

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2022/2023 SFI and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1st, 2022, to March 31st, 2023

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



Final Report

October 26, 2023

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan
2022/2023 SFI and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1st, 2022, to March 31st, 2023

BC Timber Sales (BCTS)
Canadian Forest Products Ltd. (CANFOR)
Cameron River Logistics Ltd. (CRL)
Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd. (LP)
Mackenzie Pulp mill Corp. (MPMC)
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2022-2023

Nineteen years operating with a Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) - The 2022-2023 reporting year was the fifth year of operation under SFMP #3, which was approved on May 4th, 2018.

- The structure of this Annual Report is inspired by SFMP #3 and the Plan is referred to throughout this document. The indicators listed in Section 3 of the Annual Report correspond with the indicators listed in section 6 of the SFMP. For example: section 3.25 in this document relates to the indicator described in section 6.25 of the Plan. The SFMP document, amendments to the plan, and this report can be found at: <https://www.fsjpilotproject.com/project.html>. A revised document is in development, that will include all the amended text and updated references to the SFI standard.
- On June 29, 2021, the BC Supreme court released its decision in Yahey vs British Columbia and found that the Treaty 8 rights of the Blueberry River First Nation to hunt, fish, and trap had been infringed based on the cumulative effects of development. The court ordered that the Province B.C. may not continue to authorize activities that breach the promises included in the Treaty, or that unjustifiably infringe BRFN's exercise of its treaty rights. The court directed the parties to negotiate for the purpose of establishing new mechanisms to assess and manage the cumulative impact of industrial development on BRFN's treaty rights. The ruling caused a great deal of uncertainty for the Participants' plans and operations, that has continued into 2023. With some exceptions (i.e. 'grandfathered' blocks), harvesting operations have been taking place in areas outside the Notice of Civil Claim area. The Participants initiated a major FOS Amendment (411) in 2021 to propose blocks and roads in many areas outside the Civil Claim area. The amendment was submitted after further revisions, on August 18, 2022.
- In early 2022 Canfor Pulp announced the curtailment of production at the Taylor Pulp mill due to challenges in transportation and global supply chain. Up to that point Taylor Pulp was taking regular shipments of chips from the Fort St. John sawmill. On February 28, 2023, Canfor announced the permanent closure of Taylor Pulp Mill. Chips from the Fort St. John sawmill have been diverted to other pulp mills. Canfor did not supply round log volume to the Taylor Pulp mill during the reporting period.
- The Canfor lumber mill took some unscheduled down time in 2022 to reduce the high level of finished product inventory sitting in the yard caused by lack of available rail capacity and scheduled down time for mill maintenance.
- LP Peace Valley OSB reached full production levels by November 2021. This was the first time in mill history that these levels of production were attained. Unfortunately, the beginning of 2022 provided challenges with shipping that resulted in unscheduled down time to reduce product levels in the yard. In 2023, due to challenging market conditions, production was reduced from 4 shifts to 3 shifts, with the mill operating Monday to Friday and down on weekends.
- No Timber Sale Licenses were sold by BCTS and the volume of harvested timber was reduced to zero m³.
- **Indicator performance** - The participants achieved consistent positive performance regarding overall conformance to indicator targets with 60 of 66 (91%) indicator targets achieved in the 2022-23 year.
- **Legal indicator performance** - For the period of April 1st, 2022, to March 31st, 2023, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on 28 of the 33 (85%)



different regulatory Landscape Level Strategy indicators (Section 42 of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation (FSJPPR)* or affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the *FSJPPR*).

Summary of Participants' Consistency with the Landscape Level Strategies

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

Timber Harvesting Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 78% (7 of 9) of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation (FSJPPR)* Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (3 of 3) of non-regulatory SFMP indicators linked to the Timber Harvesting Strategy.

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

Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 75% (3 of 4) of the *FSJPPR* Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (2 of 2) of the Section 35 (6) performance standard indicators linked to the Patch size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy. The Wildlife Tree Retention target was achieved on 7 of 7 Landscape Units.

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

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

Forest Health Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 83% (5 of 6) of the Section 42 performance indicators and 100% (1 of 1) non-regulatory SFMP indicators linked to the Forest Health Management Strategy.

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

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

Soil Management Strategy – Activities were consistent with the target or acceptable variance for the Section 42 performance indicator linked to the Soil Management Strategy. 100% (1 of 1) legal indicators were met.



Summary the Indicators or their Status

The following tables summarize non-conformances to indicators in the 2022-23 reporting year, and revisions made to the SFMP for the reporting year (note that indicators in **red text** refer to those related to regulatory requirements under the *FSJPPR*).

Indicator		Non-conformance
Indicator 2	Seral Stage	Spatially identification of late-seral OFMAs not completed by March 31, 2023
Indicator 8	Shrubs	Target not achieved in Kahntah LU
Indicator 30	Establishment Delay	Did not meet establishment delay on some deciduous area
Indicator 48	AAC Partition – Conifer planning	Amount of planned spruce volume in the core area exceeds target
Indicator 48a	AAC Partition – Conifer harvest performance	Amount of spruce volume harvested in the core area exceeds target
Indicator 51	Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat values	Two indicators that are used as surrogates to assess conformance with #51 were not met (2, 8)

The draft of this report was provided to the Fort St John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group for review on October 3rd, 2023, and discussed at the meeting of the PAG and Participants on October 12, 2023.



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1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023, on tenures managed by participants in the Fort St. John Pilot Project. Activities occurred on the following tenures: 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 Mackenzie Pulp Mill Corp.; FL A60050, 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.

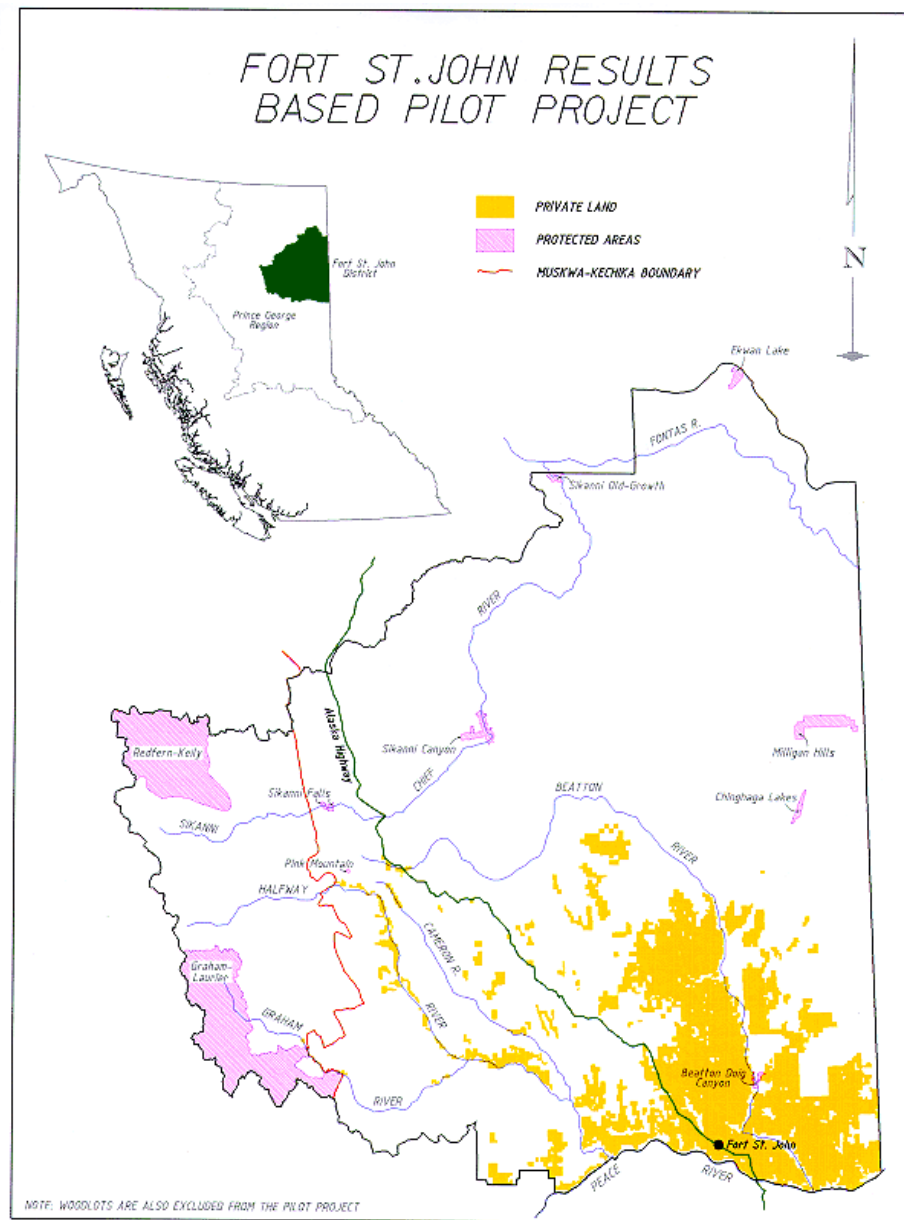


Figure 1: Map of the FSJ Pilot Project area



The Pilot Participants achieved registration under the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA Z809-02 Sustainable Forest Management System for the Fort St. John TSA (Timber Supply Area) (see Figure 1: Map of the FSJ Pilot Project area) forestry operations on October 17th, 2003. In partial fulfillment of achieving registration, a public group, the Public Advisory Group (PAG), was formed in 2001 to help identify and select values, objectives, indicators, and targets for sustainable forest management. The original indicators and targets identified by the PAG, along with associated forest management practices to achieve those objectives, were detailed in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan #1 (SFMP #1) and revised in SFMP #2 and SFMP #3. In 2019 the participants started the process of moving towards a new certification standard – the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI). Two participants were registered under SFI on May 1st, 2019 (BCTS) and June 7th, 2019 (Canfor). LP had an initiation audit in 2022 and are now certified to SFI Forest Management Standard. This Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator. The report includes revisions to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured, as noted in SFMP #3, and amendments 1 and 2. Future revisions, if any, to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured will be captured in subsequent annual reports.

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

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

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

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

Analyses of these indicators, and comparison against the condition present when the SFMP was developed, illustrates both the effect of changing stand dynamics (i.e., forests aging) and the impact of the participants' activities in the Defined Forest Area (DFA). The results presented here will account for the areas amended into the FOS, in response to wildfires, insect attack, and the harvest needs of the Participants.



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

Another potential source of variation may result from the private land, lease, and Woodlot spatial data used. To complete the analyses for Annual Reports, the participants use the most current available data. Changes in these data may result in minor reduction in the size of the forested land base managed by the participants.

These issues account for the variation in the forest inventory data presented between the analyses completed when SFMP #3 was developed and those completed to reflect the current forest condition for this Annual Report.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PILOT PROJECT

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

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

The *FSJPPR* requires the establishment of a strategic plan for the pilot project area, known as a Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). The participants prepared the SFMP with the guidance of a local Public Advisory Group and a scientific/technical advisory committee.

The SFMP was approved by the Regional Manager, Northern Interior Forest Region, Ministry of Forests and the Regional Director, Omineca-Peace Region, Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, in April 2004. A revised SFMP was prepared and submitted to Government for approval in July 2010. SFMP #2 has undergone thorough review by the PAG, First Nations, the public and scientific technical advisors and Government. Government, on November 1st, 2010, approved SFMP #2.

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



3. SFM INDICATORS, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The format of each status report is described below:

X.X INDICATOR

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
A reiteration of the indicator as identified in the landscape level strategy or the SFM matrix.	A specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets are succinct, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time bound.
SFM Objective: A description the SFM objectives that this indicator and target relate to.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: If applicable, a brief statement regarding whether this indicator affects performance requirements of the FSJPPR, or if it will be used to evaluate success of the implementation of the landscape level strategy. Any linkages expressed in this section refer to the SFMP #3 which can be found at https://www.fsipilotproject.com/project.html .	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This section provides an update on the status of each indicator and objective. The best information available up to and including March 31, 2020 (except where noted) was used for the preparation of this status report.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



Status of Indicators in 2022-2023

3.1 FOREST TYPES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by landscape unit.	All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in Table 9. ¹
<p>SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.</p> <p>Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability.</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 Forest Health Landscape Level Strategy.</p>	

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 circumstances such as silviculture practices or rapid natural ingress of species in regenerating stands. Forest type groups are the designation of stand types into one of 4 ecologically significant groups – pure deciduous, deciduous leading mixedwood, conifer leading mixedwood, and pure conifer.

The following table, Table 1, is derived from Forest Operations Schedule #3 (Amendment # 411) and presents the baseline status as of 2022 along with the SFMP targets by Forest Type and Landscape Unit (LU). All forty-four Forest Type/Landscape Unit combination targets were found to be above the target minimums, and therefore consistent with the SFMP target.

The participants’ activities are consistent with the target for this indicator. The analysis for this indicator will be conducted again when significant amendments to the Forest Operations Schedule are proposed (e.g., significant addition of proposed block area) or significant natural disturbance occurs across multiple Landscape Units.

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



Table 1: 2022 Status for Forest Types

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



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

Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI)

Long term monitoring of species composition change within managed stands will occur throughout the DFA via Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plot establishment and re-measurement. Starting in 2003, the Participants have contracted the establishment of CMI plots in the DFA on harvested or burnt areas. The location of these plots is on a systematic 3km square grid overlaid on the DFA. It is intended to establish plots on predefined points located on the grid, where they fall in managed stands, 15 years after harvest. The data from these plots can be used to detect long-term changes in managed stands' species composition after subsequent remeasurements are conducted over an extended period of time. CMI work is dependent on contractor availability and budgets. Annual CMI activities may include establishment of new plots as well as re-measurement of plots established equal to or greater than 10 years ago.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.2 SERAL STAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
<p>The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest retention by NDU.</p>	<p>A) All Periods: The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest retention by NDU as identified in Table 11² will be met.</p> <p>B) By the close of Period 1 (April 1, 2019 –March 31, 2020): a minimum of 30% of the late seral stage forest retention target will be achieved by contribution from spatially identified OFMAs, in all NDUs.</p> <p>By the close of Period 2 (April 1, 2020 –March 31, 2021): a minimum of 60% of the late seral stage forest retention target will be achieved by contribution from spatially identified OFMAs, in all NDUs.</p> <p>By the close of Period 3 (April 1, 2021 –March 31, 2022): A minimum of 100% of the late seral stage forest retention target will be achieved by contribution from spatially identified OFMAs, in all NDUs.</p>
<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 <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency and Forest Health Management Landscape Level Strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The Seral Stages indicator is in place to ensure that a minimum proportion of late seral stage forests will be present across the DFA through time. It sets limits on harvest planning in later seral stage stands, by Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)³. A landscape-level analysis, based on NDUs, was completed when FOS #3 was developed. The projection through 2025, which considered all the newly proposed FOS blocks, indicates that the amount of area in late seral stands through 2025 will be above the minimum targets set for all NDUs in the DFA. Therefore, the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

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

³ The limits pertain to Landscape Units in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #1



The following tables (Table 2, 3 and 4) are derived from the FOS # 3 Amendment # 411 and present the results of the most recent seral stage analyses. The 'current condition' values account for the harvesting activities that started prior to December 31, 2021. For further detail regarding seral stages target development and application, please refer to the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #3 (section 6.2)* and the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Forest Operations Schedule #3. (Section 3.3)*.

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

Target Achieved	
Yes	✘ No



REVISIONS

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



3.3 PATCH SIZE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by NDU.	A minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP ⁴ .
<p>SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.</p> <p>Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species that exist within the range of natural variability.</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 Strategy.</p>	

Acceptable Variances:

Natural disturbance events that shift the patch size distribution to such a level that it cannot be accommodated in a short time frame (within 10 years).

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This indicator is used to monitor the patch size distribution for 'early' (<40 yrs.) forest within the Fort St. John Pilot Project area, on a NDU basis⁵. The targets are presented in Table 5. Based on last year's projection through 2025, the Participants will remain in conformance during the term of the SFMP. This will be reassessed periodically to assess conformance to targets at the end of the SFMP#3 term.

Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets

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

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

⁵ The limits pertain to Landscape Units in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #1*



Omineca Valley (OV)	5 (5-15)	5 (5-15)	90 (65-90)
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A landscape-level analysis was conducted when FOS Amendment #411 was developed. Stand ages were projected through 2036, and all the newly proposed FOS blocks were assumed to be harvested by that time. The results of the analyses are presented in Table 6.

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

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



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

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

The following is excerpted from the analysis summary presented to government with the FOS amendment #411 package: “While most of the area where the Participants plan and operate (Boreal Plains NDU) is projected to remain well within targets, several size-class targets for the smaller portions of NDUs in the west are currently projected to be offside. The Participants have no forest management activities planned in three of these NDUs (Northern Boreal Mountains, Omineca Mountains, and Omineca Valley) so have no ability to influence Patch size distribution. There is a significant amount of new proposed harvesting in the Boreal Foothills Mountain and Valley NDUs (Graham Operating area), that follows the principle of clustered harvesting set out in the Graham River IRMP. The impetus for this amendment necessitated a large amount of harvesting be proposed in the Graham. Based on past and current field work in the Graham, it is known that there are significant net-downs to proposed area vs. final harvest area, due to terrain and timber challenges, and it is expected that several blocks will be dropped outright, and others modified significantly. The relative urgency to get the draft amendment maps out and the large amount of area involved meant that very little area could be field verified beforehand. The Participants continue to monitor this indicator closely via the Annual Reporting process and use results to feedback into future layout programs, to ensure that the trend is for Future State patch size targets in the Boreal Foothills Mountain and Valley NDUs to be met. It is expected that updates to the VRI to reflect forest fires occurring since the last update may have significant influence on this indicator.” The observation in the last sentence is especially relevant as of the writing of this report, given the significant amount of area burned in 2023 (outside the reporting period) in the Pilot Project area.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.4 SOIL DISTURBANCE

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were no incidents of confirmed detrimental soil disturbance reported by all Licensee participants during the 2022-2023 reporting period.

BCTS had no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported during the 2022-2023 reporting period.

Louisiana-Pacific did not have any blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits during the reporting period.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.5 SNAGS/CAVITY SITES

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

Acceptable Variance:

Prescribed areas within blocks on which the SLPs were completed prior to April 1st, 2010, will have a target of 6 snags and/or live trees greater than 23.0 cm dbh (diameter at breast height), consistent with the SFMP in effect at that time.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

CANFOR:

Data for the Canfor-managed blocks included in this report were collected during the harvesting phase and as part of final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period. The total prescribed area surveyed by Canfor was 1649 ha, with 25,056 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 15.2 stems/ha. All blocks surveyed exceeded the landscape level target.

