Sx	100			
02/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	255	09059	07/07/2014	A	16.2	I	Sx	100			
02/01/2013	CANFOR	A56771	255	09073	07/07/2014	A	28.7	I	Pli	100			
11/15/2013	PVOSB	A85946	256	09080	07/07/2014	A	8.8	I	Sx	100			
12/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	257	09081	07/07/2014	A	5.1	I	Sx	100			
12/15/2013	CANFOR	A18154	257	09081	07/07/2014	B	12.6	I	Sx	100			
06/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	915	09100	07/07/2014	A	144.9	I	Sx	50.	Pli	49.	
06/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	915	09100	07/07/2014	B	7.1	I	Sx	50.	Pli	49.	
11/22/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09103	07/07/2014	A	37.2	I	Sx	100			
06/09/2011	LP	A60049	251	09104	07/07/2014	A	17.7	I	Sx	100			
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10022	07/07/2014	aa	43.6	I	Sx	100			
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	380	10026	07/07/2014	A	117.2	I	Sx	100			
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	380	10026	07/07/2014	B	22.6	I	Sx	100			
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	380	10026	07/07/2014	C	14.5	I	Sx	100			
11/07/2013	CMP	A60972	258	19041	07/07/2014	A	39.7	I	Sx	100			
11/07/2013	CMP	A60972	258	19041	07/01/2014	B	85.1	I	Pli	50	Sx	50	
10/22/2013	CMP	A60972	258	19044	07/07/2014	A	35.7	I	Sx	100			

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report – Final



12/09/2013	CANFOR	A56771	739	19052	07/07/2014	A	66.3	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
01/09/2013	CMP	A60972	668	24011	07/07/2014	A	29.2	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
07/09/2012	CMP	A60972	911	24012	07/07/2014	A	59.2	I	Pli	100				
10/24/2012	CMP	A60972	911	24014	07/07/2014	A	49.9	I	Sx	100				
12/06/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24052	07/07/2014	A	101.0	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
11/12/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24057	07/07/2014	A	29.8	I	Pli	100				
02/08/2012	CRL	A59959	439	25005	09/22/2014	B	15.5	I	At	100				
11/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	929	25037	07/07/2014	B	62.3	I	Sx	100				
11/05/2011	LP	A60049	768	S01050	09/27/2014	A	23.9	I	At	100				
08/01/2011	LP	A60050	721	S01251	09/30/2014	A	16.5	I	At	100				
12/06/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89088	S02023	07/25/2014	A	41.6	I	At	100				
10/30/2011	CANFOR	A18154	906	S02025	09/27/2014	A	64.1	I	At	100				
12/16/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87649	S02032	09/12/2014	A	54.0	I	At	100				
01/20/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87649	S02033	09/21/2014	A	51.0	I	At	100				
01/25/2010	CANFOR	A18154	756	S02034	10/10/2014	a	6.1	I	Sx	80	At	20		
08/04/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87683	S02037	09/19/2014	A1	180.7	I	At	100				
09/20/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88814	S02077	06/06/2014	A	8.2	I	At	100				
09/06/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88814	S02078	06/18/2014	A	5.3	I	At	100				
09/16/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88814	S02079	07/30/2014	A	8.4	I	At	100				
01/25/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86665	S02089	09/28/2014	A1	30.9	I	At	100				
03/01/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87687	S03025	09/29/2014	A	13.9	I	At	100				
02/16/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88027	S03027	07/14/2014	A	7.6	I	At	90	Act	10		
01/02/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87687	S03028	07/30/2014	A	9.5	I	At	100				
02/24/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-	S03030	07/30/2014	A	8.1	I	At	100				