BCTS:

Data for the BCTS tenured licenses included in this report were collected during the harvesting phase and as part of final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period. The total prescribed area surveyed by BCTS was 181 ha, with 1557 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 8.6 stems/ha. All blocks surveyed exceeded the landscape level target.



LP:

Louisiana Pacific did not harvest any volume on Crown Land during the reporting period. LP intends to support the principles of this indicator when developing and implementing harvesting prescriptions on Crown lands, and are developing SLPs accordingly.

The participants have met the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

3.6 COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/(m ³ /ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2016, and November 30, 2023.	Average retention level over the DFA will be at least 46 m ³ /ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2016, and November 30, 2023.
<p>SFM Objective: Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.</p> <p>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:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the purposes of this indicator, coarse woody debris is measured along two 24m transects originating at predetermined points in harvested areas, following established provincial procedures. Figure 3 is included to provide an example of one such transect across a recently logged area.

Nine CWD plots were completed in 2022. Post-harvest CWD levels from these samples averaged 95 m³/ha.



The participants are exceeding the minimum target level for this indicator for the average retention targets for the period December 1, 2016, to March 31, 2023, with a calculated average Coarse Woody Debris level of 84 m³/ha. This average is based on data collected from 39 plots.

Louisiana Pacific did not harvest any volume on Crown Land during the reporting period. However, CWD targets have been prescribed in all Site Level Plans for the blocks harvested in the future. LP has also made commitments to various First Nations to create additional dispersed CWD piles for wildlife habitat. These are prescribed in SLPs for future cutblocks and will contribute to CWD retention on the landscape.



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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.7 RIPARIAN RESERVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards.	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards.
<p>SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species.</p> <p>Maintenance of water quality.</p>	
<p>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.</p> <p>For the purposes of Section 35(5), Section 28(1) (b)(i)(A) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> may be affected by the application of this Riparian Management Landscape Level Strategy, specifically the acceptable variance for this indicator.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of Canfor’s compliance issues occurring between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023, indicated no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. Canfor achieved the target for this indicator.

A review of BCTS compliance issues from April 1st, 2022, to March 31st, 2023, indicated that BCTS had no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. BCTS achieved the target for this indicator.

Louisiana Pacific did not have any non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards from April 1st, 2022 – March 31st, 2023 as no harvesting on crown land occurred.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.8 SHRUBS

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

Acceptable Variance:

Acceptable variance is ± 20% of the baseline target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

This landscape unit shows that the participants have met or exceeded the baseline target in all LU's except Kahntah. This Landscape Unit continues to not meet the target or the allowable variance - in the current or future state. Analysis of future state, projecting the Participants' proposed harvest, shows a progression towards the LU target (11% current vs 13% future). A lack of recent disturbance activities by the Participants and oil and gas industries in this area, and forest fires either not occurring or not being reflected in VRI, partly contributes to the target not being met. Previous analysis showed the target was met, in part due to previously harvested areas. However, these managed stands are now over 20 years past the harvest date and do



not contribute to the shrub area. The biggest single contributing factor to the current and future state in the Kahntah LU was the massive amount of forest area that ‘aged-out’ of shrub state between 2017 and 2022 – ~103,000 ha, or 14% of the entire LU area. A short summary of the ‘shrub’ area in the Kahntah LU is shown in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Kahntah LU ‘Shrub’ levels 2004-2036

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

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

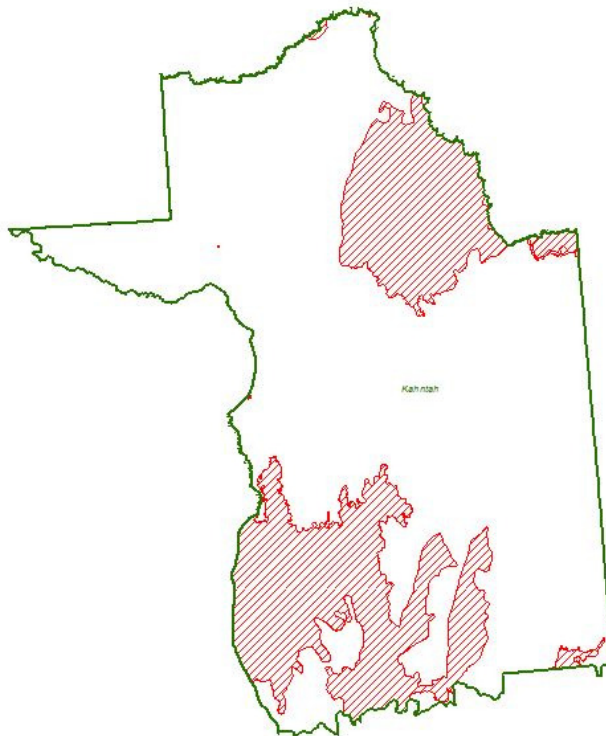


Figure 3: Area burned in 2023 (red hatching) in the Kahntah LU



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

Target Achieved	
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

REVISIONS

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



Table 10: Cumulative Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2018-2023)

LU	Gross Block Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target %
Blueberry	5378.4	688.7	12.8	9
Halfway	2,871.5	395.9	13.8	6
Kahntah	463.4	51.5	11.1	5
Kobes	4937.7	725.7	13.3	8
Lower Beatton	187.6	25.4	13.5	3
Milligan	0	0	n/a	4
Tommy Lakes	6277.3	608.3	9.7	8
Trutch	914.9	112.6	12.3	5
Sikanni	0	0	n/a	4
Graham	0	0	n/a	4
Crying Girl	201.1	23.2	11.5	3
Grand Total:	19,662.1	2,424.2		

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.10 NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All reclamation seed broadcast by the licensee Participants during the 2022-2023 reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known regional invasive weed species of concern in accordance with the Canadian Seed Growers Association, as identified in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan.

For all broadcast seeding completed by BCTS licensees during the 2022-2023 reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known regional invasive weed species of concern in accordance with the Canadian Seed Growers Association, as identified in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan.

All reclamation seed broadcast by the PVOSB during the 2022-2023 reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known regional invasive weed species of concern in accordance with the Canadian Seed Growers Association, as identified in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.11 SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period of April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, BCTS did not complete Site Level Plans where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified.

During this reporting period, Canfor prepared 17 SLPs in cutblocks where SLMGs for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified. One or more guidelines were applied in all 17 of these plans.

LP did not prepare any SLPs during the reporting period as no blocks were harvested.



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

(photo by A. Tyrrell)

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.12 FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY

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

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Currently, of the Managing Participants (BCTS, Canfor and Louisiana Pacific) BCTS 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.

LP PVOSB maintained our certification to BC Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E Companies Standard during the 2022-2023 reporting period. A Safety audit was completed in January 2023, and feedback of opportunities for improvement were implemented into the newly developed program. LP achieved the target for this indicator.

Of the Managing Participants, BCTS, LP and Canfor each maintained their individual certifications to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard during the 2022-23 reporting year.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.13 SEED USE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of seedlings & vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester’s Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time.	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester’s Standards for Seed Use (Nov. 20 th , 2004), as amended from time to time.
<p>SFM Objectives: Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock.</p> <p>Suitable habitat elements for indicator species.</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 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).</p>	

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:

2,895,507 seedlings were planted within the 2022-2023 reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

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

3,286,791 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard. LP did not plant any seedlings during this reporting period.

Combined:

The total number of seedlings planted was 6,82,298, all of which were planted in accordance with the standard.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target 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 Forester’s Standards for Seed Use, as amended from time to time. In such cases, records must be kept of vegetative lots used and locations where vegetative lots are planted.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All Participants have relied on 100% natural regeneration for aspen stocking in the 2022-2023 reporting period.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



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

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Hectares of Forestry Related Harvesting or Road Construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves and LRMP designated protected areas.	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves or LRMP designated protected areas.
<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:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No forestry related harvesting or road construction has occurred, nor was any harvesting planned in FOS #3 or its amendments, in Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves and Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) Designated Protected Areas. The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

Digital boundaries of all known protected areas were used in the development of the FOS #3 and to ensure proposed blocks or roads did not fall within any of the protected areas.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.16 UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA

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

Acceptable Variance:

No variances unless authorized by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (MOE).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There are currently 45 approved Wildlife Habitat Area’s (WHA’s) and 3 Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR’s) wholly or partially within the Peace Forest District. General Wildlife Measures, the legal management regimes that dictate operational practices in these areas, have been developed and enacted by government. The participants will follow the General Wildlife Measures for each specific area when operations are proposed within these areas. For the reporting period, there were no activities conducted within approved WHA’s or UWR’s.

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

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

Table summarizes harvest activities within grand-parented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) up to March 31, 2023.

Table 11: Harvest Activities in the MKMA

Licencee	Licence	Timber Mark	Block ID	Gross Area	Merch Area	Harvest Start Date	Harvest Completion Date	System ⁶
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20007	57.6	52.0	1/19/2005	2/14/2006	CCRES
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20008	101.4	88.7	1/19/2005	3/31/2006	CCRES
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20060	75.1	68.5	1/5/2005	3/4/2005	CCRES
Total				234.1	209.2			

⁶ CCRES – Clear Cut with Reserves



The total cumulative area logged to date within blocks in the MKMA is 209.2 ha. All harvesting operations within the MKMA have been consistent with previously approved Forest Development Plans, as well as provisions within the MKMA Act that grandparent previously approved blocks.

Harvesting within the MKMA that is proposed within the FOS #3 is currently limited to previously grand parented blocks within the MKMA and is therefore consistent with the objectives of the MKMA. There were no activities completed within the MKMA during this reporting period.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.17 REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

10 ha or 10% of area, whichever is greater for Leading Species by NDU that have an uncommon distribution (as noted in Table 23⁷) if required for access purposes.

No acceptable variance for Leading Species by NDU that are not identified as uncommon in Table 23⁸.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

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 and the TSR was released in May 2018. 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. An analysis was conducted in 2022 for the FOS Amendment # 411, and the analysis results indicated that all targets are met for this indicator for the current and future state.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Table 12 indicates the current status of forest stands by leading species and NDU for the Non-Timber Harvesting Land Base (NHLB). This reflects the stand types that exist in an unmanaged state. FOS blocks have been identified within the portion of the land base that is considered as the timber harvesting land base. The applicable NDU species combinations are highlighted in yellow.

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



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 and the TSR was released in May 2018. 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. An analysis was conducted in 2022 for the FOS Amendment # 411, and the analysis results indicated that all targets are met for this indicator for the current and future state.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

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

Natural Disturbance Unit	Sub NDU	Leading Species	Total Forested Area (ha)	Unmanaged Forests		
				Current NHLB	Current % NHLB	Baseline Target %
Boreal Foothills	Mountains	AC	46	46	100%	100
		AT	2,542	2,142	84%	12
		BL	11,866	11,587	98%	12
		PL	19,076	14,252	75%	12
		SB	915	853	93%	12
		SW	85,842	73,320	85%	12
		SX	98	93	94%	12
Boreal Foothills - Mountain Total			120,385	102,294		
Boreal Foothills	Valley	AC	224	219	98%	80
		AT	3,073	1,968	64%	12
		BL	2,253	2,225	99%	0
		EP	32	32	100%	100
		PL	12,568	6,327	50%	12
		SB	1,782	1,604	90%	12
		SW	46,145	36,064	78%	12
SX	196	102	52%	12		
Boreal Foothills - Valley Total			66,274	48,540		
Boreal Plains	Upland	AC	26,520	26,088	98%	12
		AT	595,813	180,512	98%	12
		BL	2,479	1,821	30%	12
		EP	64,968	62,609	73%	12
		LT	42,409	42,386	100%	12
		PL	456,549	195,204	43%	12
		SB	1,326,698	1,297,311	98%	12
		SW	290,390	134,146	46%	12
SX	157,940	51,041	32%	12		
Boreal Plains - Upland Total			2,963,763	1,991,118		
Northern Boreal Mountains		AC	203	198	98%	70
		AT	6,715	5,885	88%	12



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		BL	11,876	11,682	98%	12
		PL	19,968	16,964	85%	12
		SB	2,914	2,897	99%	12
		SW	18,754	16,461	88%	12
		SX	121,256	116,941	96%	12
Northern Boreal Mountains Total			181,685	171,029		
Omineca	Mountains	AC	20	20	99%	100
		AT	719	657	91%	50
		BL	17,558	17,549	100%	12
		PL	5,735	4,600	80%	12
		SB	382	377	99%	12
		SW	63,848	60,900	95%	100
		SX	7	7		NO TARGET
Omineca - Mountains Total			88,267	84,109		
Omineca	Valley	AC	14	14	96%	100
		AT	414	326	79%	50
		BL	18	18	100%	100
		PL	2,146	1,278	60%	12
		SB	240	236	98%	12
		SW	5,333	3,883	73%	12
		SX	74	74		NO TARGET
Omineca - Valley Total			8,239	5,829		
Grand Total			3,428,614	2,402,918		

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.18 GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of clusters in the Graham IRM ⁸ Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring.	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than one ‘cluster’ of cutblocks at any one time.
<p>SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities.</p> <p>Management strategies address important values in SMZ⁹ areas.</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 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 MFLNRORD.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor started harvesting operations in the Graham IRM plan area during the period covered by this 2022-2023 Annual Report. The Forest Operations Schedule Section 3.1, submitted to MFLNRORD in October 2017, identifies the blocks that remain not harvested in the FOS in Graham clusters 5, 6 and 6a. Harvest started in cluster 5 and will continue in next report period.

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

The Graham River IRMP Area harvest sequencing is also noted in Table 17 of the FOS. The Participants have now restarted harvesting in the Graham area in 2022/23 season, in cluster 5. A Total Chance planning exercise based on the defined harvest clusters was conducted to increase the operational knowledge of the future available fibre supply in the Graham River IRMP area. The harvest sequencing presented in the FOS is consistent with achieving the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

⁸ IRM – Integrated Resource Management

⁹ SMZ – Special Management Zone



3.19 GRAHAM MERCH AREA HARVESTED

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within blocks harvested within the Graham River IRM Plan area since 1997.	The cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within harvested blocks will not exceed the planned maximum cumulative harvest areas as measured at the end of each time period. Period # 2 (ending April 2012): 6569 ha Period # 3 (ending April 2017): 9355 ha Period #4 (ending April 2022): 10,858 ha
<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 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.</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

Canfor started harvesting operations within the Graham River IRM Plan area during the annual reporting period of April 1, 2022-March 31, 2023. Blocks will be completed in the next annual plan period.

BCTS, and LP did not conduct harvesting operations within the Graham River IRM Plan area during the annual reporting period of April 1, 2022-March 31, 2023.



Table 13: Graham River IRM Plan - Cluster Area and Timing Schedule (Revised Oct 2006)

Definitions:									
Total Area:		The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas							
Gross Contributing Area:		The Contributing Area (base area) for Forest Practices Code (FPC) Biodiversity calculations							
IRM Net Harvest Area:		Estimated amount of Gross Operable area considered harvestable after IRM factors are taken into account							
Proposed Schedule:		General timing of harvest sequence over the course of the Plan							
Maximum Cumulative Merch ha		The maximum cumulative merch hectares (all previous periods) allowed in cutblocks to period end (indicator)							
Cluster #	Resource Management Zone	Total Area (ha)	Gross Contrib. Area (ha)	Est. IRM Net Harvest Area (1) (ha)	Est. Proportion of Cluster Proposed for Harvest	Proposed Harvest Schedule Start-End	Harvest Period	# of Years	Maximum Cumulative Merch ha within blocks to be harvested
1	Graham-South	1,946	1,922	706.0	36.3%	June 1998 July 1999			
17	Graham-South	627	620	294.0	46.0%	Nov. 1999 April 2000			
2	Graham-South	2,208	2,085	312.9	14.2%	July 2000 April 2002			
3	Crying Girl	2,439	2,115	620.5	25.4%	Nov 2002 April 2003			
4	Graham-South	3,975	3,504	976.6	29.2%	July 2003 April 2007			
Sub-total		11,195	10,246	2910.0		1998 2007	Period 1	9	3638
5	Crying Girl	2,228	2,181	748.6	33.0%	April 2007 Nov. 2008			
6a	Graham-South	2,508	2,570	1078.8	35.0%	Nov. 2008 Nov. 2009			
6b	Graham-South	884	775	257.5	29.0%	Nov. 2009 April 2010			
6c	Graham-South	726	541	260.0	35.0%	April 2010 April 2012			
Sub-total		6,346	5,665	2344.9		2007 2012	Period 2	5	6569

Definitions:									
Total Area:		The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas							
Gross Contributing Area:		The Contributing Area (base area) for Forest Practices Code (FPC) Biodiversity calculations							
IRM Net Harvest Area:		Estimated amount of Gross Operable area considered harvestable after IRM factors are taken into account							
Proposed Schedule:		General timing of harvest sequence over the course of the Plan							
Maximum Cumulative Merch ha		The maximum cumulative merch hectares (all previous periods) allowed in cutblocks to period end (indicator)							
Cluster #	Resource Management Zone	Total Area (ha)	Gross Contrib. Area (ha)	Est. IRM Net Harvest Area (1) (ha)	Est. Proportion of Cluster Proposed for Harvest	Proposed Harvest Schedule Start-End	Harvest Period	# of Years	Maximum Cumulative Merch ha within blocks to be harvested
7	Crying Girl	1,848	1,812	577.2	31.0%	April 2012 April 2013			
8a	Crying Girl	1,904	1,638	840.0	44.0%	April 2013 April 2014			
8b	Crying Girl	2,184	1,877	812.3	37.0%	April 2013 April 2017			
Sub-total		5,936	5,327	2229.5		2012 2017	Period 3	5	9355
9	Crying Girl	952	840	291.0	30.0%	April 2017 Nov. 2017			
10	Crying Girl	966	788	317.0	32.0%	Nov. 2017 April 2018			
11	Graham-South	1,768	1,717	594.0	33.0%	April 2018 April 2022			
Sub-total		3,686	3,345	1202.0		2017 2022	Period 4	5	10858
12	Graham-North	3,439	3,249	1289.0	37.0%	April 2022 April 2024			
13	Crying Girl	2,493	2,359	745.0	29.0%	April 2024 April 2027			
Sub-total		5,932	5,608	2034.0		2022 2027	Period 5	5	13400
14	Crying Girl	2,643	2,583	1034.0	39.0%	April 2027 April 2028			
15	Graham-North	3,258	2,666	1072.0	32.0%	April 2028 April 2032			
Sub-total		5,901	5,249	2106.0		2027 2032	Period 6	5	16033



Definitions:										
Total Area:		The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas								
Gross Contributing Area:		The Contributing Area (base area) for Forest Practices Code (FPC) Biodiversity calculations								
IRM Net Harvest Area:		Estimated amount of Gross Operable area considered harvestable after IRM factors are taken into account								
Proposed Schedule:		General timing of harvest sequence over the course of the Plan								
Maximum Cumulative Merch ha		The maximum cumulative merch hectares (all previous periods) allowed in cutblocks to period end (indicator)								
Cluster #	Resource Management Zone	Total Area (ha)	Gross Contrib. Area (ha)	Est. IRM Net Harvest Area (1) (ha)	Est. Proportion of Cluster Proposed for Harvest	Proposed Harvest Schedule Start-End		Harvest Period	# of Years	Maximum Cumulative Merch ha within blocks to be harvested
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 ended April 1, 2012, with a 6,569-hectare maximum cumulative harvest target. No harvesting occurred in the Graham during period 2. The total cumulative area harvested to the end of Period 2 is 3,515.6 ha (Period 1) +0 ha (Period 2) = 3515.6 ha. This is well within the maximum cumulative harvest area target of 6,569 ha for Period 2. The Participants performance for Period 2 was in conformance with this indicator.