Fort St. John Pilot Project 2014-2015 SFMP Annual Report - Final

			88027											
01/25/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83118	S03038	09/24/2014	A	5.0	I	At	100				
02/24/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88027	S03040	09/28/2014	A	8.2	I	At	100				
03/12/2011	LP	A60049	730	S03042	09/15/2014	A	8.8	I	At	100				
03/06/2011	LP	A60049	730	S03043	09/15/2014	A	23.6	I	At	80	Ac	20		
02/20/2011	LP	A60049	730	S03044	09/22/2014	A	36.2	I	At	100				
03/01/2011	LP	A60049	730	S03045	09/22/2014	A	11.7	I	At	100				
02/16/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88027	S03046	07/30/2014	A	1.7	I	At	100				
01/20/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83118	S03066	09/22/2014	A	33.0	I	At	100				
08/31/2011	LP	A60049	732	S06124	09/30/2014	A	34.0	I	At	100				
10/01/2011	LP	A60049	732	S06125	09/30/2014	a	16.3	I	At	100				
08/18/2011	LP	A60049	732	S06141	09/30/2014	A	25.4	I	At	100				
10/05/2011	LP	A60049	251	S09114	09/30/2014	A	11.2	I	At	90	Act	10		
01/05/2011	LP	A60049	247	S09160	08/01/2014	A	6.2	I	At	100				
01/07/2012	LP	A60049	235	S09166	09/30/2014	b	54.9	I	At	90	Act	10		
07/25/2011	LP	A60049	252	S10025	07/15/2014	A	150.0	I	At	100				
10/29/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84876	S25011	09/22/2014	A1	49.9	I	At	90	Act	10		
10/29/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84876	S25011	09/22/2014	A2	6.0	I	At	100				
11/05/2012	CANFOR	A18154	442	S25018	07/07/2014	C	89.7	I	Sx	100				
10/28/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89385	S26001	07/25/2014	A	122.9	I	At	100				
12/23/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89385	S26018	07/23/2014	A	16.2	I	At	100				
12/07/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89385	S26021	07/25/2014	A	22.6	I	At	100				
01/11/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89385	S26022	07/24/2014	A	6.3	I	At	100				
11/14/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87547	S29007	07/30/2014	A	11.8	I	At	100				
11/16/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87547	S29013	07/23/2014	A	4.2	I	At	100				



08/15/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88814	S29014	07/23/2014	A	57.7	I	At	100				
11/20/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84912	S29016	06/06/2014	A	9.0	I	At	100				
11/16/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84912	S29017	07/18/2014	A	13.2	I	At	100				
02/01/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84973	S29018	07/12/2014	A	13.3	I	At	100				
02/01/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84973	S29019	06/06/2014	A	20.7	I	At	100				
09/10/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88814	S29021	06/17/2014	A	26.4	I	At	100				

Table 51: BCTS establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cutblock #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014	# days * NAR
2012-11-12	19.6	1	A63422	869	16,998
2012-11-12	10.9	1	A63422	869	9,429
2012-11-19	20.0	06026	A63436	862	17,266
2015-01-26	11.4	03055	A82100	64	726
2015-01-26	2.2	03056	A82100	64	138
2015-01-26	11.3	03057	A82100	64	723
2015-01-26	16.7	03058	A82100	64	1,069
2015-01-19	10.2	03037	A82101	71	724
2013-11-25	53.5	09026	A85684	491	26,244
2013-11-25	9.6	09026	A85684	491	4,709
2013-11-25	31.2	09028	A85684	491	15,319
2013-11-25	12.2	09028	A85684	491	6,010
2013-11-25	3.7	09028	A85684	491	1,812
2014-11-12	96.1	04244	A89119	139	13,359
2015-02-23	8.2	04252	A89119	36	295
2013-11-04	21.2	02263	A89120	512	10,875
2013-01-07	11.8	04249	A89842	813	9,593
2014-11-01	15.3	01202	A90800	150	2,288
2014-11-01	4.4	01202	A90800	150	663
2014-11-21	29.1	01280	A90800	130	3,788
2014-11-21	7.6	01280	A90800	130	983
2014-11-21	8.2	01280	A90800	130	1,071
2015-01-02	35.3	04141	A90903	88	3,103
2014-11-15	32.4	04192	A90903	136	4,405
2014-12-07	14.0	04193	A90903	114	1,601
2014-03-11	44.6	18063	A90904	385	17,152
2014-03-11	10.2	18063	A90904	385	3,935
2014-11-21	86.5	18043	A90905	130	11,246
2014-11-21	38.3	18043	A90905	130	4,982
2015-01-13	44.8	03113	A90906	77	3,448
2015-01-13	42.9	03113	A90906	77	3,302
2015-01-13	45.6	03113	A90906	77	3,514
2015-03-03	19.0	18034	A90907	28	533
2015-03-03	2.4	18034	A90907	28	66
2015-02-11	48.3	18036	A90907	48	2,320
2015-01-22	89.1	18035	A90909	68	6,056
2015-01-22	18.4	18035	A90909	68	1,254
2015-01-22	26.6	18035	A90909	68	1,809
2015-02-16	31.8	29020	A92242	43	1,369