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

Period 4 runs until April 1, 2022, with a maximum cumulative harvest area target of 10,858ha. Harvesting has started during April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 but no blocks have been completed. Therefore, the cumulative area harvested is still 3,515.6ha. This is within the maximum cumulative harvested area target of 10,858ha and the Participants are in conformance to this indicator.



Figure 3. Graham River operating area cluster 4a, preharvest (photo by A.Tyrrell)

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.20 GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors.	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors.
<p>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.</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 Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No harvesting was conducted within the recognized corridors during the time period covered by this report – April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.21 MKMA HARVEST

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of long-term harvest plans within the MKMA completed and submitted to government.	A minimum of one long-term harvest plan submitted no later than one year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA.
<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 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.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No new clustered harvest plans have been prepared for the MKMA to date.

No new harvesting is proposed in the MKMA, other than that previously approved under grandfathering provisions of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Act and Regulation, for the duration of FOS #2. ‘Grandfathered’ blocks in the MKMA that were not harvested during FOS #2 were dropped from FOS #3 (submitted Oct 2017). There are no unharvested blocks in the MKMA remaining in the current FOS.

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

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

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

As a result of the lack of approval of Landscape Unit Objectives, no new clustered harvest plans have been prepared for the MKMA to date.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.22 RIVER CORRIDORS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 meters of RRZ's in identified major river corridors.	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the <i>FSJPPR</i> (i.e., after November 15th, 2001).
SFM Objective: Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas.	
Linkage to <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 Riparian Management Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As part of the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule #3, a digital spatial layer was used for those portions of streams identified in the Fort St. John LRMP in the Major River Corridor Resource Management Zone. The coverage assigned a 100-metre buffer to the riparian reserve zone (RRZ) stream classification, which was based on inventory information if known, or defaulted to S1 classifications if unknown. This coverage is displayed on all FOS maps where the Major River Corridor Resource Management Zone occurs. Any blocks not previously authorized and occurring within a major river corridor were either deleted or amended prior to inclusion in the FOS. This process was also followed for the major FOS amendment done during the reporting period (amendment 411).

Canfor, BCTS, and LP did not conduct any block harvest or road construction activities in major river corridors, during the reporting period between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.23 TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS

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

Acceptable Variance:

This is a reporting indicator, so no variance is required.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period, Canfor awarded four contracts to companies or groups owned, operated, or sponsored by First Nations. These contracts provided First Nations with the opportunity to be involved in the local forest industry and economy by conducting manual brushing, slash burning and brushing projects, road maintenance, and operations of remote scale yard. These contracts totaled \$1,608,142.61.

During the 2022-2023 reporting period, BC Timber Sales did not have any contractual arrangements with First Nations.

During the reporting period, LP awarded two contracts to companies or groups owned, operated, or sponsored by First Nations. These contracts provided the First Nation with the opportunity to be involved in the local forest industry and economy by conducting multi-phase development and road maintenance activities. These contracts totaled \$1,793,661.50

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.24 PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed.	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3-year rolling average.
SFM Objective: Sustain forest lands within our control within the Defined Forest Area. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 35(5) of the <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, 2023, is 3.9%, details are presented in Table 8. The target for this period is a maximum of 5% of total area in permanent access structures. All Managing Participants' permanent access structure values were consistent with the targets during the reporting period – Canfor 4.4%, LP 4.9% and BCTS 2.9%.

Table 8: 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	2021	111.3	2,357.3	4.7
Canfor	2022	103.2	2,498.6	4.1
Canfor	2023	90.4	2,185.8	4.8
Canfor Total:¹⁰		347.7	8,000.3	4.4
LP	2021	/	/	/
LP	2022	43.7	900	4.85
LP	2023	0.0	0.0	0.0
LP Total:		43.7	900	4.9
BCTS	2021	48.6	1652.1	2.9
BCTS	2022	33.3	1066.6	3.1
BCTS	2023	7.0	184.0	3.8
BCTS Total:¹¹		88.9	2,902.7	3.1
Combined Participant Totals:		512.8	13,119.1	3.9

¹⁰ based on 10 metre wide road widths

¹¹ based on 6 metre wide road widths



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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

3.25 FOREST HEALTH

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them. ¹²	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them and initiated within 1 year of detection.
<p>SFM Objective: Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.</p> <p>Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species continue to exist within the DFA.</p> <p>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:

BC Timber Sales fill-planted 297.5 ha over twelve openings during the reporting period of April 1st, 2022, to March 31st, 2023. Prior year silviculture surveys conducted on these openings identified the need for fill planting. The causes were primarily due to grass, and/or deciduous, herbaceous and frost damage that led to mortality in plantations of conifer and/or decreased natural regeneration of deciduous. Some of these stands may be managed under mixedwood regimes going forward while some will continue with a conifer management objective.

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

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



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

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

Licensee participants fill planted 584.3 ha of obligation area over 24 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023. The need for fill planting on these sites was identified during surveys, and the cause was attributed mainly to competition from grass, and/or deciduous species, herbaceous and frost damage, as well as fill-planting deciduous blocks where the aspen were not regenerating in sufficient quantities.

From the silviculture surveys conducted during the reporting period on Participants obligation areas, there were minor incidences of forest health damage such as drought, frost, animal browse, insect and aspen twig blight. None of the forest damages identified were considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan.

LP:

Surveys conducted on the obligation areas during the reporting period indicated minor incidences of animal browse and cattle damage. None of the forest damages identified were considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan.

No fill plants occurred in 2022 and no fill plant areas were identified in the 2022 survey results.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.26 SALVAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class ¹³ .	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones ¹⁴ , and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFMP period (April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2022).
SFM Objective: A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Wildfires occurred in both High and Moderate Intensity Management Zones of the DFA, resulting in a total of 704 hectares of burned area for the 2022-2023 reporting period. Of the total area burned, 202 ha was within forested stands containing any proportion of merchantable timber.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, BCTS, Canfor, and LP did not salvage any burned areas.

Table 9: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber During the SFMP Period

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 Area Damaged (ha)	Total Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Total Area Salvage (ha)
Year												
2016	12,484	4,239	1,375	66,114	16,951	1,645	0	0	0	78,599	21,190	3,020
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0
2018	29,939	1,024	0	19,556	2,107	116	0	0	0	49,496	3,131	116
2019**	306	67.8	0	684	130	0	0	0	0	990	448	0
2020	40	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
2021	3,376	1,070	0	6,449	437	0	0	0	0	9,826	1,507	0
2022	52	17	0	652	185	0	2633	294	0	3337	496	0
SFMP Totals	46,197	6,418	1,375	93,615	19,810	1,761	2644	294	0	142,456	26,522	3,136

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

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

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.27 SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 10 summarizes the silviculture system (merchantable hectares) on blocks harvested between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023. PVOSB did not harvest between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023

Table 10: Silviculture System Summary by Area

Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	1740.3	0	1740.3
BCTS	108.9	0	108.9
Total	1,849.2	0	1,849.2

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.28 SPECIES COMPOSITION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Relative Change in Plantation Composition versus Harvest Composition for Spruce and Pine.	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting).
<p>SFM Objectives: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.</p> <p>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.)

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 11 summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023, and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

Table 11: 2022 Planting vs. Cruise Species Comparison

Division	Data	Total	Proportion
BCTS	Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m ³)	381,729	84%
	Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m ³)	69,802	16%
	Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	2,589,193	87%
	Sum of Planted -- Pine (trees)	391,066	13%
Licensee Participants	Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m ³)	482,847	76%
	Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m ³)	116,177	24%
	Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	2,273,553	72%
	Sum of Planted -- Pine (trees)	408,086	18%
Combined Totals	Total Sum of Cruise -- Spruce (m ³)	864,576	79%
	Total Sum of Cruise -- Pine (m ³)	185,979	21%
	Total Sum of Planted -- Spruce (trees)	4,862,746	84%
	Total Sum of Planted - Pine (trees)	799,152	16%



As indicated above the blocks planted in 2022 contained 79% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 84% spruce. These blocks contained 21% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 16% pine. The planted species percentages are below the variance threshold and are in conformance for this indicator. LP did not conduct any planting between Apr 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.29 REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	<p>Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV).</p> <p>The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas.</p> <p>The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas.</p>
<p>SFM Objectives:</p> <p>A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.</p> <p>Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage.</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 35(5) of the <i>FSJPPR</i> this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used in replacement of the portions of affected Section 32 of the <i>FSJPPR</i> 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 <i>FSJPPR</i>. Please refer to sec 8.1.3 of this SFMP.</p> <p>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 landscape level strategies for coniferous areas.</p>	

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 timeframes and variety of influences on reforestation outcomes.

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

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 deciduous compiler has been developed, MSQ reports for deciduous are now included in this section.



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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

BCTS

A total of eight BCTS blocks were MSQ surveyed from the 2007/2008 harvest year in 2022. These eight blocks had productive standard units that are managed using coniferous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 319.1 ha. The field data collected in August 2022 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Timberline Natural Resource Group. The 319.1 ha were broken down into seven different strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standards. For each stratum a target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS (Tree and Stand Simulator) models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective age and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated for each stratum. The PMV for the 2007/2008 harvest year for coniferous managed stands was 184,217 m³ and the TMV was 188,099 m³. **This put the PMV at 97.9% of the TMV, which means that the target has been achieved.**

In addition to the above, one BCTS block was MSQ surveyed from the 2012/2013 harvest year using deciduous stocking standards in 2022. This accounted for a sample site of 36.2 ha. The field data was collected in the summer of 2022 and compiled using a deciduous compiler developed by Craig Farnden Forestry Consulting (2012) and in 2016, THEXLWIZ Consulting developed a new Microsoft Excel version with advanced data validation and a complete reporting system. This sample represents one stratum based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standard. The Target Merchantable Volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of Mean Stocked Quadrant (MSQ), mean effective area and site index, a Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) was then calculated. The PMV for the 2012/2013 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 16,767 m³ and the TMV was 15,064 m³. **This put the PMV at 111.3% of the TMV, which means the target has been achieved.**

Licensee Participants

A total of 41 blocks were surveyed from the 2007/2008 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 1,033.0 ha. The field data collected between August and October of 2022 were compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower and Associates. The 1,033.00 ha were grouped 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 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 2007/2008 harvest year was 572,658 m³, and the TMV was 540,847 m³. **This puts the PMV at 105.9%, which means the target for this indicator has been achieved.**



In addition to the above, LP PVOSB combined blocks with Canfor for a total of 49 participant blocks that were surveyed from the 2012/2013 harvest year using deciduous stocking standards. This accounted for a sample size of 1,976.1 ha. The field data was collected in the summer and compiled using a deciduous compiler developed by Craig Farnden Forestry Consulting (2012) and in 2016, THEXLWIZ Consulting developed a new Microsoft Excel version with advanced data validation and a complete reporting system. This sample represents three strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class, and target stocking standards. The target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective area and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated. The PMV for the 2012/2013 harvest year for deciduous managed stands was 663,443 m³ and the TMV was 596,811 m³. **This put the PMV at 111.2% of the TMV, which means the target for this indicator has been achieved.**

Targets were achieved for both deciduous and coniferous reforestation assessments during the annual reporting period, April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.30 ESTABLISHMENT DELAY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years.
<p>SFM Objectives: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.</p> <p>Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.</p> <p>Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage.</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:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Coniferous Regeneration:

BCTS coniferous establishment delay was 1.5 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator. Canfor coniferous establishment delay was 1.1 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator. LP had a single conifer block during the reporting period, with an establishment delay of 1.6 years.

Deciduous Regeneration:

The BCTS deciduous establishment delay was 2.8 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator. The Canfor deciduous establishment delay was 4.1 years, which is not within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator. Canfor has activities (fill plants, surveys) scheduled to manage regen delay on blocks that are not declared. LP establishment delay during the reporting period was 2.4 years.

Mixedwood Regeneration

The BCTS mixedwood establishment delay was 2.0 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator. The Canfor mixedwood establishment delay was 2.6 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator. LP did not have any mixedwood establishment delay data to report.



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

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

Target Achieved	
Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.31 LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Work on the current TSR commenced in the summer of 2013. The TSR analysis results document was released in early 2016. The Participants provided information for consideration by the MFLNRORD in the preparation of the data package and the review of the analysis report, which supports the TSR AAC determination. In May 2018, MFLNRORD released the updated AAC. The Chief Forester set the AAC at 2,115,000m³, which is the same AAC that was released in 2003.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.32 SITE INDEX

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The majority of SPs/SLPs for blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001, have been updated to include pre-harvest site index, so that the data will be readily available when well-growing assessments are made to them in the future. Blocks for which licensees developed SLP's during the reporting period have Site Index identified for each Standard Unit.

This indicator applies to blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001, that have undergone completion of a well growing assessment as per the required well growing assessment schedule. This is the fourth reporting season where a population of cutblocks have met the conditions required for inclusion.

BCTS

The average pre-harvest site index was 16.0, whereas the average post-harvest site index was determined to be 21.8.

Licensee Participants

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

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.33 PEAK FLOW INDEX

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

Acceptable Variance:

A variance to a minimum of 90% of the watersheds below the baseline targets will be acceptable.
A zero variance for conducting a watershed review wherever new harvesting is planned in a watershed where the baseline target is exceeded.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

As part of FOS amendment 411, another analysis was conducted to assess the impacts of the additional planned harvest area (through 2036). A detailed summary was presented in the FOS amendment 411 analyses summary. The SFMP target was met, with 100% of the thresholds met for the current and future states. The participants are in conformance with this indicator. It should be noted that the wildfires of 2023 could have a significant negative impact on Peak Flow Indices of some watersheds in the Pilot area. Further analysis is required, once an updated VRI that reflects the fire impacts is available.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.34 WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high 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. ¹⁵
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum ‘high’ WQCR allowable will be 35%.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

SQCI (Stream Quality Crossing Index) - Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (WQEE) field surveys were not conducted on any crossings in 2022 due to staffing and logistical constraints. However, there was a renewed focus by the Canfor operations team on erosion and sediment control measures with regards road construction and maintenance. In mid-September 2022, Canfor hosted a 2-day workshop put on by FP Innovations specialists. The workshop featured both ‘classroom’ and field portions, with good attendance by the contractor workforce. Erosion and sediment control measures continued to receive high focus in operations inspections.

The following photos are included to give the reader an impression of what ‘high’ and ‘low’ Water Quality Concern Ratings may relate to in the field.

Figure 5 is an example of a crossing rated ‘high’. Sites assessed soon after deactivation often look like this and can require further application of reclamation seed to lower the concern rating. Incorporating pieces of woody debris along the exposed soil surfaces can further reduce risk of soil erosion and sediment delivery but can interfere with recreation traffic if excessive.

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



Figure 4: Example of a crossing with a ‘High’ Water Quality Concern Rating

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



Figure 5: Example of a crossing with a ‘Low’ Water Quality Concern Rating

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.35 PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS incidents related to Site Level Plan (SLP) measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures during that reporting period.

A review of Canfor incidents related to Site Level Plan (SLP) measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures during that reporting period.

A review of LP incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, indicated that there were no instances of non-conformance to SLP measures.

A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. There were no participant non-conformances. Therefore, the participants were in conformance to the indicator and are within the tolerance provided by the variance.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.36 SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of the Participant’s incident tracking systems indicates that no spills of a reportable substance that entered water bodies during the 2022-23 reporting period. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.37 COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between licensee participants and the oil and gas industry between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.

Canfor provided oil and gas companies with a total of 201 road use agreements for use of Canfor roads, representing 3,093.07 km total. Oil and gas companies consequently provided several road use agreements for their 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 (FOS).

Canfor received a total of 55 referrals from the Oil and Gas industry during the reporting period. Of these, 6 referrals indicated that coordinating activities were occurring in that Oil and Gas were requesting to use the Participant’s existing roads or Canfor was requesting that roads be left open by the Oil and Gas industry.

BCTS does not hold any RUA, as the successful bidder for each TSL is responsible for BCTS received a total of 8 oil and gas referrals between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023. Of the 8 referrals BCTS received, there were 0 proposed changes. The changes consisted of the following:

- The request that post-construction shape files be submitted to BCTS for silviculture reductions. - 2 referral replies.

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

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



LP provided oil and gas companies with a total of 66 road use agreements representing 117km of road.

One major project was done collaboratively with other companies during the reporting period:

- Canfor and BCTS completed in partnership the replacement of the bridge located at km 5.0 on the Wet Creek Road.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.38 RANGE ACTION PLANS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Prior to 2013, the Timber Range Action Plan (TRAPs) process was the main mechanism for developing strategies to mitigate range and forestry impacts on one another. However, over time, the formality and process of TRAP that originated from the Timber and Range Impact Mitigation Committee (TRIM C) project has become less formal. Since 2018, other formats of documents have been used to record mutually agreed upon action plans.

Table 12: Results of Mutually Agreed Range Action Plans

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



Table 19 provides a summary of mutually agreed range action plans that were developed and completed, as well as a summary of comprehensive TRAP’s prepared from April 1st, 2004, through March 31st, 2023 (SFMP #1, SFMP #2 and SFMP#3):

During the reporting period, April 1st, 2022 – March 31st 2023, Canfor did not have any Range Action Plans but had one mutual action plan.