2015-02-20	15.9	29019	A92819	39	620
2015-02-02	10.5	29023	A92819	57	597
2015-01-26	7.5	03056	A82100	64	481
2015-02-06	35.4	02084	A85799	53	1,875
2013-11-04	12.1	02264	A89120	512	6,175
2015-02-11	17.2	18062	A90907	48	828
2015-01-19	12.7	03037	A82101	71	900
2014-12-18	10.5	04194	A90903	103	1,083
2015-02-06	2.8	02084	A85799	53	148
Totals	1,169.1			10,522	226880
		Weighted number of days			194.0721
		Weighted number of years			0.5
Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cutblock #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014	# days * NAR
2012-11-19	36.2	06026	A63436	862	31221.64
2010-11-10	84.0	1	A66539	1602	134584
2010-11-10	4.3	1	A66539	1602	6952.68
2010-01-12	11.8	1	A66547	1904	22372
2011-03-10	43.5	18002	A82094	1482	64496.64
2015-01-19	40.2	03072	A82101	71	2852.07
2013-11-25	33.3	09026	A85684	491	16340.48
2014-12-20	174.4	44044	A85686	101	17613.39
2014-12-22	127.3	44045	A85687	99	12606.66
2011-12-28	38.8	18006	A89520	1,189	46073.75
2014-11-01	7.4	01202	A90800	150	1108.5
2014-11-21	3.2	01280	A90800	130	413.4
2014-11-30	26.0	01281	A90800	121	3149.63
2015-01-02	30.4	04141	A90903	88	2676.96
2014-12-12	14.0	04195	A90903	109	1520.55
2014-03-11	9.8	18063	A90904	385	3780.7
2015-03-03	20.0	18034	A90907	28	559.72
2014-02-03	96.9	2	A66540	421	40811.74
2015-01-26	10.2	03055	A82100	64	652.16
2013-11-04	34.2	02263	A89120	512	17515.52
2013-11-04	16.4	02264	A89120	512	8401.92
Totals	862.3			11,923	435704.1
		Weighted number of days			505.2814
		Weighted number of years			1.4

Mixedwood					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cutblock #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014	# days * NAR
2014-11-12	46.8	04244	A89119	139	6505.2
2013-11-27	22.7	02261	A89120	489	11085.6
2014-11-12	17.6	04244	A89119	139	2447.79
2015-02-23	17.77	04252	A89119	36	639.72
2010-01-12	21.68	1	A66547	1904	41278.7
Totals	126.5			2,707	61957.06
		Weighted number of days			489.663
		Weighted number of years			1.3



Table 52: Licensee Participants establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

Conifer							
<u>License</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Cut Block</u>	<u>SU ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>SU NAR</u>	<u>Regen Days</u>	<u>Regen Days x SU NAR</u>
A18154	257	09087	A	04/21/2014	27.3	344	9391.2
A18154	261	09029	A	11/02/2014	45.2	149	6734.8
A18154	261	09029	B	11/02/2014	53.6	149	7986.4
A18154	262	09030	A	10/19/2014	48.8	163	7954.4
A18154	262	09032	A	07/29/2014	83.5	245	20457.5
A18154	262	09032	B	07/29/2014	44.5	245	10902.5
A18154	263	09033	A	03/24/2014	119.1	372	44305.2
A18154	263	09033	B	03/24/2014	44.9	372	16702.8
A18154	400	01179	A	02/09/2015	35.8	50	1790.0
A18154	400	27031	A	03/03/2015	20.2	28	565.6
A18154	722	01021	A	03/28/2012	125.0	1098	137250.0
A18154	729	02196	A	09/24/2014	12.6	188	2368.8
A18154	733	04213	A	12/15/2014	33.4	106	3540.4
A18154	733	04218	A	12/15/2014	12.1	106	1282.6
A18154	733	04219	A	12/15/2014	2.3	106	243.8
A18154	733	04221	A	01/15/2015	22.4	75	1680.0
A18154	738	25018	A	10/27/2014	113.7	155	17623.5
A18154	746	06017	A	03/03/2014	46.3	393	18195.9
A18154	748	06019	A	02/25/2014	36.3	399	14483.7
A18154	748	06019	B	02/25/2014	2.7	399	1077.3
A18154	775	01158	A	01/28/2014	2.8	427	1195.6
A18154	781	01175	A	02/24/2015	27.3	35	955.5
A18154	781	01178	A	02/09/2015	2.6	50	130.0
A18154	789	02156	A	11/05/2012	69.4	876	60794.4
A18154	793	02295	A	11/13/2013	49.5	503	24898.5
A18154	798	06057	A	07/15/2013	69.8	624	43555.2
A18154	915	09100	A	06/25/2012	149.9	1009	151249.1
A18154	915	09100	B	06/25/2012	7.1	1009	7163.9
A18154	919	06053	B	03/20/2014	68.6	376	25793.6
A18154	919	06053	C	03/20/2014	94.5	376	35532.0
A18154	922	06029	A	11/01/2014	33.2	150	4980.0
A18154	923	06072	A	02/25/2014	104.3	399	41615.7
A18154	926	06016	A	02/10/2014	38.4	414	15897.6
A18154	928	06028	A	01/09/2014	69.4	446	30952.4
A18154	928	06094	A	01/24/2014	12.0	431	5172.0
A18154	928	06095	A	01/09/2014	3.0	446	1338.0
A18154	931	24213	A	10/01/2014	86.1	181	15584.1