There were no new TRAPs completed and signed between BCTS and range tenure holders during the 2022-2023 reporting period.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.39 DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities.	Natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities will be repaired within 2 years of harvest completion.
<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 indicator target would not apply if a Participant can implement alternative mitigation strategies to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder and if required, approval from MFLNRORD. If a natural range barrier is not identified prior to harvesting, managing Participants have to develop and implement mitigation strategies to alleviate the impact of lost or ineffective natural range barrier in less than two years from the completion of harvesting, provided that the range tenure holders raise concerns regarding the natural range barrier to the Managing Participants within 180 days of completion of primary harvesting activities.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023, reporting period, BCTS and Canfor did not incur any instances whereby a range improvement was damaged.

Louisiana Pacific did not complete any harvesting on Crown land during the reporting period. No range damage incidents occurred.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.40 RECREATION SITES

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

Acceptable Variance:

No less than the target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period of April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, all Participants continue to support the operational maintenance of the Crying Girl Provincial Recreation Site. A local resident/contractor is contracted to provide site cleanup, outhouse cleaning, and garbage disposal.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.41 VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

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

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

For the 2022-2023 reporting period, Canfor harvested five blocks within Visual Quality Objective (VQO) polygons. Visual quality assessments were completed. There were no variances requested or approved by the MFLNRORD for the requirement to complete a post-harvest visual quality assessment. Canfor is therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

For the 2022-2023 reporting period, BCTS had no blocks that fell within an area requiring management of Visual Quality Objectives. BCTS is therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

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

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.42 RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM (ROS)

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni, and Crying Girl LU's.	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's).
<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 ROS percentage may fluctuate over time as roads are constructed and permanently deactivated to retain the percentage at 1996 levels. At any given time, the Primitive ROS percentage may decrease down to 10% on a temporary basis until such time as the constructed forest roads are permanently deactivated and the Primitive classification is restored.

There is no allowable variance for the Semi-Primitive non-motorized target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

Table 13 identifies the condition of the recreation opportunity spectrum expected upon the completion of all harvest operations in FOS #3. If the FOS is amended to include new block or road area that may impact the Participants' performance to this indicator, the ROS analysis will be redone to determine the potential impact. FOS Amendment #399 did add new blocks and roads to the plan, and the analysis was re-run and found to be still consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.



Table 13: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2025

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 SFMP Target	65,839		180,726		NA		NA		NA		NA	

Table 13 summarizes the projected ROS condition presented in FOS #3. It should be noted that FOS #3 included developments proposed in the Crying Girl and the Graham Landscape Units. The proposed development of FOS #3 was found to be consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.

No logging occurred in this area between 2008 and March 31st, 2022. The current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator. The participants do have some proposed blocks in the Crying Girl LU and the Graham LU, harvesting started during the reporting period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023, by Canfor.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, BCTS has continued not being active in the Graham, Sikanni and Crying Girl LU's.

LP did not harvest within any of the primitive or semi-primitive ROS areas during the reporting period.

As the minimum targets of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area have been identified to be maintained through completion of harvesting of all blocks in FOS #3, the participants are therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.43 ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period of April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, Canfor consulted with five trappers regarding proposed forestry operations. Potential solutions and/or mitigation of concerns were discussed on an individual basis.

During the same reporting period, there were no BCTS operations conducted in areas where mutually agreed upon action plans were prepared with guides, trappers, or other non-commercial timber interests.

LP did not conduct operations in areas where mutually agreed upon action plans were prepared with guides, trappers, or other non-commercial timber interests.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.44 TIMBER PROCESSED IN THE DFA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA.	The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA ¹⁶ .
SFM Objective: Viable timber processing facilities in the DFA.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Of the 81,394 m³ of BCTS volume that crossed the scales and originated within the DFA, 13,001 m³ (13%) was processed locally.

Table 14 outlines the volume of timber processed at facilities in the DFA in proportion to the entire volume of timber harvested and delivered to processing facilities in the DFA up to and including March 31, 2023.

Table 14: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants (m ³)	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA (m ³)	(b) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA and Processed Within the DFA (m ³)	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m ³)	862,186	809,665	738,852	91%
Deciduous volume (m ³)	885,756	712,856	712,856	100%
All	1,747,942	1,522,521	1,451,708	95A%

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



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

Most of the timber harvested in the DFA was processed at facilities within the DFA (95%).

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.45 FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING¹⁷

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans prepared and implemented.	100% of significant detected forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans prepared and implemented within 1 year of initial detection.
<p>SFM Objective: Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity.</p> <p>Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance.</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 Management Landscape Level Strategy.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In the 2022/2023 reporting year there was no large significant forest fire events in which salvage harvesting was completed.

There were no significant detected forest health events in the 2022/2023 reporting year as well.

MFLNRO reported no Spruce Beetle surveys to be conducted in 2022, and there will be no focus on spruce beetle monitoring in the North Peace this year as 2022 observations did not show population increases or big concerns. South Peace still has spruce beetle at concerning levels (Canfor observations in TFL).

LP and BCTS did not detect any significant forest health damaging agents during the reporting period, therefore, no treatment plans were prepared.

The Participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

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



3.46 COORDINATION¹⁸

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. During the 2022-2023 reporting period, FOS 411 amendment was initiated by BCTS and licensee participants in 2021 and after revisions the final submission was submitted to MFLNRO August 18, 2022. The participants were consistent in following the established amendment procedures, pertaining to ensuring that all participants are aware of, or are involved in, amendments to the FOS.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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

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



3.47 AAC PARTITION – DECIDUOUS PLANNING

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

3.47A AAC PARTITION – DECIDUOUS PERFORMANCE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

If FSJ sawmill is down for greater than six months, conifer blocks contributing deciduous volume will not be tallied. (Incidental deciduous volume within planned conifer blocks will not be tallied because the conifer blocks will not be harvested).

If the harvest planning indicator is not achieved, the Participants have one year to amend the FOS to get it back into compliance.

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The AAC partition was identified May 10, 2018. Harvesting conducted after that date is expected to conform to the non-legal partition. Following is a summary of the Participants' planned harvest opportunities by geographic area and harvest performance as of spring 2023. Table 22 reflects the most up to date FOS block information available, as per FOS Amendment #411.



Table 15: FOS Proposed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution

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

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

Table 16 shows the amount of deciduous harvesting by reporting year that occurred in the DFA since the partition came into effect.

Table 16: FOS Completed Deciduous Harvest Geographic Distribution

Managing Participant	Reporting Period		
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
	Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m ³)	Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m ³)	Core Deciduous Harvest Volume (m ³)
Canfor	109,264	79,672	12,544
BCTS	75,822	78,934	0
LP	0	124,230	0
Total (max. target =512,000m³/yr)	185,147	282,836	12,544

The total amount of deciduous harvested during the last three years of the partition were below the limit for the Core area. It should be noted that much of this volume was planned and permitted prior to the announcement of the TSR AAC partition. LP did not conduct harvesting or road construction activities during the reporting period. (Table 22 remains unchanged for LP)

In August 2019, Louisiana Pacific Canada indefinitely shut down the Peace Valley OSB plant. LP announced the restart of PVO SB in early 2021. Since then deciduous harvest scheduling is planned individually by each participant for their respective deciduous tenures.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.48 AAC PARTITION – CONIFER PLANNING

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

3.48A AAC PARTITION – CONIFER HARVEST PERFORMANCE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

If PVOSB mill is down for greater than six months, deciduous blocks contributing conifer volume will not be tallied. (Incidental coniferous volume within planned deciduous blocks will not be tallied because the deciduous blocks will not be harvested.)

If the harvest planning indicator is not met, the Participants have one year to amend the FOS to get it back into compliance.

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



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The AAC partition was identified May 10, 2018. Harvesting conducted after that date is expected to conform to the non-legal partition. Following is a summary of the Participants' planned harvest opportunities by geographic area and harvest performance as of spring 2022. Table 24 reflects the most up to date FOS block information available, as per FOS Amendment #411.

Table 17: FOS Proposed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution

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

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

Table 18: FOS Completed Conifer Harvest Geographic Distribution

Managing Participant	Reporting Period					
	2020 - 2021		2021 - 2022		2022-2023	
	Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m ³)	Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m ³) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)	Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m ³)	Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m ³) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)	Core Total Conifer Harvest Volume (m ³)	Core Spruce Harvest Volume (m ³) & Proportion of Total Core Conifer Harvest (%)
Canfor	607,843	379,680 (62%)	324,152	236,603 (73%)	100,134	62,707 (63%)
BCTS	197,824	150,042 (76%)	197,824	171,536 (73%)	0	0(0%)
LP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (max. target is 672,000m³/yr)	805,667	529,722 (66%)	521,976	408,139 (78%)	100,134	62,707(63%)

The volume of conifer harvested in the last three years of the partition was within the variances allowed for conifer volume harvested in the core area (10% overall and 20% in any individual year). The total conifer volume harvested in the core area for the last three years was 1.43 million m³. The overall % of spruce in the core was 72.7% which is over the target of 50% and over the allowed variance (at 55%). It should be noted that much of this volume was planned



and permitted prior to the announcement of the TSR AAC partition, and that the Participants had very few harvesting options in the Core area following the Yahey vs. BC decision in 2021. The Participants are making efforts to bring more non-spruce timber into their operational plans, especially in the Core area. As the participants did not meet the spruce % target for the reporting year, the target was not achieved.

Target Achieved	
Yes	✘ No

REVISIONS

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



3.49 CUT CONTROL

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP.	Jan 1, 2016 - Dec 31, 2021: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6-year period. -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6-year period. BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6-year period. -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6-year period.
SFM Objective: No decrease in the Long-Term Harvest Level (LTHL) in the Defined Forest Area (DFA).	
Linkage to <i>FSJPPR</i> : N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 19, Table 20, and Table 21 identify the volume harvested by the Participants during the monitoring period of 2016-2021. Some volumes have been adjusted for year 2021 since last years report based on Government statements. Next year a new table will be presented for new six year 2022-2027.

Table 19: Licensee Conifer License AAC (2016-2021)

Licensee	AAC (m ³)	Planning Period Cumulative Volume AAC (m ³)	Volume Harvested (m ³) by Year						Total Volume Harvested (m ³)
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Canfor A18154	394,952	2,369,712	488,560	764,245	275,920	348,525	510,095	184,732	2,572,077
DZ A56771	150,000	900,000	175,712	0	226,995	35,342	28,936	88,253	555,238
CRL A59959*	70,000	70,000	59,223	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	59,223
MPMC A60972	83,494	500,964	54,890	59,510	169,100	93,041	40,929	83,494	500,964
Total	698,446	3,840,676	778,385	823,755	707,801	588,701	579,960	369,737	3,687,502
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m³)			4,224,744						
<i>* A59599 expired in 2016. The cumulative AAC has taken this into account</i>									



Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC

Table 20: Licensee Deciduous License AAC (2016-2021)

Licence	AAC (m ³)	Planning Period Cumulative Volume AAC (m ³)	Volume Harvested (m ³) by Year						Total Volume Harvested (m ³)
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
LP A60049	193,000	965,000	334,534	158,816	207,156	22,052	16,816	213,958	953,332
PVOSB A85946	150,000	750,000	-1,789	347,312	341,997	90,604	0	Exp	778,124
Canfor / LP PA 12 & 20*	500,000	3,000,000	29,771	13,652	150,888	0	0	10,295	204,606
Total	843,000	4,715,000	362,516	519,780	700,041	112,656	16,816	224,253	1,936,062
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m³)			5,186,500						
<p><i>*In 2013 PA 12 was subdivided creating PA 20. Combined AAC of the 2 PAs remains unchanged at 500,000 m³. Volume is based on deliveries to the three facilities in the DFA.</i></p>									
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 19 and Table 20 reflect adjusted volumes found in the most recent cut control statements for 2016 to 2021. Annual adjustments can occur in each license. Therefore, volumes reported in the annual report may not reflect previous annual reports. For reporting period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023, LP did not conduct harvesting or road construction activities during the reporting period, volume harvested was zero m³. Canfor volume harvest for 2022 was 402,778 m³ for license A18154 and 136,875 m³ for license A56671 (DZ).

Table 21: BCTS Volume Allotment (2017-2021)

Species	AAC (m ³)	Planning Period 6-year cumulative volume commitment offered for sale (m ³)	Volume Offered for Sale by Calendar Year (m ³)					Total Volume Offered (m ³)
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Conifer	372,059	2,232,354	293,742	524,095	598,016	402,379	148,550	1,966,782
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	92,486	215,761	0	0	0	308,247



Maximum cumulative coniferous AAC	2,455,589
Maximum cumulative deciduous AAC	1,188,000
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC	

The annual BCTS coniferous allotment for 2022/2023 was 372,059 m³. Between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023, BCTS offered 0 m³ (0%) of the annual allocation. The impacts of the landmark court case and the response by government regarding an agreement remained unsettled

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2021/22 was 180,000 m³. Between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023, BCTS offered 0 m³ (0%) of the annual allocation. The impacts of the landmark court case and the response by government regarding an agreement remained unsettled

2021 represents the final year in the 6-year cumulative cut review period, which concluded December 31, 2021. Although the cut over the 6-year span was above the allotment for A18154, it is within the 10% variance. The reason is that the cut control period for this indicator does not align with the legal cut control period for each license. In this case, the legal cut control period for A18154 ended in 2017 and a new 5-year period started in 2018. At the date of this report this license is on track to be below the AAC total at the end of 2022.

Tables updated for years 2016-2021, in this report to show final numbers. The 2023, report will have new tables to present information for AAC for years 2022 to 2027.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.50 DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 22 outlines local expenditures by woodlands phase, and performance of the participants relative to the targets for this reporting period.

Table 22: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase (2022-2023)

Combined BCTS, Canfor and LP Phases	Total Dollars Spent (\$)	Total Dollars Spent Locally (\$)	Percentage of Dollars Spent Locally (%)	Indicator Target Percent (%)
Logging and hauling	101,450,346	84,053,759	83	80%
Road construction and maintenance	9,061,146	7,475,663	83	80%
Silviculture	8,178,872	1,774,588	22	5%
Planning and administration	17,568,425	11,570,049	66	50%
Total	136,258,789	104,874,059	77	-

All four phases met the minimum targets for dollars spent locally. Approximately 77.0% of all expenditures were made locally.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS:

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



3.51 MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT VALUES

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

Acceptable Variance:

Variances provided in the specific indicators will apply.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following indicators are pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat and used to measure the effectiveness of the Participants habitat management practices:

Ecosystem and Species Diversity Indicators supporting hunting and trapping opportunities:

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

Water Quality and Quantity Indicators supporting fishing opportunities:

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

Indicator 6.5 Snags/Cavity Sites, Indicator 6.6 Coarse Woody Debris Volume and Indicator 6.22 River Corridors contribute to furbearer management, ensuring furbearer habitat and travel corridors are protected at the stand and landscape levels.

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



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

During the period of April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 the Participants were not in conformance with 2 of the 14 related indicators (#2 and #8 - see the respective indicator section for details).

Target Achieved	
Yes	✘ No

REVISIONS

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



3.52 NUMBER OF KNOWN VALUES AND USES ADDRESSED IN OPERATIONAL PLANNING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified that are addressed in operational plans.	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans.
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, 2022, and March 31, 2023, opportunity for First Nations to provide information on site-specific values to the participants was available through the formal processes of Notice of Intent to Treat (NIT) communications, the FOS amendment info-sharing process 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.

Canfor has assessed blocks based off their updated decision matrix for brushing activity treatments which has resulted in Canfor reducing their herbicide usage significantly in preference for using manual brushing. For this reporting period, Canfor has performed or has scheduled manual brushing for majority of the blocks that were put forth in the 2022 NIT. Canfor received comments from First Nation bands regarding the identification of site-specific values in response to the 2022 NIT. Canfor flew blocks proposed for herbicide treatment with First Nations as well as visited a First Nations Band. Concerns addressed during this consultation resulted in several blocks being dropped from herbicide treatment. A request to protect the integrity of moose habitat values on numerous blocks was implemented that included an enlarged buffer extending from the standing timber boundary maintained as an edge effect to allow for species such as willow, alder and red-osier dogwood as well as aspen and cottonwood species established within this area to continue to provide browse opportunities for moose.

Of the 37 Canfor blocks that were permitted, Canfor provided mitigation tables for all 37 blocks to address First Nations concerns.

Canfor completed 1 Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) which identified 52 areas of potential (AOP). From the AOA process, 33 Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIA) were completed. Three new Archaeological sites were identified from the AIAs and several of the AOPs were verified as having no arch potential. The arch sites were removed from the harvest area. All AOPs not tested were either removed from the harvest area as a precautionary measure, placed in a machine free zone, or harvested under frozen conditions, in line with recommendations from the AIA.

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



BCTS did not implement an herbicide program during the reporting period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, therefore a Notice of Intent to Treat referral process was not initiated.

BCTS completed harvesting on 3 blocks during the reporting period. All three had commitments made through the Harvest Authorization process to address First Nations concerns. BCTS upheld 100% of these commitments.

During the reporting period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, BCTS commissioned three (3) archaeological overview assessments (AOA) which identified all three (3) cut blocks would require a preliminary field reconnaissance (PFR). These blocks had a preliminary field reconnaissance (PFR) completed with four other blocks that had an AOA completed in 2020 and 2021. The PFRs identified 7 areas of potential (AOP) and zero (0) areas that would require an archaeological impact assessment (AIA) completed. Existing known archeological sites were protected in a Wildlife Tree Patch (WTP) or delineated from the harvest area. For the other areas of potential, BCTS has committed to harvesting these areas in frozen ground conditions or suitable deep snowpack. Also, no roads are to be constructed within 20 meters of these identified areas.

LP: During the reporting period, LP had archaeological overview assessments (AOA) completed on 73 blocks. Preliminary field reconnaissance (PFR) and archaeological impact assessments (AIA) were done for 66 of those blocks which resulted in 154 areas of potential (AOP) identified. All AOPs were protected from disturbance through block exclusion, inclusion in a WTP, or with Machine Free Zone flagging.

LP also completed several site visits with various First Nations bands to discuss block-specific concerns and identify areas of cultural significance. This resulted in modifications to block boundaries, increased retention, and the creation of wildlife corridors on blocks planned for harvest in future reporting periods. Additionally, LP participated in a coarse woody debris corridor project with Halfway River First Nation that is currently ongoing.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.53 REGULATORY PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PROCESSES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

The Licensee Participants initiated a public review regarding amendment #411 to the Forest Operations Schedule. The review and comment period for FOS amendment # 411 was between January 20, 2022, and March 21, 2022. The amendment proposal was advertised in the Alaska Highway News in a form acceptable to the District Manager of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations.

The advertised public review and comment period for the proposed amendment #411 to the FOS ended on March 21, 2022. Despite this official deadline, the Participants have been willing to take other comments, and have since engaged with several parties interested in providing comments on the FOS amendment. In addition, the Participants will always consider comments received from First Nations and tenure holders the best we can at any stage of block or road development.

The Licensee Participants received the report of audits conducted by KMPG between the period of April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023. Canfor had no findings and BCTS had two findings reported at Public Advisory Group Meeting (April 27, 2023). An audit of LP’s operations was completed on September 26-27, 2022, by SAI Global Assurance Services, No non-conformances noted at Peace Valley closing meeting (reported at PAG meeting, October 20, 2022).

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.54 TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.55 PUBLIC INQUIRIES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The participants received 10 public inquiries during the reporting period. The nature of the inquiries and a general summary of response for each follows below.

During the 2022-2023 reporting period Canfor received the following inquiries:

- 7 inquiries from trapline tenure holders were received.
- 2 inquiries from range tenure holders were received.
- 0 inquiry from guide outfitters were received.
- 1 inquiries from the general public were received.

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

During the 2022-2023 reporting period, BCTS received an inquiry from a member of the public asking about contractor activities in an area. BCTS responded promptly to the inquiry.

LP had one inquiry from the public regarding forestry practices. Staff responded to the inquiry by letter and through an in-person meeting within a month of receipt.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target at this time. Note that inquiries related to the FOS, SFMP, or PMP received during established review and comment periods fall under indicator 58 (Section 3.58 of this document), and are not measured here.



3.56 EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

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

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

On October 20, 2022, Canfor employees conducted a COFI Forest Education event at School District (SD) #60, to provide hands on experience to students for orienteering, forest measurements, and tree identification. Training was provided to 11 people.

On May 27, 2022, Canfor was invited to host a booth at a cultural event held by a First Nation and attended by members of the public. The Canfor booth provided information on different phases of Forestry operations. Participants could have a hands-on experience on taking tree ages. It is estimated 200 people visited the booth.

On Nov 21, 2022, Canfor was invited to host a booth at an event held by a First Nation. A large background display with photos of people, forests, wildlife, and operations was displayed. Topics discussed included: products at Fort St John sawmill, trees species processed, phases of forestry, youth employment and business opportunities. It is estimated 14 people visited the display.

BCTS was invited to host a booth at a cultural event held by a First Nation and attended by members of the public. BCTS distributed seedlings and informational materials and responded to general inquiries regarding forestry. Information on the number of attendees was not collected. It is estimated that information materials were provided to 10 people.

LP did not participate in any educational outreach during the reporting period.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.57 BRUSHING PROGRAM AERIAL HERBICIDE USE

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In the 2022-2023 reporting period, Canfor had originally proposed to herbicide 727.6 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 herbicide program was reduced to a total of 646.6 ha treated. This reflects that 11.1% of the total area originally planned for treatment was removed from the final treatment area. Canfor has reduced herbicide use by focusing herbicide treatments on grass competition and employing other silviculture treatments such as mechanical site prep and manual brushing.

BCTS did not complete any aerial herbicide treatments. This was largely due to the fact that a new Pest Management Plan could not be prepared and consulted on to form the foundation for any annual Notice of Intent to Treat (NIT) plans in 2022.

LP PVOSB did not use aerial herbicide treatments between in Apr 1, 2022- Mar 31, 2023.

Table 23: Herbicide Area Removal

Number of Hectares Removed Annually from Plan			
Participant	Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) (ha)	Remaining Area Post-Input from First Nation and Public and Final Layout (ha)	Final Treatment Area Reported (ha)
BCTS	0	0	0
Canfor	727.6	646.6	646.6
Total	727.6	646.6	646.6

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.58 PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Members of the Public Advisory Group and PAG advisors were invited to complete an anonymous survey regarding satisfaction with the public participation process. Six PAG members responded, the results indicated an 85.7% average score. The satisfaction survey continues to provide insight into areas for future improvement.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.59 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN

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

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The 2021/2022 SFM Annual Report was posted to the Fort St. John Pilot project website and to the Canfor external website, for access to the public. Copies of the 2021/22 SFM Annual Report were also provided to the Fort St. John Public Advisory Group and the MFLNRO.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.60 DELETION TO FOREST AREA

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

Since the implementation of forest management activities under SFMP #3, the participants have constructed a total of 1,060.2 kilometers of new roads as identified in Table 24. The Participants assumed an average disturbance width of 20 meters in calculation of area disturbed due to permanent access construction. The 1,060.2 kilometers of roads equate to 2,120.2 ha or 0.076% of the crown forest land base disturbed by the Participants up to and including March 31, 2023. The percent of CFLB disturbed by the Participants exceeds the target level of the indicator, however, is within the tolerance of the 0.2%variance and is, therefore, in conformance with this indicator.

Table 24: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2018 under SFMP # 3

	2018 (m)	2019 (m)	2020 (m)	2021 (m)	2022 (m)	Total Length (m)	Total Area (ha)
Canfor	251,723	100,970	138,424	136,246	67,365	694,728	1,389.4
BCTS	67,175	57,973	133,834	62,038	5,025	326,045	652.1
LP	*	*	*	39,434	0	39,434	78.7
Total	318,898	158,943	272,258	237,718	72,390	1,060,207	2,120.2
*LP values for 2018-20 included in Canfor totals							

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No



REVISIONS

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

3.61 RARE ECOSYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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

For blocks with a harvest completion date between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023, the participants had the following results:

Canfor had six blocks with potential rare eco identified in a geographic information system (GIS) query. These six blocks were assessed in the field, and areas of rare eco were found not to exist within the harvest area.

BCTS had 0 blocks with potential rare eco identified in a GIS query.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.62 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION – NON-TIMBER RESOURCES

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

FOS amendment 411 was prepared by the Participants and subsequently info-shared with the available contact information for potentially affected persons. This includes trapline tenure holders, range tenure holders, guide outfitters, First Nations communities, and other interested individual stakeholders. Info sharing and communicating regarding FOS amendment 411, with First Nations and affected persons continued into this reporting period.

Canfor:

During the annual reporting period between April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, Canfor responded to, considered, and/or accommodated 25 inquiries and requests from stakeholders. Notification and Intent to Treat (NIT) Brushing/Silviculture activities were info-shared with 22 stakeholders.

BCTS:

Between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023, BCTS did not have any direct inquiries from stakeholders. BCTS did not complete any Brushing or Silviculture activities for which a Notification and Intent to Treat would have been required during the reporting period.

LP:

During the annual reporting period between April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, LP responded to, considered, and/or accommodated 1 inquiry from stakeholders.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.63 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor has initiated bi-annual meetings with Treaty 8 First Nations to facilitate better info sharing and communication of Canfor’s field layout operations and harvesting activities. Info-sharing packages were sent to 8 First Nations during the 2022-2023 reporting period. Canfor regularly engages with local First Nations to discuss concerns, comments, and potential solutions to be considered and/or incorporated into future plans.

Notification and Intent to Treat (NIT) brushing/silviculture activities were info-shared with 8 potentially affected First Nations.

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

BC Timber Sales did not complete any Brushing or Silviculture activities for which a Notification and Intent to Treat would have been required during the reporting period between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023.

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

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

REVISIONS

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



3.64 RESIDUAL FIBRE UTILIZATION

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

Acceptable Variance:

No variance.

Current Status and Comments

The chip and pulp log demand continued to be dynamic and difficult to predict. In early 2022 Canfor Pulp announced the curtailment of production at the Taylor Pulp mill due to challenges in transportation and global supply chain. Up to that point Taylor Pulp was taking regular shipments of chips from the Fort St. John sawmill. On February 28, 2023, Canfor announced the permanent closure of Taylor Pulp Mill. Chips from the Fort St. John sawmill have been diverted to other pulp mills. Canfor did not supply round log volume to the Taylor Pulp mill during the reporting period.

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

- used on-site for conversion to heat energy for use in the dry kilns,
- transferred to the CENLP¹⁹ plant for pellet production,
- transferred to the Taylor Pulp Mill or other pulp mills,
- sold to 3rd party businesses for use in oil/gas reclamation programs.

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

Table 25 Oven-dried Tonnes (ODT) of Material

Residual	Mass (ODT)
Pulp fibre (sawmill chips)	87,706
Pellet stock (planer chips/sawdust/hog)	63,615
Energy plant stock (sawdust/hog)	38,545

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

During 2022-23 LP utilized all its residual fibre from bark, sawdust, and subgrade chips as hog fuel to produce heat for the OSB process. The amount is 111,607 odt.

Target Achieved	
✓ Yes	No

¹⁹ Canfor Energy North Limited Partnership



REVISIONS

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



4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Table 26 represents a summary of access construction activities by participant:

Table 26: Summary of Participants' Road and Bridge Construction Activities

Steward	Bridge Construction	New Construction or Subgrade (meters)	Reconstructed or Reactivated (meters)	Surfacing (meters)	Grand Total (meters)
BCTS	0	5,025	0	0	5,025
Cameron River	0	0	0	0	0
Canfor FSJ	0	61,006	29,107	48,589	138,702
LP	0	2,300	0	0	2,300
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	0	0	0	0	0
Dunne Za	0	6,359	0	0	6,359
Grand Total	17	74,690	29,107	48,589	152,386

The Licensee Participants and BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, are detailed in **Appendix 3 – Access Management**.



5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Table 27: Summary of Timber Volume Harvested by License in 2022-2023

Participant/Licensee	Conifer Licensee Volume Harvested (m³)	Deciduous Licensee Volume Harvested (m³)
Canfor - A18154	428,652	0
DZ - A56771	72,419	0
MPMC - A60972	0	0
LP - A60049	0	0
PVOSB - A85946	0	0
LP - PA 20	0	0
Canfor - PA 12	0	2,628
BCTS	81,394	0
Total	582,465	2,628

Table 28 Summary of Harvested Area by License in 2022-2023

Participant/Licensee	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
Canfor - A18154	1,848.4	1,452.5
DZ - A56771	331	282.1
MPMC - A60972	0	0
LP - A60049	0	0
PVOSB - A85946	0	0
LP - PA 20	0	0
Canfor - PA 12	6.4	5.7
BCTS	208.7	180.9
Total	2,394.5	1,921.2



6. SUMMARY OF BASIC FOREST MANAGEMENT (REFORESTATION)

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

Mixedwood Management

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

BCTS

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

SFMP #2 – Licensees holding BCTS tenures harvested 15,224.3 ha of forested lands since the start of SFMP #2 to the end of the 2017 annual reporting period. Of this area, 2284.4 ha was from stands classified by the percentage of net merchantable volume by species as being either conifer leading or deciduous leading mixtures (CD or DC). This equates to an amount of 228 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently BCTS has designated a total of 445.5 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 19% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates that BCTS is currently managing 9% (or 217.5 ha) above the 10% target over the term of the SFMP.

Licensee Participants

SFMP #1-Licencees harvested 55,079 ha of forested lands over the period of SFMP #1. Of this area, 10,884.3 ha was from stands classified by the percentage of net merchantable volume by species as being either conifer leading or deciduous leading mixtures (CD or DC). This equates to an amount of 1088.4 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently participants have designated a total of 1312.5 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 12.05% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates that the licensee tenures are currently 2.05% (or 224.1 ha) above the 10% target over the term of the SFMP.

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



7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023 by the Participants.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

There were no variances given or received between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023.

9. COMPLIANCE

9.1. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

The licensee participants reported 0 contraventions between April 1st, 2022 and March 31st, 2023 to government agencies (MFLNRORD).

Licensee participants received 1 notification of non-compliances by government agencies (MFLNRORD) between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.

BCTS reported 2 contraventions between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.

BCTS received 0 notifications of non-compliances by government agencies (MFLNRORD) between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.

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

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

There were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed or measures taken on licensee participants by the government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act for activities completed between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.

There were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed or measures taken on BCTS by the government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act between April 1st, 2022, and March 31st, 2023.



10. AMENDMENTS TO FDP’S OR FOREST OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

Table 29 is a summary of amendments for which notice was not required to be published, that were made from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023.

Table 29: Summary of FOS Amendments with No Publication Requirement (April 1, 2022 – March 31, 2023)

Plan	License	Amendment ID	Date	Block/Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	Canfor	414	January 6, 2022	42029	42029 was split into 4209, 42033, and 42034	July 22, 2021
FOS	Canfor	415	January 10, 2022	10242, 10243, 10244, 10245, 10246, 10247, 12039, 12042	10242 has been changed to 10374 10243 has been changed to 10375 10244 has been changed to 10376 10245 has been changed to 10377 10246 has been changed to 10378 10247 has been changed to 10379 12039 has been changed to 12250 12042 has been changed to 12251	January 10, 2022
FOS	Canfor	416	January 13, 2022	10234, 10233, 10241	10233 was split into 10233 and 10370 10241 and 10234 were merged into 10234	January 13, 2022
FOS	Canfor	417	June 3, 2022	12037	12037 was split into 12037, 12116 and 12117	June 3, 2022

Table 30 is a summary of major amendments made from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023 that went through the formal public review process. While Amendment 411, formal review began in 2021 reporting period, review continued with public and First Nations into this reporting period. There were no new Major amendments concluded during this reporting period.

Table 30: Summary of FOS Amendments with Publication Requirement (April 1 2022 – March 31, 2023)

Plan	License	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	BCTS/ Canfor/ LP	411	March 21, 2022		Major amendment containing 604 blocks and 332 roads in 12 operating areas. Revisions to 5 blocks and 2 roads in 4 operating areas. Redistribution of OFMAs in 7 operating areas.	August 22, 2022



11. LANDSCAPE LEVEL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

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

The SFMP #3 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 the strategy has been successfully implemented. The participants will regularly review each of these indicators for appropriateness and evaluate performance and progress towards the associated targets.

A summary of these reviews and any proposals for change will be reported in the SFMP annual reports. The targets will be managed within the continuous improvement process as described in section 3.4 of SFMP #3

Table 31 offers a summary of the Landscape Level Strategies and related performance indicators, as identified in the Amendment 1 of SFMP#3 document and replaces Table 8 of the original SFMP#3. The amendment was approved by government April 19, 2021.

Table 31: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators (effective April 1, 2020)

SFMP #3 Landscape Level Strategy	Performance Indicators		
	Affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the <i>FSJPPR</i> (Indicator #) ²⁰	For Evaluation of LLS - Sec 42 of <i>FSJPPR</i> (Indicator #) ²¹	Additional - not for regulatory approval (Indicator #)
Timber Harvesting	N/A	18,19, 20, 21, 46, 47, 47a, 48, 48a	27, 49, 64
Road Access Management	24	24, 42	37
Riparian Management	7, 22	7, 22, 33, 35	

²⁰ Includes indicators related to both Sec35(5) and Sec35(6)of *FSJPPR*

²¹ Indicators 2 (Seral Stage) and 3 (Patch Size) are Performance Indicators for both Strategy 4.5 and 4.6 from SFMP #3



Range and Forage Management	N/A	10, 42	41
Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution and Adjacency	6, 9	2, 3, 6, 9	
Forest Health Management	N/A	1, 2, 3, 13, 25, 45	26
Reforestation	13, 29	13, 28, 29, 30	14
Soil	N/A	4	
Visual Quality Management	41	41	

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

11.50 TIMBER HARVESTING STRATEGY

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

Indicator #18 - Graham Harvest Timing (Section 3.18): Harvesting has started in the reporting period in the Graham. The participants were within the targeted number of clusters for harvest, and therefore in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator #19 - Graham Merchantable Area Harvested (Section 3.19): The first reporting period finished in April 2007. The total area harvested in the first reporting period was 3,516 ha, while the maximum allowable harvest for the period was 3,638 (which had been amended downward from 3,869 ha as a result of transferring block 11058 from cluster 4 to cluster 6, as noted in the 2005-2006 Annual Report). The second reporting period ended in April 2012. The third period concluded April 2017. The fourth period will conclude April 2022. Since the beginning of period 2 up until March 31, 2021, no harvesting has occurred in the Graham. The participants are therefore consistent with the indicator’s targeted range. Harvesting began in the Graham during the reporting period April 1 2022 to March 31, 2023.

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

Indicator #20 - Graham Connectivity (Section 3.20): No new harvesting occurred in the Graham in the 2020-2021 reporting period. The participants are in conformance to this indicator’s target and allowable variance. GIS coverage is used as an overlay during the development or amendment of the FOS to ensure consistency of future blocks with this indicator. Harvesting began in the Graham during the reporting period April 1 2022 to March 31, 2023.



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

Indicator #21 - MKMA Harvest (Section 3.21): Harvesting and associated road construction was previously completed in three grand parented blocks (20007, 20008, and 20060). No other activity has occurred in the MKMA, so the participants are consistent with the indicators related to this strategy. No harvesting occurred in the MKMA during the annual report period. Initial planning of an MKMA harvest plan commenced in 2006 but was suspended pending further advancement of LU Objective development. It is possible that the recent initiative to create a new Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) for the Fort St. John TSA may have an impact on future LU Objectives for the MKMA. However, the LRMP process has been delayed indefinitely due to the court ruling in the case of Yahey vs. British Columbia.

Harvesting Strategy #4: Participants will plan harvesting activities in a manner that supports the maintenance of the current Allowable Annual Cut over the term of the SFMP, balancing economic considerations with the management assumptions included in the most current AAC determination rationale. Following the Timber Supply Review III for the Fort St. John TSA on May 10, 2018, two non-legal geographic/species partitions were identified. Harvesting conducted after that date is expected to conform to the partitions.

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

The Participants remain in conformance for indicators 47 and 47a, which are assessed together. Deciduous harvest levels had been decreased during the period due to the temporary closure of PVOsb.

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

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

The volume of conifer harvested in the first three years of the partition was within the variances allowed for conifer volume harvested in the core area (10% overall and 20% in any individual year). The total conifer volume harvested in the core area for the last three years was 1.43 million m³. The overall % of spruce in the core was 72.7% which is over the target of 50% and over the allowed variance (at 55%). The target for indicator 48a was not achieved.

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

Indicator #49 - Cut Control (Section 3.49):



The last completed monitoring period identified for indicator 49 concluded on December 31, 2021, with the Participants in conformance. The next monitoring period has started January 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2028. The Participants remain in conformance with this indicator, and strategy.

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

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

Harvesting Strategy #7: Even-aged silviculture systems such as clearcuts, or clearcuts with reserves, will be the predominant silviculture systems employed, as these systems most closely parallel the even aged forests that result from natural disturbance events in the TSA. Where other resource values are particularly high, small patch or strip cuts may be proposed to maintain non-timber resource values, while allowing for some timber utilization. Modified shelterwoods will be employed in deciduous logging to protect coniferous understory on an operational trial basis, consistent with the reforestation strategy.