A18154	931	24213	B	10/01/2014	20.3	181	3674.3
A18154	932	24209	B	10/09/2014	163.1	173	28216.3
A18154	933	25019	A	03/03/2014	15.5	393	6091.5
A18154	934	06027	B	06/18/2014	138.1	286	39496.6
A18154	934	06027	C	06/18/2014	21.7	286	6206.2
A18154	935	02249	A	06/18/2014	28.4	286	8122.4
A18154	936	24181	A	11/25/2014	245.2	126	30895.2
A18154	936	24181	B	11/25/2014	15.8	126	1990.8
A18154	944	04214	A	10/06/2014	31.1	176	5473.6
A56771	603	24053	A	01/09/2014	57.9	446	25823.4
A56771	603	24054	A	01/27/2014	5.9	428	2525.2
A56771	603	24054	B	01/27/2014	60.0	428	25680.0
A56771	603	24055	A	02/13/2014	38.6	411	15864.6
A56771	699	03117	A	01/29/2014	75.9	426	32333.4
A56771	734	19049	A	02/11/2014	62.6	413	25853.8
A56771	734	19050	A	02/24/2014	18.1	400	7240.0
A56771	734	19051	A	01/06/2014	132.9	449	59672.1
A56771	734	19053	A	01/19/2015	37.1	71	2634.1
A56771	734	19054	A	01/19/2015	17.2	71	1221.2
A56771	734	19055	A	01/19/2015	49.5	71	3514.5
A56771	938	03106	A	09/12/2014	148.1	200	29620.0
A56771	946	02053	A	03/19/2015	137.6	12	1651.2
A56771	950	05032	A	03/15/2015	34.0	16	544.0
A56771	953	05013	A	03/24/2015	224.6	7	1572.2
A56771	953	05013	A	03/24/2015	224.6	7	1572.2
A59959	728	03120	A	06/23/2014	277.0	281	77837.0
A59959	728	03120	B	06/23/2014	93.3	281	26217.3
A59959	779	01004	A	03/11/2015	21.9	20	438.0
A59959	779	01004	B	03/11/2015	13.7	20	274.0
A59959	779	01159	A	01/20/2014	3.9	435	1696.5
A59959	779	01159	B	01/20/2014	18.2	435	7917.0
A59959	779	01160	A	03/13/2015	5.4	18	97.2
A59959	779	01161	A	03/19/2015	4.2	12	50.4
A59959	779	01162	A	03/17/2015	12.6	14	176.4
A59959	779	01286	A	03/11/2015	1.6	20	32.0
A59959	779	01286	B	03/11/2015	3.7	20	74.0
A59959	786	01002	A	02/20/2015	68.3	39	2663.7
A59959	786	01002	B	02/20/2015	20.1	39	783.9
A60049	246	S09067	B	02/08/2010	15.3	1877	28718.1
A60049	300	S04032	C	12/06/2006	40.9	3037	124213.3
A60972	176	03105	A	03/10/2014	122.2	386	47169.2
A60972	176	03105	B	03/10/2014	24.7	386	9534.2
A60972	176	03107	A	02/03/2014	105.0	421	44205.0
A60972	176	03107	B	02/03/2014	21.9	421	9219.9
A60972	258	19043	A	10/08/2014	40.3	174	7012.2
A60972	744	02131	A	10/24/2013	34.1	523	17834.3
A85946	735	04216	A	12/01/2014	12.3	120	1476.0



PAG12	APR-91509	01117	B	08/02/2014	19.2	241	4627.2
PAG12	APR-91759	02292	B	12/20/2013	16.7	466	7782.2
				SU NAR Total	4817.9		
				Weighted Regen Days	327.71		
				Weighted Regen Years	0.9		