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

Additional Indicator for Timber Harvesting Strategy:

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

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

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

11.51 ROAD ACCESS MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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



Indicator #24 - Permanent Access Structures (Section 3.24): Licensee participant's current permanent access structures area is at 4.4%, BCTS is at 3.1%, LP is at 4.9%. The participants' combined PAS is 3.9%, therefore the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

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

Indicator #42 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (Section 3.42): As no logging occurred in the Graham 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 #3 amendment 399 indicate that harvest plans will allow future activities through 2025 to be consistent with achieving these targets. Canfor began harvesting in the Graham during the reporting period April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

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

Indicator #37 - Coordinated Developments (Section 3.37) - The licensee participants proposed changes to 2 of the 55 referrals received, BCTS proposed changes to 0 of the 8 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 267 Road use agreements to oil and gas companies.

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

11.52 RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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

Indicator #7 - Riparian Reserves (Section 3.7): This is an indicator of progress related to maintaining riparian reserves as proposed by this strategy. The participants were in conformance to the target for this indicator during the reporting period.

Riparian Management Strategy #2: Qualified personnel will conduct assessments of streams that do not have mandatory reserve zones. Site-specific management practices will be



incorporated into SLP's to protect streambanks, stream channel stability, and riparian vegetation, water quality, and other riparian values.

Indicator #35 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values on Small Streams (Section 3.35): During the 2022-2023 reporting period the participants had no instance of non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures. The participants were therefore 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, no block harvest or road construction activities were conducted in major river corridors by Canfor or BCTS. The participants' activities are therefore consistent with the target for this indicator.

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

Indicator #33 - Peak Flow Index (Section 3.33): The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator. No non-conformances to this indicator were identified to have taken place during this reporting period.

As part of the preparation of Forest Operations Schedule #3, a DFA wide analysis of watersheds was conducted. The analysis determined the impact of FOS #3 to each watershed's peak flow index, by modelling both the impact of the participants' total proposed harvest and the projected growth of forest stands. The analysis showed that all watersheds (104 of 105, 99%) are within the target threshold for peak flow upon completion of all harvest activities proposed in FOS #3 in 2025.

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

11.53 RANGE AND FORAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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

Indicator #39 - Damage to Range Improvements (Section 3.39): In this reporting period, the participants did not impact any range barriers or fence lines. Consequently, the participants are consistent with the indicator's target.



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

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

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

Indicator #38 - Range Action Plans (Section 3.38): is the indicator which shows progress on this strategy. No Timber Range Action Plan (TRAP) was developed (signed) by the participants during the reporting period. One mutual action plan was developed, and Participants' operations were 100% consistent with this target.

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



11.54 PATCH SIZE, SERAL STAGE DISTRIBUTION AND ADJACENCY STRATEGY

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

Seral Stage Distribution Strategy

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

The seral stage analyses conducted in as part of FOS Amendment 411 that shows the current condition of the indicator and projected future condition of the indicator through 2036, identified that the Participants' activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator in terms of harvest planning. However, the Participants were not able to meet part B of the indicator statement (completion of OGMA designations by the March 31st, 2023, target date so are not in compliance with this Strategy. See section 3.2 for more detail.

Patch Size Strategy

The patch size distribution targets for early and mature patches for the duration of the SFMP are outlined in **Indicator #3 - Patch Size (Section 3.3)**. Based on last year's projection through 2025, the Participants will remain in conformance during the term of the SFMP. This will be reassessed and annually to assess conformance to targets at the end of the SFMP#3 term.

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):

The current reporting period is December 1, 2016 - November 30, 2023. So far in this reporting period the CWD plots have shown 84 m³/ha of CWD retained on harvested blocks. The participants are in conformance to this indicator.

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

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

Adjacency

The strategies and indicators that deal with patch size, patch shape and seral stage distribution control both the amount and spatial distribution of the forested land base affected by forest management. The combined functions of managing for both early and mature patch sizes controls where harvesting can occur as well as what is left as intact mature forest over time. The seral stage indicator controls the amounts of the various age groups. The patch size indicators address both the size and shape of patches at the landscape level and over time. The CWD and Wildlife Tree Patch indicators provide structure within or adjacent to harvested



areas. These processes manage the structural characteristics and the temporal and spatial distribution of forest patches such that a separate adjacency indicator strategy is not necessary.

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

11.55 FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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

Indicators, strategies and implementation details for maintaining ecological processes are included in indicators dealing with **Forest Types (Section 3.1), Seral Stage (Section 3.2), and Patch Size (Section 3.3) and Salvage (Indicator #26, Section 3.26)**. The participants are in conformance with the target for each of these indicators except Seral Stage.

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

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

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

Indicator #45 - Forest Health FOS Planning (Section 3.45): No significant forest health events were identified during the reporting year. The participants are in conformance with this indicator or the variance.

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

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

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

11.56 REFORESTATION STRATEGY



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

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

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

The strategy includes the following components:

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

The Reforestation strategy has the following key features to:

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

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

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

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

Indicator #13 – Seed Use (Section 3.13): This indicator measures conformance to the Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use. 100% of seedlings planted by the participants were in conformance with the Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use. The participants are in compliance with the indicator.



Indicator #28 - Species Composition (Section 3.28): This indicator measures the progress participants make in retaining 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): This indicator provides a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous leading and deciduous leading stands*, based on a comparative measure of future volume. The participants are in compliance with this indicator.

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

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

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

11.57 SOIL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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

Indicator #4 - Soil Disturbance (Section 3.4): This indicator measures whether detrimental soil disturbance occurred during harvesting or reforestation activities on cutblocks. There were no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported by the participants during the 2022-2023 reporting period.

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



11.58 VISUAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

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

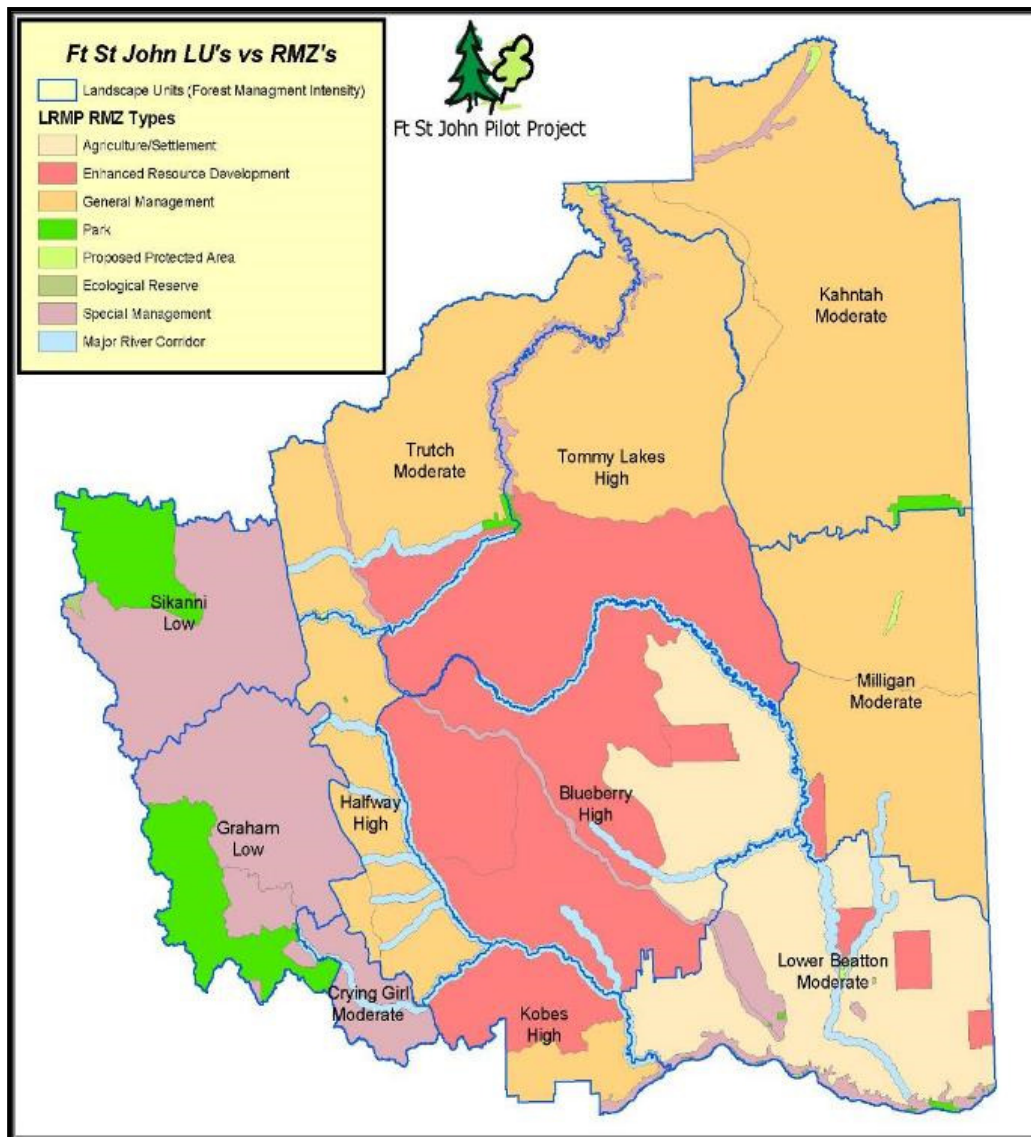


Figure 6: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's



Appendix 2: SFI Forest Management Standard Matrix



Table 32: 47.0 SFI Matrix²² Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix – Updated October 2022

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

The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the SFI SFM objectives described in Section 2 of SFI 2022 Standards and Rules, as well as any other values associated with the DFA.

References to specific tables correspond to the table number in the SFMP Plan. Legal SFMP Indicators are noted in red text, non-legal SFMP indicators are in black text

SFI Objective	SFMP Indicator		FSJPP Target
<p>1. Forest Management Planning <i>To ensure forest management plans include long-term sustainable harvest levels and measures to avoid forest conversion or afforestation of ecologically important areas.</i></p>	<p>1 - Forest Types</p>	<p>Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by landscape unit</p>	<p>All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in Table 9</p>
	<p>11 - Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines</p>	<p>The percentage of SLP’s prepared annually for ‘effected’ cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines</p>	<p>100% of SLP’s prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines</p>

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



	<p>19 - Graham Merch Area Harvested</p>	<p>Cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within blocks harvested within the Graham River 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 # 3 (ending April 2017): 9355 ha Period # 4 (ending April 2022): 10,858 ha</p>
	<p>21 - MKMA Harvest</p>	<p>The number of long-term harvest plans within the MKMA completed and submitted to government</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>24 - Permanent Access Structures</p>	<p>Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures, in which harvesting was completed</p>	<p>A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants'</p>



			cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average
	27 - Silviculture Systems	Percentage of area harvested annually using even aged silviculture systems	Even-aged silviculture systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA
	28 - Species Composition	Relative change in plantation composition versus harvest composition for spruce and pine	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)
	29 - Reforestation Assessment	Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	The predicted merchantable volume will meet or exceed the target merchantable volume (TMV): TMV is set at 95% of the maximum PMV attainable on coniferous areas, and 90% on deciduous areas.



31 - Long Term Harvest Level	Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m ³ /yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)
37 - Coordinated Developments	Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred
46 - Coordination	Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's jointly prepared by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
47 - AAC Partition - Deciduous Planning	The volume of deciduous species that has been identified in planned cutblocks in the FOS within the Core partition area.	The Core area will have a maximum of 56% of the total planned deciduous harvest volume identified in the Fort St John TSA area.
47A - AAC Partition - Deciduous Performance	The volume of deciduous species (measured using planning stage block volume data), that has been harvested by the Participants within the Core partition area since May 10, 2018.	On a 3-year rolling basis, deciduous harvest in the Core area will not exceed an average of 512,000 m ³ annually.
48 - AAC Partition - Conifer Planning	The volume of conifer species that has been identified in planned cutblocks in the FOS within the Core partition area.	A) In the Core area non spruce conifer species will



			<p>comprise, a minimum of 50% of the total planned conifer harvest volume.</p> <p>B) The Core area will have a maximum of 56% of the total planned conifer harvest volume identified in the Fort St John TSA area.</p>
	<p>48A - AAC Partition - Conifer Harvest Performance</p>	<p>The volume of conifer species (measured using planning stage block volume data), that has been harvested by the Participants within the Core partition area since May 10, 2018.</p>	<p>On a three-year rolling average:</p> <p>A) Conifer harvest in the Core area will not exceed an average of 672,000 m3 annually.</p> <p>B) In the Core area non spruce conifer species will comprise, a minimum of 50% of the total conifer volume harvested by the Participants.</p>
	<p>49 - Cut Control</p>	<p>Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP.</p>	<p><u>Industry Participants:</u></p> <p>-Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative</p>



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



		achieved during the term of this SFMP (Table 18)
4 - Soil Disturbance	Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	Zero blocks will have non-conformances to soil disturbance limits.
6 - CWD Volume	Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m3/ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2016 and November 30, 2022	Average retention level over the DFA will be at least 46 m3/ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2016 and November 30, 2022
7 - Riparian Reserves	The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
13 - Seed Use	The percentage of seedlings & vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time.	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time.
24 - Permanent Access Structures	<i>see indicator 24</i>	<i>see indicator 24</i>



<p>25 - Forest Health</p>	<p>Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them.</p>	<p>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>
<p>29 - Reforestation Assessment</p>	<p><i>see indicator 29</i></p>	<p><i>see indicator 29</i></p>
<p>30 - Establishment Delay</p>	<p>Establishment Delay (years)</p>	<p>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.</p>



32 - Site Index	Site index	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the Pilot Project regulation
34 - Water Quality Concern Rating	The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQEE (formerly WQCR) rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which Participants have stewardship WQCR – Water Quality Concern Rating WQEE – Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation	On an annual basis fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the Participants have stewardship will have ‘High’ WQEE*
35 - Protection of Stream Banks and Riparian Values	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from to harvesting or silviculture activities
45 - Forest Health FOS Planning	Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2017 Forest Operations Schedule that are pine-leading.	A minimum of 50% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2017 FOS will be pine-leading.



<p>3. Protection and Maintenance of Water Resources <i>To protect the water quality and water quantity of rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies.</i></p>	7 - Riparian Reserves	<i>see indicator 7</i>	<i>see indicator 7</i>
	33 - Peak Flow Index	The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target. All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
	34 - Water Quality Concern Rating	<i>see indicator 34</i>	<i>see indicator 34</i>
	35 - Protection of Stream Banks and Riparian Values	<i>see indicator 35</i>	<i>see indicator 35</i>
	36 - Spills Entering Water Bodies	Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies.	zero spills entering water bodies
<p>4. Conservation of Biological Diversity <i>To maintain or advance the conservation of biological diversity at the stand- and landscape-level and across a diversity of forest and vegetation cover types and successional stages</i></p>	1 - Forest Types	<i>see indicator 1</i>	<i>see indicator 1</i>
	2 - Seral Stages	<i>see indicator 2</i>	<i>see indicator 2</i>
	3 - Patch Size	<i>see indicator 3</i>	<i>see indicator 3</i>
	5 - Snags and Cavity Nesting Sites	Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas



<p><i>including the conservation of forest plants and animals, aquatic species, threatened and endangered species, Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value, old-growth forests, and ecologically important sites.</i></p>	<p>6 - CWD Volume</p>	<p><i>see indicator 6</i></p>	<p><i>see indicator 6</i></p>
	<p>7 - Riparian Reserves</p>	<p><i>see indicator 7</i></p>	<p><i>see indicator 7</i></p>
	<p>8 - Shrubs</p>	<p>The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit</p>	<p>Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat</p>
	<p>9 - Wildlife Tree Patches</p>	<p>Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the FSJPPR in each Landscape Unit</p>	<p>Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU (Blueberry 9%, Halfway 6%, Kahntah 5%, Kobes 8%, Lower Beaton 3%, Milligan 4%, Tommy Lakes 8%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%, Graham 4%, Crying Girl 3%)</p>
	<p>10 - Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Content</p>	<p>The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analyses</p>	<p>Seed mix analyses will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in the most current publication of "Invasive Plant Council Peace River Regional District</p>



		Strategic Plan and Profile of Invasive Plants and Noxious Weeds and the Provincial Prohibited Weed List” available from the Peace River Regional District
11 - Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines	<i>see indicator 11</i>	<i>see indicator 11</i>
14 - Deciduous Reneration	% natural regeneration of deciduous	100% natural regeneration for deciduous
15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated PA's	Hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas
16 - Ungulate Winter Range's, WHA's and MKMA	Proportion of activities consistent with objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) and Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA)	All pilot Participant activities will be consistent with the objectives of the MKMA and the general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas



17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	Percentage of area of forest stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU	100% of baseline targets for forested stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU will be met
18 - Graham Harvest Timing	The number of clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than one 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time
19 - Graham Merch Area Harvested	<i>see indicator 19</i>	<i>see indicator 19</i>
20 - Graham Connectivity	Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors
21 - MKMA Harvest	<i>see indicator 21</i>	<i>see indicator 21</i>
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



<p>5. Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits <i>To manage the visual impact of forest operations and provide</i></p>			November 15th, 2001)
	26 - Salvage	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFMP period (April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2022)
	28 - Species Composition	<i>see indicator 28</i>	<i>see indicator 28</i>
	51 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Values	Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.	Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.
	61 - Rare Ecosystems	Percentage of the area of rare ecosystem groups reserved from harvest	100% of the area of rare ecosystem groups will be reserved from harvest
	41 - Visual Quality Objectives	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's).	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's.
	40 - Recreation Sites	The number of recreation sites maintained by	Participants will



<i>recreational opportunities for the public.</i>		Participants	maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
	<p>42 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum</p>	<p>Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni, and Crying Girl LU's</p>	<p>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>
<p>6. Protection of Special Sites <i>To manage lands that are geologically or culturally important in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.</i></p>	<p>52 - Known Values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planing</p>	<p>Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified that are addressed in operational plans</p>	<p>100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans</p>