Deciduous

<u>License</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Cut Block</u>	<u>SU ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>SU NAR</u>	<u>Regen Days</u>	<u>Regen Days x SU NAR</u>
A18154	190	02178	B	06/22/2012	28.8	1012	29145.6
A18154	401	27033	A	11/11/2014	14.3	140	2002.0
A18154	442	S25018	A	11/05/2012	113.7	876	99601.2
A18154	442	S25018	B	11/05/2012	47.8	876	41872.8
A18154	722	01020	A	10/11/2011	44.0	1267	55748.0
A18154	763	02246	A	12/05/2011	33.7	1212	40844.4
A18154	778	02161	A	12/09/2011	33.0	1208	39864.0
A18154	789	02105	A	10/09/2012	46.8	903	42260.4
A18154	789	02150	A	11/05/2012	44.2	876	38719.2
A18154	906	02016	A	11/22/2011	19.1	1225	23397.5
A18154	919	06053	A	03/20/2014	96.5	376	36284.0
A18154	921	06063	B	11/26/2013	26.8	490	13132.0
A18154	921	06067	B	10/26/2013	74.8	521	38970.8
A18154	927	02106	A	11/05/2013	5.1	511	2606.1
A18154	929	25037	A	11/11/2013	202.2	505	102111.0
A18154	932	24209	A	10/09/2014	94.3	173	16313.9
A18154	934	06027	A	06/18/2014	98.4	286	28142.4
A56771	605	05129	A	04/05/2013	28.7	725	20807.5
A60049	204	45048	A	02/15/2014	241.2	409	98650.8
A60049	246	S09067	A	02/08/2010	0.0	1877	0.0
A60049	247	S09160	A	01/05/2011	6.2	1546	9585.2
A60049	247	S09162	A	01/05/2011	4.3	1546	6647.8
A60049	251	09104	A	06/09/2011	54.2	1391	75392.2
A60049	252	S10012	A	08/28/2012	25.6	945	24192.0
A60049	253	09071	A	11/15/2012	42.7	866	36978.2
A60049	254	09072	A	12/15/2012	99.4	836	83098.4
A60049	259	45035	A	01/30/2014	277.7	425	118022.5
A60049	265	44055	A	02/01/2015	44.3	58	2569.4
A60049	265	44055	B	02/01/2015	31.2	58	1809.6
A60049	300	S04032	B	12/06/2006	2.5	3037	7592.5
A60049	441	06042	B	10/25/2012	80.3	887	71226.1
A60049	659	S24139	A	01/23/2013	3.8	797	3028.6
A60049	659	S24141	A	01/23/2013	6.5	797	5180.5

A60049	659	S24156	A	01/23/2013	3.6	797	2869.2
A60049	737	01219	A	09/24/2014	163.8	188	30794.4
A60049	741	43076	A	02/23/2015	12.2	36	439.2
A60049	741	43077	A	02/23/2015	115.2	36	4147.2
A60049	749	04107	A	01/22/2013	12.5	798	9975.0
A60049	768	S01023	A	02/17/2012	80.4	1138	91495.2
A60049	768	S01049	A	03/06/2012	13.8	1120	15456.0
A60049	769	01136	A	02/13/2012	9.9	1142	11305.8
A60049	771	01137	A	10/11/2012	18.4	901	16578.4
A60049	771	02240	A	02/01/2013	8.6	788	6776.8
A60049	774	01150	A	03/24/2012	23.6	1102	26007.2
A60049	776	01199	A	03/20/2015	20.5	11	225.5
A60049	780	45031	A	03/01/2012	141.7	1125	159412.5
A60049	780	45052	A	06/05/2013	58.0	664	38512.0
A60049	790	01200	A	03/20/2015	6.4	11	70.4
A60049	794	05025	A	02/15/2013	215.9	774	167106.6
A60049	794	05060	A	10/05/2013	71.1	542	38536.2
A60049	794	05108	A	02/15/2013	18.5	774	14319.0
A60049	796	05023	A	07/23/2013	66.5	616	40964.0
A60049	796	05023	B	07/23/2013	35.3	616	21744.8
A60049	796	05024	A	09/01/2013	8.5	576	4896.0
A60049	796	05058	A	10/05/2013	34.3	542	18590.6
A60049	796	05059	A	10/20/2013	12.8	527	6745.6
A60049	799	04104	A	10/25/2012	166.8	887	147951.6
A60049	799	04106	A	12/04/2012	162.0	847	137214.0
A60049	799	04106	B	12/04/2012	21.5	847	18210.5
A60049	799	04109	A	01/25/2013	25.4	795	20193.0
A60049	799	04111	A	01/28/2013	33.2	792	26294.4
A60049	900	06051	A	08/06/2013	360.4	602	216960.8
A60049	937	06039	A	08/22/2014	31.7	221	7005.7
A60049	940	05052	A	03/15/2015	25.6	16	409.6
A60049	940	05055	A	03/07/2015	31.4	24	753.6
A60972	103	02120	B	11/26/2013	12.8	490	6272.0
A60972	911	24013	A	07/24/2012	3.5	980	3430.0
A85946	256	09080	B	11/15/2013	33.6	501	16833.6
A85946	256	09082	A	12/20/2013	13.5	466	6291.0
A85946	256	09088	A	01/20/2014	30.0	435	13050.0
A85946	256	09088	B	01/20/2014	6.8	435	2958.0
A85946	256	09095	A	09/15/2013	94.5	562	53109.0
A85946	260	09076	A	10/03/2014	41.2	179	7374.8
A85946	260	09077	A	01/20/2014	50.6	435	22011.0
A85946	260	09077	B	01/20/2014	18.6	435	8091.0
A85946	264	44053	A	02/16/2015	56.2	43	2416.6
A85946	264	44053	B	02/16/2015	69.5	43	2988.5
A85946	264	44067	A	01/19/2015	11.6	71	823.6
A85946	264	44067	B	01/19/2015	84.0	71	5964.0
A85946	735	04216	B	12/01/2014	24.7	120	2964.0



A85946	735	04222	A	10/07/2014	60.5	175	10587.5
A85946	735	04222	B	10/07/2014	24.9	175	4357.5
PAG12	APR-84520	S18013	A	02/15/2013	8.6	774	6656.4
PAG12	APR-84520	S18014	A	02/15/2013	8.7	774	6733.8
PAG12	APR-84876	S25011	A	10/29/2008	58.3	2344	136655.2
PAG12	APR-85059	S03110	A	01/20/2012	9.2	1166	10727.2
PAG12	APR-86665	02036	A	02/15/2010	9.0	1870	16830.0
PAG12	APR-86665	02038	A	02/16/2010	5.5	1869	10279.5
PAG12	APR-86665	S02089	A	01/25/2010	50.8	1891	96062.8
PAG12	APR-87547	18007	A	05/07/2011	210.0	1424	299040.0
PAG12	APR-87649	S02032	A	12/16/2010	59.5	1566	93177.0
PAG12	APR-87649	S02035	B	02/23/2011	36.9	1497	55239.3
PAG12	APR-87683	S02037	A	08/04/2010	200.7	1700	341190.0
PAG12	APR-87687	03069	A	10/05/2010	20.5	1638	33579.0
PAG12	APR-87687	S03023	A	01/01/2012	23.6	1185	27966.0
PAG12	APR-87687	S03024	A	01/18/2012	56.9	1168	66459.2
PAG12	APR-87687	S03026	A	02/14/2012	11.7	1141	13349.7
PAG12	APR-88305	02047	A	01/20/2011	10.0	1531	15310.0
PAG12	APR-89353	01100	A	04/01/2012	331.9	1094	363098.6
PAG12	APR-89353	01203	A	10/22/2012	24.2	890	21538.0
PAG12	APR-89353	01209	A	11/15/2012	32.6	866	28231.6
PAG12	APR-89385	S26018	A	12/23/2011	16.2	1194	19342.8
PAG12	APR-89518	02160	A	12/15/2011	64.4	1202	77408.8
PAG12	APR-89518	02235	A	10/25/2012	77.3	887	68565.1
PAG12	APR-89518	02238	A	01/05/2013	10.6	815	8639.0
PAG12	APR-89528	02239	A	01/15/2013	25.7	805	20688.5
PAG12	APR-89687	26021	A	01/11/2012	28.5	1175	33487.5
PAG12	APR-	26022	A	01/03/2012	16.2	1183	19164.6

	89687						
PAG12	APR-89758	S18015	A	03/06/2012	11.8	1120	13216.0
PAG12	APR-90101	S24095	A	09/25/2012	7.4	917	6785.8
PAG12	APR-90101	S24101	B	08/13/2012	76.2	960	73152.0
PAG12	APR-90101	S24103	A	10/10/2012	12.0	902	10824.0
PAG12	APR-90101	S24104	A	09/11/2012	14.6	931	13592.6
PAG12	APR-90208	01113	A	07/19/2014	24.2	255	6171.0
PAG12	APR-90208	01116	A	07/23/2014	7.1	251	1782.1
PAG12	APR-90208	01116	B	07/23/2014	56.5	251	14181.5
PAG12	APR-90208	01122	A	07/25/2014	21.8	249	5428.2
PAG12	APR-90289	02179	A	07/23/2012	27.1	981	26585.1
PAG12	APR-90289	02180	A	08/02/2012	27.1	971	26314.1
PAG12	APR-90294	02198	A	08/15/2012	59.4	958	56905.2
PAG12	APR-90294	02199	A	08/22/2012	23.7	951	22538.7
PAG12	APR-90294	02206	B	08/15/2012	13.0	958	12454.0
PAG12	APR-90294	02207	A	09/01/2012	52.0	941	48932.0
PAG12	APR-90322	02135	A	11/25/2013	13.4	491	6579.4
PAG12	APR-90522	02140	A	04/05/2013	56.1	725	40672.5
PAG12	APR-90578	02204	A	04/05/2013	75.9	725	55027.5
PAG12	APR-90598	02108	A	11/07/2013	4.5	509	2290.5
PAG12	APR-90598	02109	A	11/11/2013	3.7	505	1868.5
PAG12	APR-90598	02111	A	11/07/2013	3.1	509	1577.9
PAG12	APR-90741	S24105	A	01/04/2013	3.4	816	2774.4
PAG12	APR-90741	S24108	A	01/04/2013	12.1	816	9873.6
PAG12	APR-90741	S24111	A	01/04/2013	6.9	816	5630.4
PAG12	APR-90741	S24132	A	01/09/2013	2.3	811	1865.3
PAG12	APR-90741	S24133	A	01/21/2013	11.0	799	8789.0
PAG12	APR-	S24134	A	01/21/2013	3.8	799	3036.2



	90741						
PAG12	APR-90741	S24138	A	01/21/2013	24.9	799	19895.1
PAG12	APR-90741	S24153	A	02/20/2013	2.5	769	1922.5
PAG12	APR-90741	S24155	A	02/01/2013	6.9	788	5437.2
PAG12	APR-90741	S24157	A	02/02/2013	1.8	787	1416.6
PAG12	APR-90741	S24158	A	02/02/2013	25.5	787	20068.5
PAG12	APR-90759	06088	A	03/26/2013	71.1	735	52258.5
PAG12	APR-90794	S24136	A	01/10/2013	4.7	810	3807.0
PAG12	APR-90958	02290	A	01/10/2013	33.5	810	27135.0
PAG12	APR-90958	02291	A	01/15/2013	41.6	805	33488.0
PAG12	APR-91324	02250	A	09/05/2013	1.5	572	858.0
PAG12	APR-91509	01117	A	08/02/2014	53.8	241	12965.8
PAG12	APR-91702	02193	A	08/21/2014	38.8	222	8613.6
PAG12	APR-91759	02292	A	12/20/2013	51.0	466	23766.0
PAG12	APR-92650	04220	A	12/15/2014	1.8	106	190.8
				SU NAR Total	7015.1		
				Weighted Regen Days	750.9		
				Weighted Regen Years	2.1		
Mixedwood							
License	Permit	Cut Block	SU ID	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	901	02086	B	08/16/2010	19.8	1688	33422.4
A18154	908	09036	A	01/03/2011	5.6	1548	8668.8
				SU NAR Total	25.4		
				Weighted Regen Days	1657.1		
				Weighted Regen Years	4.5401		

Appendix 6: Compliance

Table 53: Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-FSJ-2012-0640	July 1, 2010	Block 09007	Fort St. John TSA	Sept 17, 2012	MFLNRO	Closed This incident was noted in the 2012 Annual Report and is included here for completeness because it was open during the reporting year.	<p>Potential Impact to Archaeological Site</p> <p>Block 09007 was harvested in summer 2010. During road construction in July 2010, a previously unknown archaeological site may have been disturbed. The potential issue was discovered in 2012 when artifacts were found on an in block road by an archaeologist working for an oil and gas company. The archaeologist brought the find to canfor's attention.</p> <p>Prior to initiation of harvest activities the block was subjected to an archaeological overview assessment and considered by a consulting archaeologist to be unremarkable for archaeological potential relative to other blocks also reviewed and planned for harvesting. Consequently block 09007 was not selected for field review (archaeological impact assessment).</p> <p>Canfor reported the issue to the MFLNRO in September 2012. The MFLNRO directed Canfor to conduct an AIA on the site.</p> <p>Canfor selected an archaeologist to complete the AIA. The AIA has been completed and shared with the MFLNRO.</p> <p>MFLNRO has not initiated any compliance or enforcement action other than directing the completion of an AIA.</p>
ITS-FSJ-2014-1261,	August 2013	Blocks: 02008, 02027, 21009	Fort St. John TSA	August 19, 2015	MOE	Closed	<p>Herbicide application outside planned area</p> <p>Herbicide overspray incidents from August 2013 that were discovered during a brushing program block review audit completed in August 2014.</p> <p>Minor off target herbicide applications into non treatment zones just outside of the block boundary occurred on block 02008 and 02027. The off target</p>



						<p>herbicide applications out of each block totaled less than 0.1 ha impacted.</p> <p>In block 21009, 2 off target applications occurred, each impacting less than 0.1 ha. This consisted of suspected drift outside of the northern boundary of the treatment area within the block and the other incident of drift passing 1-2 m over the boundary of the treatment zone into the 20 m wide pesticide free zone buffer placed along a stream within the block. Total area impacted by the off target treatments is <0.2 ha.</p> <p>The MOE was notified and has taken no compliance and enforcement action to date. No penalties were issued by MOE.</p>
ITS-FSJ-2014-1188	June 25, 2014	A18154 Block 06057	Blair Ck	Not reported		<p>Sediment Delivered into Stream</p> <p>Sediment had been introduced to S4 stream 057-1 via an outtake culvert on the 06-057-04 road. There is approximately 75-100 m distance between the stream and the road. The culvert outtake dumped water and sediment from the ditches across this area of the block and eventually some of this overland flow made it to the creek.</p> <p>Post discovery, additional culverts and ditch lining with non erodible material were installed to reduce the amount of flow exiting the outtake to stop the overland flow entering the creek.</p> <p>The harvest supervisor was not aware of the Canfor practice of self reporting contraventions to the appropriate government agency.</p>
ITS-FSJ-2014-1182	June 27, 2014	A18154 Block 02249	S Bluberry	Not reported		<p>Trespass into Machine Sensitive Zone</p> <p>During a routine block inspection, machine tracks were noted going through the Machine-free-zone of a S6 stream directly adjacent to an existing road (tracks were in the right-of-way). The machine caused some rutting adjacent to the stream, and caused the culvert to become slightly plugged at the outlet side. There was some woody debris on site, making it difficult to determine what damage may have occurred to the</p>

							<p>stream banks or stream bed. One side of the MFZ had been felled and skidded. The contractor had been preworked prior to operations, and the Canfor representative had observed the felling along the MFZ, without incident. One of the contractor principles skidded the timber away from the subject area himself to ensure no damage to the site.</p> <p>The stream channel was reestablished by hand remediation with a shovel, length of rut remediated was approximately 2.5m.</p> <p>To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.</p>
ITS-FSJ-2014-1284	October 13, 2010	PA12 Block S25013	Alces River	Sept. 2014	MFLNRO	Closed	<p>Harvest Outside of Authorized Area</p> <p>During silviculture activities, it was found that there were inconsistencies with the plan and what was in the field. A very small part of the area harvested was outside the harvest authorization. However the total area harvested did not differ from the harvest authorization area.</p> <p>The boundary marked in the field was slightly different than what was mapped. The buncher had followed the ribboned boundary line in the field and this ribboned line went outside the line work provided by the layout contractor. This resulted in the permitted shape being slightly different than what was laid out in the field.</p> <p>This block was laid out in 2008 and harvested in 2010. Because the difference between the map and the actual layout was very subtle, the inconsistency was not found prior to harvest commencement.</p> <p>The incident was reported to the MFLNRO. To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.</p>
ITS-FSJ-2014-1338	December 4, 2014	A18154 Block 24313	Jedney	Not reported			<p>Trespass into Machine Sensitive Zone</p> <p>While driving through Block 24213 the harvest supervisor noticed tracks running through an S6 riparian feature. Upon further inspection it appeared that a skidder may have crossed the stream directly adjacent to the road rather than use the designated road crossing.</p>



							<p>As the incident occurred in December on frozen ground no damage occurred to the stream, this was confirmed by a field review conducted in snow free conditions.</p> <p>Contractor foreman was notified of the incident and told that machines can only cross streams at designated crossings.</p> <p>The harvest supervisor was not aware of the Canfor practice of self reporting potential contraventions to the appropriate government agency.</p>
Ref# - 12007	April 1, 2015	Attachie FSR	Fort St John TSA	April 13, 2015	MFLNRO	Open	<p>Overlapping Road Tenures</p> <p>Following a road inspection by the BCTS Engineering Specialist on the Attachie FSR, there were a number of findings discovered.</p> <p>Potential section 10 violation of the Forest Service Road Use Regulation – road damage</p> <p>Potential section 11 violation of the Forest Service Road Use Regulation – works permit requirement for works within the R/W – clearing additional area and decking 20-30,000m of timber</p> <p>A Natural Resource Violation Report was completed and submitted. It was forwarded to the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations Compliance and Enforcement Branch for review.</p> <p>Further information discovery on April 14th revealed that Canfor had a road permit #20184 over the same road section as the Attachie FSR that had been cleared by Ops Division staff on October 23, 2014. All conflicts had been indicated as cleared in the Forest Tenures Administration (FTA) system and the permit was issued.</p> <p>When Ops Div staff were questioned later why the clearance was made, it was discovered by their file search that BCTS had given no indication that they were turning over their FSR or why the conflict was not</p>

							<p>flagged as having not been resolved. In the FTA system it was also identified that BCTS had been issued the Attachie FSR on August 13, 2013.</p> <p>Indications pointed to an officially inducted error for failing to adequately identify and ensure that the road permit was in conflict and should not have been issued.</p> <p>Currently both tenures remain as active in FTA. MFLNRO has not initiated any compliance or enforcement action</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---



Appendix 7: Contact Information



For More Information regarding this report please contact:

BCTS

Stephanie Smith, Planning Forester, RPF

Mailing Address:
9000 -17th Street
Dawson Creek, BC
V1G 4A4

Telephone:250 784-1209

Email: Stephanie.Smith@gov.bc.ca

Canfor

Darrell Regimbald, RPF

Mailing Address:
RR#1, Site 13, Compartment 2
Fort St John, BC
V1J 4M6

Telephone: 250 787-3651

Email: Darrell.regimbald@canfor.com

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

<http://www.fsjpilotproject.com/>