<p>7. Efficient Use of Fiber Resources <i>To minimize waste and ensure the efficient use of fiber resources.</i></p>	<p>63 - Effective Communication (Aboriginal Communities)</p>	<p>Evidence of ongoing communication with Aboriginal communities and consideration of information gained.</p>	<p>100% of information on aboriginal titles and rights, identified through on-going communication with Aboriginal communities, has been responded to and considered and may be accommodated in forest management planning.</p>
	<p>6 - CWD Volume</p>	<p>see indicator 6</p>	<p>see indicator 6</p>
	<p>64 - Residual Fibre Utilization</p>	<p>The volume of residual fibre that is being utilized for products other than lumber and oriented strand board production.</p>	<p>Report out annually on the volume of residual fibre utilized by facilities in the production of commodities other than lumber and oriented strand board.</p>
<p>8. Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights <i>To recognize and respect Indigenous Peoples' rights and traditional knowledge.</i></p>	<p>23 - Value and Total Number of Contracts Awarded to First Nations</p>	<p>Value and total number of Contracts awarded annually to First Nations.</p>	<p>Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations.</p>
	<p>43 - Actions addressing Guides, Trappers and Other Interests</p>	<p>Percentage of operations consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides,</p>	<p>100% of operations will be consistent</p>



		trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests.	with action plans for guides, trappers and other non-timber commercial interests.
	51 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Values	Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.	Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.
	52 - Known Values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified that are addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans
	57 - Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use	The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.
	63 - Effective Communication (Aboriginal Communities)	<i>see indicator 63</i>	<i>see indicator 63</i>



9. Climate Smart Forestry <i>To ensure forest management activities address climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.</i>	13 - Seed Use	see indicator 13	see indicator 13
	29 - Reforestation Assessment	see indicator 29	see indicator 29
10. Fire Resilience and Awareness <i>To limit susceptibility of forests to undesirable impacts of wildfire and to raise community awareness of fire benefits, risks, and minimization measures.</i>	29 - Reforestation Assessment	see indicator 29	see indicator 29
11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance <i>To comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, international, federal, provincial, state, and local.</i>	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated PA's	see indicator 15	see indicator 15
	16 - Ungulate Winter Range's, WHA's and MKMA	see indicator 16	see indicator 16
	53 - Regulatory Public Review and Comment Process	Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	100% compliance with the public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation



<p>12. Forestry Research, Science and Technology <i>To invest in research, science and technology, upon which sustainable forest management decisions are based.</i></p>	<p>29 - Reforestation Assessment</p>	<p>see indicator 29</p>	<p>see indicator 29</p>
<p>13. Training and Education. <i>To improve the implementation of sustainable forestry through appropriate training and education programs.</i></p>	<p>12 - Forest Workers Safety</p>	<p>Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program</p>	<p>Each managing Participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program</p>
<p>14. Community Involvement and Landowner Outreach <i>To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry through public outreach, education, and involvement, and to support the efforts of SFI Implementation Committees.</i></p>	<p>38 - Range Action Plan</p>	<p>Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range</p>	<p>Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans.</p>
	<p>39 - Damage to Range Improvements</p>	<p>Number of natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities.</p>	<p>Natural range barriers or range improvements rendered ineffective by Participants' activities will be repaired within 2 years of harvest completion.</p>
	<p>53 - Regulatory Public Review and</p>	<p>Compliance with the public review and comment</p>	<p>100% compliance</p>



	Comment Process	process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	with the public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation
	54 - Terms of Reference for Public Participation Process	Current Terms of Reference (TOR) for the FSJPPR public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the FSJPPR public participation process (PAG)
	55 - Public Inquiries	The percentage of timely responses to public inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding Participants' forestry practices, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review and Comment processes, within one month of receipt.
	56 - Educational Outreach	Number of people to whom information, presentations, or field trips provided annually.	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations, or field trips.
	58 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	Level of satisfaction with the public participation process as measured by PAG surveys.	At least an 80% (average score of 4 out of 5) satisfaction level as measured from PAG surveys.
		Evidence of communication and consideration of	100% of non-timber



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



<p>17. Management Review and Continual Improvement <i>To promote continual improvement in the practice of sustainable forestry by conducting a management review and monitoring performance.</i></p>	<p><i>No applicable SFMP indicator. The objective is addressed by the Participants' individual periodic management reviews.</i></p>		
<p><i>No applicable SFI Objective</i></p>	<p>44 - Timber processed in the DFA</p>	<p>Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA</p>	<p>The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA</p>
	<p>50 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase</p>	<p>Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures</p>	<p>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%</p>



Appendix 3: Access Management



Table 33: Road Construction Activity – Forest Licences April 1st 2022- March 31st 2023

ROAD SEQ NBR	Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
1000317350	Canfor	01-296-00	0	473	473	8-Apr-2022	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
1004310771	Canfor	01-296-01	0	292	292	13-Apr-2022	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
1004330534	Canfor	01-315-04	0	88	88	24-Jun-2022	Summer	Inga lake	Subgrade
1000296742	Canfor	04-073-00	0	1794	1,794	9-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000296738	Canfor	04-073-01	507	1156	649	9-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000296740	Canfor	04-073-04	0	276	276	9-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000296741	Canfor	04-073-05	0	360	360	9-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1004336984	Canfor	04-073-07	0	129	129	9-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000312052	Canfor	04-262-01	0	558	558	1-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000312053	Canfor	04-262-02	0	282	282	2-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000312055	Canfor	04-262-03	0	288	288	2-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000312054	Canfor	04-262-04	0	1141	1,141	2-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000312056	Canfor	04-262-05	0	537	537	2-Nov-2022	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
1000297040	Canfor	06-058-01	0	708	708	30-Sep-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
1000297041	Canfor	06-058-02	0	1659	1,659	30-Sep-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
1000297043	Canfor	06-058-05	0	446	446	30-Aug-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
1000297044	Canfor	06-058-06	0	701	701	30-Oct-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
1000297046	Canfor	06-058-07	0	634	634	2-Nov-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
1000297045	Canfor	06-058-08	0	805	805	30-Aug-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
1004324228	Canfor	08-054-00	0	1624	1,624	7-Dec-2022	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004324229	Canfor	08-054-01	0	283	283	8-Dec-2022	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004324230	Canfor	08-054-02	0	614	614	2-Dec-2022	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004324944	Canfor	08-061-00	0	118	118	2-Dec-2022	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004324945	Canfor	08-061-01	15	131	116	5-Dec-2022	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004322745	Canfor	08-081-00	0	1343	1,343	14-Nov-2022	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004322746	Canfor	08-081-01	0	950	950	14-Nov-2022	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004322747	Canfor	08-081-02	0	550	550	14-Nov-2022	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004322748	Canfor	08-081-03	0	509	509	14-Nov-2022	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004323830	Canfor	08-085-A	0	5913	5,913	1-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Reactivation



ROAD SEQ NBR	Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
1004330018	Canfor	08-171-00	0	211	211	24-Jan-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004330019	Canfor	08-171-01	0	174	174	30-Jan-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004330020	Canfor	08-171-02	19	105	87	30-Jan-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004325907	Canfor	08-172-01	0	514	514	7-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004325908	Canfor	08-172-02	0	339	339	10-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004329904	Canfor	08-172-03	0	192	192	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004324843	Canfor	08-181-00	0	468	468	7-Jan-2023	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004324844	Canfor	08-181-01	0	467	467	20-Jan-2023	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004324845	Canfor	08-181-02	0	120	120	20-Jan-2023	Summer	Donnie Creek	Subgrade
1004329044	Canfor	08-187-00	0	1808	1,808	16-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004329045	Canfor	08-187-01	0	1556	1,556	21-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1004329047	Canfor	08-187-03	0	558	558	28-Feb-2023	Summer	Tommy Lakes	Subgrade
1000034258	Canfor	09-034-00	0	1858	1,858	18-May-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1000385170	Canfor	09-137-00	1088	1565	477	7-Jul-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
1000385170	Canfor	09-137-00	1565	3054	1,489	28-Jul-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
1000385170	Canfor	09-137-00	1088	3054	1,966	9-Aug-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1000385171	Canfor	09-137-01	0	1234	1,234	28-Jul-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
1000385171	Canfor	09-137-01	0	1234	1,234	9-Aug-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1004333309	Canfor	09-137-04	0	238	238	28-Jul-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
1004333309	Canfor	09-137-04	0	238	238	9-Aug-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1004315609	Canfor	09-154-A	1211	2296	1,085	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315609	Canfor	09-154-A	1975	2296	321	17-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
1004315611	Canfor	09-154-C	0	206	206	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315612	Canfor	09-154-D	0	604	604	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315613	Canfor	09-154-E	0	1151	1,151	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315615	Canfor	09-154-G	0	195	195	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315616	Canfor	09-154-H	274	338	64	2-May-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Pipeline X
1004315616	Canfor	09-154-H	0	560	560	6-May-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315616	Canfor	09-154-H	556	1035	478	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315617	Canfor	09-154-I	0	726	726	6-May-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004341385	Canfor	09-154-M	0	930	930	12-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade



ROAD SEQ NBR	Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
1004315679	Canfor	09-162-00	0	2571	2,571	27-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Access_Mat
1004315679	Canfor	09-162-00	0	2571	2,571	27-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315679	Canfor	09-162-00	1480	1493	13	27-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Pipeline X
1004315680	Canfor	09-162-01	0	460	460	27-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004315681	Canfor	09-162-02	204	222	18	20-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Pipeline X
1004315681	Canfor	09-162-02	0	453	453	27-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Access_Mat
1004315681	Canfor	09-162-02	0	452	452	27-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004318917	Canfor	09-166-00	0	2827	2,827	1-Sep-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1004318917	Canfor	09-166-00	2306	2456	150	3-Oct-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
1004318916	Canfor	09-194-00	0	900	900	13-Apr-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004318916	Canfor	09-194-00	0	900	900	8-Sep-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
1004322147	Canfor	10-110-00	21	392	372	2-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004322147	Canfor	10-110-00	215	392	177	13-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
1004322148	Canfor	10-110-01	0	525	525	2-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004322148	Canfor	10-110-01	350	468	118	13-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
1004322149	Canfor	10-110-02	0	126	126	13-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
1004322149	Canfor	10-110-02	0	126	126	27-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004322150	Canfor	10-110-03	0	458	458	5-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
1004322150	Canfor	10-110-03	0	1019	1,019	13-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004322150	Canfor	10-110-03	580	1004	424	13-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
1004322151	Canfor	10-110-04	0	423	423	2-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004322151	Canfor	10-110-04	0	105	105	13-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
1004321347	Canfor	10-118-00	0	2195	2,195	30-Nov-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004321348	Canfor	10-118-01	0	884	884	30-Nov-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004321298	Canfor	10-233-00	0	400	400	26-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1004321296	Canfor	10-233-01	0	89	89	26-Sep-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
320011386	Canfor	11-063-00	0	2478	2,478	10-Feb-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
320009887	Canfor	11-063-01	0	421	421	10-Feb-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
320009888	Canfor	11-063-02	0	172	172	10-Feb-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
1000273762	Canfor	11-063-03	0	392	392	10-Feb-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade
320009897	Canfor	11-072-00	0	2027	2,027	31-Mar-2023	Summer	Graham River	Subgrade



ROAD SEQ NBR	Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
1004325685	Canfor	185_ CFP Realign	0	1706	1,706	14-Mar-2023	Winter	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004312256	Canfor	21-048-00	0	2775	2,775	13-Mar-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004312257	Canfor	21-048-01	0	828	828	13-Mar-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004314214	Canfor	21-056 Connector	0	1028	1,028	29-Nov-2022	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320733	Canfor	21-063-00	0	530	530	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320734	Canfor	21-063-01	0	185	185	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320736	Canfor	21-063-03	0	599	599	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004323764	Canfor	21-063-04	0	6280	6,280	17-Jan-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Reactivation
1004323764	Canfor	21-063-04	6280	6878	598	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320536	Canfor	21-082-00	0	1089	1,089	1-Dec-2022	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320537	Canfor	21-082-01	0	174	174	1-Dec-2022	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320783	Canfor	21-106-00	0	1844	1,844	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320784	Canfor	21-106-01	0	1269	1,269	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320785	Canfor	21-106-02	0	864	864	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
1004320786	Canfor	21-106-03	0	396	396	15-Feb-2023	Summer	Horsegut Creek	Subgrade
320002889	Canfor	214-100	0	4483	4,483	4-Jul-2022	Winter	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
320002889	Canfor	214-100	0	3098	3,098	22-Jul-2022	Winter	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
320002891	Canfor	214-400	0	92	92	9-Aug-2022	Winter	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
320003277	Canfor	218-200	570	947	377	19-Sep-2022	Winter	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1004321802	Canfor	24-387-00	0	857	857	24-Oct-2022	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
1004321944	Canfor	24-388-00	0	725	725	4-Nov-2022	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
1004322156	Canfor	24-389-00	0	922	922	1-Nov-2022	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
1004322157	Canfor	24-389-01	0	196	196	2-Nov-2022	Summer	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
320005578	Canfor	38-200	1050	1775	725	14-Nov-2022	Winter	Chowade River	Reactivation
1004321349	Canfor	38-200 Bypass	0	1153	1,153	30-Nov-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Subgrade
1000307282	Canfor	45-043-12	0	105	105	25-Aug-2022	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Reactivation
1004316315	Canfor	45-088-00	0	838	838	8-Sep-2022	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
1004316314	Canfor	45-088-01	0	436	436	8-Sep-2022	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
1004316316	Canfor	45-088-02	0	331	331	8-Sep-2022	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
1004336604	Canfor	CNRL 094-B-16	0	860	860	1-Nov-2022	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
320004522	Canfor	Halfway - Graham Road	19788	33174	13,386	23-Aug-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing



ROAD SEQ NBR	Road Steward	Road Name	POC	POT	Road Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
320004522	Canfor	Halfway - Graham Road	0	19788	19,788	31-Aug-2022	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
320011330	Canfor	S09-068-00	0	1207	1,207	17-Jun-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
320000140	Canfor	Tommy Lakes Road	10000	17000	7,000	30-Sep-2022	Summer	Donnie Creek	Surfacing
1000006265	Louisiana-Pacific	09-072-00	0	884	884	9-Aug-2022	Summer	Kobes Creek	Reactivation
1000314263	Louisiana-Pacific	45-043-09	0	564	564	25-Aug-2022	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Reactivation
1000307281	Louisiana-Pacific	45-043-11	0	354	354	25-Aug-2022	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Reactivation



Table 34: Licencee Deactivation Activities for April 1st, 2022 - March 31st, 2023

Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	03-099-00	0	1652	1,652	3-Oct-2022	Combination	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-058-01	0	708	708	30-Dec-2022	Rehabilitation	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-058-05	0	446	446	30-Dec-2022	Rehabilitation	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-058-06	0	701	701	30-Dec-2022	Rehabilitation	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-058-07	0	634	634	14-Dec-2022	Combination	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-058-08	0	805	805	30-Dec-2022	Rehabilitation	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-022-00	0	1340	1,340	4-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-023-00	0	102	102	4-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-036-00	0	7040	7,040	6-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-046-00	0	5487	5,487	1-Apr-2022	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-050-00	4000	6552	2,552	1-Apr-2022	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-050-00	0	4000	4,000	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-050-00	0	5210	5,210	2-Feb-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-054-00	0	1624	1,624	27-Feb-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-054-01	0	283	283	27-Feb-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-054-02	0	614	614	27-Feb-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-061-00	0	118	118	1-Mar-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-061-01	15	131	116	1-Mar-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	08-070-00	0	8169	8,169	5-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-081-00	0	1343	1,343	2-Feb-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-081-03	0	509	509	2-Feb-2023	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-171-00	0	211	211	23-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-171-01	0	174	174	23-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-171-02	19	105	86	23-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-172-01	0	514	514	21-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-172-02	0	339	339	21-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-172-03	0	192	192	21-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-181-00	0	468	468	3-Mar-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-181-02	0	120	120	3-Mar-2023	Combination	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	08-187-00	0	1808	1,808	21-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-187-01	0	1556	1,556	13-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	08-187-03	0	558	558	13-Mar-2023	Combination	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-034-00	0	1865	1,865	16-Dec-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-034-01	0	778	778	16-Dec-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-137-00	1088	3054	1,966	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-137-01	0	1234	1,234	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-137-01	0	1234	1,234	15-Dec-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-137-02	0	449	449	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	09-137-03	0	129	129	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-137-04	0	237	237	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	4WD	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-137-04	0	237	237	15-Dec-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	4WD	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-152-00	0	438	438	19-Jan-2023	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-152-01	0	438	438	19-Jan-2023	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-154-A	0	2296	2,296	23-Nov-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-C	0	206	206	17-Nov-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-D	0	604	604	17-Nov-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-E	0	1151	1,151	17-Nov-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-G	0	195	195	17-Nov-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-H	0	1035	1,035	23-Jan-2023	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-I	0	726	726	23-Jan-2023	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	09-154-J	0	752	752	23-Jan-2023	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-154-K	0	153	153	23-Jan-2023	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-154-M	0	930	930	12-Dec-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Helicopter	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-163-00	0	881	881	8-Sep-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-181-01	0	440	440	29-Aug-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-191-00	0	2092	2,092	29-Aug-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	09-194-00	0	900	900	24-Nov-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-195-00	0	1260	1,260	4-May-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	10-056-00	0	943	943	27-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent
Canfor	10-056-01	0	563	563	27-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Walk/Trail	Permanent



Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	10-069-00	0	2439	2,439	25-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-069-01	0	1735	1,735	25-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-069-03	0	287	287	25-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-069-04	0	544	544	25-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-072-01	0	946	946	7-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-072-02	0	1479	1,479	7-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-100-01	0	364	364	1-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	10-100-02	0	790	790	1-Apr-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	10-104-00	0	1515	1,515	31-Aug-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	10-104-01	0	329	329	31-Aug-2022	Combination	Blue Grave Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	10-268-00	0	446	446	30-Sep-2022	Planted	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	10-268-01	0	638	638	30-Sep-2022	Planted	Blue Grave Creek	No Access	Permanent
Canfor	19-101-00	0	1424	1,424	15-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-108-00	0	472	472	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-108-01	0	338	338	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-109-00	0	1170	1,170	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-109-01	0	391	391	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-110-00	0	735	735	19-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-111-00	0	1157	1,157	19-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-113-02	0	755	755	30-Aug-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-113-03	0	556	556	30-Aug-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-115-00	0	680	680	20-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-115-01	0	1678	1,678	20-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-115-02	0	110	110	20-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-115-04	0	248	248	20-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-115-05	0	331	331	20-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-116-00	0	466	466	5-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-121-00	0	2735	2,735	7-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-121-01	0	214	214	7-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-138-00	0	1501	1,501	16-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-138-01	0	1463	1,463	16-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	19-138-02	0	862	862	16-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-138-06	0	513	513	16-Sep-2022	Combination	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-145-00	0	1188	1,188	5-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Laprise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	20-079-00	0	1511	1,511	23-Sep-2022	Combination	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	20-079-01	0	860	860	23-Sep-2022	Combination	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	21-010-00	0	714	714	9-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	21-010-00	2333	5704	3,371	9-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-048-00	0	2775	2,775	28-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-048-01	0	828	828	28-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-063-00	0	530	530	30-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	21-063-01	0	184	184	30-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	21-063-03	0	599	599	30-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Walk/Trail	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	21-082-00	0	1089	1,089	13-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-082-01	0	174	174	13-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	21-083-00	0	167	167	24-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-083-01	0	1571	1,571	24-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-083-02	0	650	650	24-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-083-04	0	172	172	15-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	21-147-00	0	801	801	9-Mar-2023	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	214-100	0	4482	4,482	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	24-049-00	0	1802	1,802	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-050-00	0	2219	2,219	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-233-00	0	857	857	12-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-264-00	0	2265	2,265	12-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-277-00	0	1697	1,697	11-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-373-00	0	4847	4,847	12-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	24-388-00	0	725	725	7-Mar-2023	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	24-389-00	0	922	922	6-Mar-2023	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	24-394-00	0	274	274	12-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-046-00	0	682	682	28-Apr-2022	Combination	West Farrell Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	45-083-01	1884	3595	1,711	4-May-2022	Combination	West Farrell Creek	Helicopter	Permanent



Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	45-083-02	0	366	366	4-May-2022	Combination	West Farrell Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	45-083-03	0	497	497	4-May-2022	Combination	West Farrell Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	45-105-01	0	714	714	4-May-2022	Combination	West Farrell Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	45-105-02	0	284	284	4-May-2022	Combination	West Farrell Creek	Helicopter	Permanent
Canfor	46-002-00	0	806	806	4-May-2022	Cross Ditches	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	46-002-00	0	806	806	6-Oct-2022	Combination	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	46-004-00	0	1832	1,832	2-May-2022	Cross Ditches	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	46-004-00	0	1832	1,832	5-Oct-2022	Combination	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	46-004-01	0	485	485	2-May-2022	Cross Ditches	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	46-004-02	0	450	450	2-May-2022	Cross Ditches	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	46-005-00	0	757	757	25-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	46-005-00	0	757	757	6-Oct-2022	Combination	Buckinghorse	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	Horsegut Cr. Main	0	13658	13,658	8-Apr-2022	Combination	Horsegut Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S24-062-01	0	884	884	12-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S24-080-00	0	744	744	7-Oct-2022	Combination	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S36-026-01	0	243	243	14-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S36-026-03	0	102	102	14-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S36-028-01	0	275	275	20-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S36-028-01	0	275	275	18-Oct-2022	Combination	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S36-028-02	0	447	447	20-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S36-028-02	0	447	447	18-Oct-2022	Combination	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S36-028-03	0	498	498	20-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S36-028-03	0	498	498	18-Oct-2022	Combination	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S36-028-04	0	470	470	20-Apr-2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S36-028-04	0	470	470	18-Oct-2022	Combination	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S09-068-00	0	1207	1,207	8-Sep-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	09-072-00	0	893	893	4-Apr-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
LP	09-072-00	387	893	506	15-Dec-2022	Combination	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
LP	45-045-01	0	7006	7,006	2-May-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	West Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	45-045-02	0	902	902	2-May-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	West Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-01	0	1355	1,355	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
LP	04-097-02	0	389	389	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-03	0	1939	1,939	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-04	0	1564	1,564	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-05	0	1187	1,187	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-06	0	1466	1,466	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-07	0	918	918	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-08	0	1393	1,393	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	04-097-09	0	1262	1,262	25-Jul-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	09-114-00	0	992	992	8-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	09-114-01	0	409	409	8-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	45-069-01	0	946	946	8-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	West Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-064-01	0	3493	3,493	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-064-02	0	163	163	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-065-01	0	582	582	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-065-02	0	682	682	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-065-03	0	130	130	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-065-04	0	314	314	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-065-05	0	509	509	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	43-065-06	0	378	378	11-Aug-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	05-069-00	1012	1278	266	31-Mar-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	05-069-03	0	1123	1,123	31-Mar-2023	Pull back & X-ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent

* ATV – All-terrain vehicle



Table 35: Licensee Access Structure Activities for April 1st, 2022 - March 31st, 2023

Road Name	Structure Location (m)	Installation Date	Structure Type
06-058-02	268	24-Aug-2022	Pipeline Xing - Single
06-058-06	0	24-Aug-2022	Pipeline Xing - Single
08-054-00	320	7-Dec-2022	Pipeline Xing - Single
08-054-00	1620	7-Dec-2022	Pipeline Xing - Single
08-061-00	40	2-Dec-2022	Pipeline Xing - Single
08-061-01	15	5-Dec-2022	Pipeline Xing - Single
08-171-00	5	24-Jan-2023	Pipeline Crossing
08-171-01	5	30-Jan-2023	Pipeline Crossing
08-171-02	5	30-Jan-2023	Pipeline Crossing
08-181-00	22	7-Jan-2023	Pipeline Xing - Single
08-181-01	13	20-Jan-2023	Pipeline Xing - Single
21-048-00	23	13-Mar-2023	Pipeline Crossing
214-100	2718	15-Jun-2022	Bridge
214-100	2718	13-Oct-2022	Culvert
307-500	926	24-Nov-2022	Bridge



Table 36: Annual Report on Roads Constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2022 to March 31st, 2023.

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
BCTS	TA0664-24374-01	0	101	101	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24374-02	0	110	110	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24374-02	110	549	439	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24374-04	0	681	681	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24374-A	0	1485	1485	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24374-A	1485	1816	331	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24375-01	0	670	670	2022-04-01	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24376-01	0	489	489	2022-04-04	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road
BCTS	TA0664-24376-02	93	812	719	2022-04-04	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Road

Table 37: Annual Report on Roads Deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area for April 1st, 2022 to March 31st, 2023

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type*	Level
BCTS	TA0252-01147-Access-Road	0	626	626	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0252-01147-A	0	720	720	April 15, 2022	Pullback	Inga Lake	Walk	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24382-02	0	518	518	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24377-A	341	611	270	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type*	Level
BCTS	TA0664-24377-A	611	1574	963	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24378-A	2396	3513	1117	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24378-A	3513	4540	1027	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0678-24380-A	0	82	82	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0678-24380-A	82	350	268	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0678-24380-01	0	1007	1007	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0678-24380-02	0	353	353	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0678-24382-01	0	22	962	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0678-24382-01	22	984	962	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	620-200	1674	2094	420	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Jedney Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24374-01	0	101	101	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24374-02	0	110	110	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24374-02	110	549	439	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24374-04	0	681	681	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24374-A	0	1485	1485	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24374-A	1485	1816	331	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24375-01	0	670	670	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24376-01	0	489	489	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	TA0664-24376-02	93	812	719	April 15, 2022	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Appendix 4: Reforestation



Table 38: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2022

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2015-11-17	94A 054106	A90801		01176	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-11	B	14.95	I	At	48	PI	
2014-11-01	94A 054 096	A90800		01202	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	2022-07-04	B	14.24	I	At	80	Sx	20
2014-11-01	94A 054 096	A90800		01202	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	2022-07-04	D	0.91	I	Sx	90	At	10
2017-01-23	94A 061 064	A92972		04067	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-26	A1	23.87	I	At	68	PI	15
2016-01-24	94A 061 053	A92970		04068	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-23	A1	21.95	I	At	74	Sx	23
2016-01-24	94A 061 053	A92970		04068	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-23	A2	3.63	I	Sx	87	Sb	-4
2016-01-24	94B 060 057	TA1528	APR - TA1528	05057	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-03	A	40.93	I	At	70	Sx	21
2021-02-09	94B 069 054	TA0245		05094	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-11	A	19.59	I	Sx	100		
2021-02-09	94B 069 054	TA0245		05094	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-11	B	6.73	I	Sx	95	PI	3
2020-12-21	94B 068 015	A94093		05101	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-26	A	166.43	I	At	55	Sx	



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2021-03-12	94B 079 023	TA0261		05151	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-02	A	65.03	I	Sx	34	At	28
2021-04-02	94B 069 057	TA0261		05152	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-28	A	10.28	I	At	86	Sx	9
021-03-29	94B 079 024	TA0116		06132	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-03	A	14.60	I	Ac	53	Sx	29
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	A2	2.55	I	Sw	72	Ep	13
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	B2	12.72	I	At	64	Pl	28
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	B1	87.84	I	At	50	Sw	30
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	A1	39.86	I	At	70	Sw	30
2020-12-09	94G 070 013	TA0217		07082	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-07	A	10.43	I	At	61	Sx	32
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215		07116	Planting	2022-08-08	B	13.84	I	At	91	Sw	9

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Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
					(Walkthrough)								
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215		07116	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-08	A	57.78	I	At	79	Sx	
2020-12-22	94G 080 002	TA0219		08055	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-10	A	52.48	I	Sx	54	At	27
2012-10-25	94B 040 114	A85800		09015	Pre-MSQ Assessment (C) - FSJ	2022-09-08	C	14.10	I	At	28	Ac	
2012-10-25	94B 040 114	A85800		09015	Pre-MSQ Assessment (C) - FSJ	2022-09-08	B	13.87	I	At	46	PI	
2012-10-25	94B 040 114	A85800		09015	Pre-MSQ Assessment (C) - FSJ	2022-09-08	A	62.04	I	PI	41	At	
2013-11-25	94B 049 038	A85684		09028	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-17	C	3.69	I	Ep	37	Sx	31
2013-11-25	94B 049 038	A85684		09028	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-17	B	12.24	I	At	41	Sx	
2013-11-25	94B 049 038	A85684		09028	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-17	A	31.20	I	At	41	Sx	
2021-03-25	94B 050 034	A95319		09075	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	9.60	I	Ac	52	Sx	47
2020-02-24	94B 038 022	A95762		09107	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-13	A	6.16	I	PI	53	Sx	47
2020-02-24	94B 038 022	A95762		09107	Planting	2022-08-13	B	8.68	I	Sx	100		



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
					(Walkthrough)								
2019-11-04	94B 040 126	TA0110		09117	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-01	A	14.51	I	Sx	41	At	34
2021-03-29	94B 050 035	A95319		09131	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	45.79	I	At	40	Sx	30
2021-11-08	94B 050 036	ta0629	APR - TA0629	09164	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-01	A	38.72	I	Sx	66	At	34
2010-02-18	94A 054 066	A63402		1	Decid Stocking - FSJ	2022-06-16	B	2.58	I	At	95	Ep	-5
2003-11-26	94B09000 10	A63437		1	Free Growing Survey - FSJ	2022-10-25	A1	73.30	I	At	100		
2020-02-27	94B 047 027	TA0113		10057	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-25	A	94.11	I	Sx	60	At	25
2021-04-06	94B 048 036	TA0625	APR - TA0625	10061	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-01	A	28.54	I	At	70	Sx	30
2021-04-06	94B 048 036	TA0625	APR - TA0625	10061	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-01	B	9.81	I	At	69	Sx	31
2021-04-06	94B 057 028	TA0625	APR - TA0625	10064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-27	A2	25.76	I	Sx	87	At	13
2021-02-26	94H 032 045	A95689		19056	Planting	2022-07-10	A	35.55	I	At	66	Sx	34



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
					(Walkthrough)								
2021-02-24	94H 032 042	A95689		19057	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-10	A	8.82	I	At	71	Sx	29
2021-03-03	94H 032 043	A95689		19058	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-10	A	11.40	I	At	75	Sx	25
2021-02-18	94H 032 044	A95689		19061	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	30.66	I	At	60	Sx	37
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981		19062	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-16	A	12.66	I	Sx	100		
2021-03-18	94H 032 047	A92981		19063	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	27.07	I	At	72	Sx	28
2021-03-15	94H 032 050	A92981		19064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-20	A	11.29	I	PI	89	At	11
2021-03-05	94H 032 051	TA0213		19065	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	A	12.93	I	Sx	40	At	37
2020-12-28	94H 022 027	TA0213		19069	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-20	A	72.11	I	At	54	Sx	28



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2021-03-05	94H 032 049	TA0213		19083	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	A	17.84	I	At	72	Sx	20
2020-02-05	94G 050 013	A95648		19088	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-06	A1	40.24	I	PI	48	Ac	
2020-02-05	94G 050 013	A95648		19088	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-06	A2	5.57	I	Ac	60	Sx	40
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226		19096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	A	10.05	I	PI	100		
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226		19096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	B	6.31	I	Sx	52	At	48
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	A	20.30	I	Sx	49	At	24
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	B	5.62	I	At	55	Ep	24
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Post Harvest Inspection (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	B-1	0.07	I				
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Post Harvest Inspection	2022-07-22	A-1	0.36	I				



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
					(Walkthrough)								
2018-02-02	94B 097 006	A80058		20068	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-19	A	31.48	I	PI	63	At	28
2017-12-12	94B 096 012	A80058		20069	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-20	B2	7.27	I	PI	82	Sb	12
2017-12-12	94B 096 012	A80058		20069	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-20	B1	10.91	I	At	54	PI	34
2019-02-06	94B 097 010	TA0442	APR - TA0442	20113	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-20	B	31.55	I	PI	62	At	
2018-11-08	94H 011 024	A95965		24207	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-16	A1	43.51	I	Ep	36	At	
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796		45001	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-16	B	56.98	I	At	58	Sx	34
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796		45001	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-16	C	10.33	I	At	45	PI	44
2020-11-25	94B 030 140	A76795		45008	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-14	A	160.12	I	Sx	59	Ep	30
2020-11-25	94B 030 140	A76795		45008	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-14	B	41.47	I	Sx	54	Ep	21
2015-12-15	94A 021 041	A92978		45020	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-12	A	24.49	I	At	66	Sx	13
2021-01-27	94B 030 138	A95615		45053	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-16	A	17.94	I	Sx	47	At	24

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Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2016-02-01	94A 021 038	A92979		45057	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-12	A	19.17	I	Ac	33	Sx	32
2019-02-13	94B 030 120	A92236		45064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	A	12.28	I	Sx	47	Ac	32
2019-02-13	94B 030 120	A92236		45064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	B	16.00	I	PI	67	Ep	18
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	TA0242		45096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	B	9.45	I	At	49	Sx	46
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	TA0242		45096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	C	3.41	I	Sx	100		
2020-10-13	94B 030 137	TA0242		45097	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-19	A	46.14	I	Sx	35	Ac	31



* Abbreviations:

Pli – Lodgepole Pine interior

Pl – Lodgepole Pine

Sx – Hybrid Spruce

Ac – Poplar

At – Trembling Aspen

Ep – Paper Birch

Bl – Subalpine Fir

Sb – Black Spruce



Table 39: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2022

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2015-11-17	94A 054 106	A90801		01176	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-11	B	14.95		PI	100		
2014-11-01	94A 054 096	A90800		01202	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	2022-07-04	B	14.24		Sx	100		
2014-11-01	94A 054 096	A90800		01202	Regen/Stocking (Walkthrough)	2022-07-04	D	0.91		Sx	100		
Y2017-01-23	94A 061 064	A92972		04067	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-26	A1	23.87		PI	83	Sx	17
2016-01-24	94A 061 053	A92970		04068	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-23	A1	21.95		Sx	90	PI	10
2016-01-24	94A 061 053	A92970		04068	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-23	A2	3.63		Sx	100		
2016-01-24	94B 060 057	TA1528	APR - TA1528	05057	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-03	A	40.93		Sx	100		
2021-02-09	94B 069 054	TA0245		05094	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-11	A	19.59		Sx	100		
2021-02-09	94B 069 054	TA0245		05094	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-11	B	6.73		Sx	100		
2020-12-21	94B 068 015	A94093		05101	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-26	A	166.43		Sx	100		
2021-03-12	94B 079 023	TA0261		05151	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-02	A	65.03		Sx	100		
2021-04-02	94B 069 057	TA0261		05152	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-28	A	10.28		Sx	64	PI	36
021-03-29	94B 079 024	TA0116		06132	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-03	A	14.60		Sx	100		
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	A2	2.55		Sw	90	PI	10



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	B2	12.72		PI	100		
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	B1	87.84	S	Sw	76	PI	24
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217		07054	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	A1	39.86	S	Sw	96	PI	4
2020-12-09	94G 070 013	TA0217		07082	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-07	A	10.43	S	Sx	100		
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215		07116	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-08	B	13.84	S	Sw	100		
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215		07116	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-08	A	57.78	S	Sx	83	PI	17
2020-12-22	94G 080 002	TA0219		08055	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-10	A	52.48	S	Sx	100		
2012-10-25	94B 040 114	A85800		09015	Pre-MSQ Assessment (C) - FSJ	2022-09-08	C	14.10	S	Sw	80	Sb	15
2012-10-25	94B 040 114	A85800		09015	Pre-MSQ Assessment (C) - FSJ	2022-09-08	B	13.87	S	PI	59	Sw	30
2012-10-25	94B 040 114	A85800		09015	Pre-MSQ Assessment (C) - FSJ	2022-09-08	A	62.04	S	PI	80	Sw	19
2013-11-25	94B 049 038	A85684		09028	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-17	C	3.69		Sx	96	Sb	-4
2013-11-25	94B 049 038	A85684		09028	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-17	B	12.24	S	Sx	100		
2013-11-25	94B 049 038	A85684		09028	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-17	A	31.20	S	Sx	96	PI	-4
2021-03-25	94B 050 034	A95319		09075	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	9.60	S	Sx	100		



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2020-02-24	94B 038 022	A95762		09107	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-13	A	6.16	S	Pl	58	Sx	42
2020-02-24	94B 038 022	A95762		09107	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-13	B	8.68	S	Sx	100		
2019-11-04	94B 040 126	TA0110		09117	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-09-01	A	14.51	S	Sx	100		
2021-03-29	94B 050 035	A95319		09131	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	45.79	S	Sx	100		
2021-11-08	94B 050 036	ta0629	APR - TA0629	09164	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-01	A	38.72	S	Sx	100		
2010-02-18	94A 054 066	A63402		1	Deciduous Stocking - FSJ	2022-06-16	B	2.58	S	At	100		
2003-11-26	94B09000 10	A63437		1	Free Growing Survey - FSJ	2022-10-25	A1	73.30		At	97	Ac	-3
2020-02-27	94B 047 027	TA0113		10057	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-25	A	94.11	S	Sx	100		
2021-04-06	94B 048 036	TA0625	APR - TA0625	10061	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-01	A	28.54	S	Sx	100		
2021-04-06	94B 048 036	TA0625	APR - TA0625	10061	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-01	B	9.81	S	Sx	100		
2021-04-06	94B 057 028	TA0625	APR - TA0625	10064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-27	A2	25.76	S	Sx	100		
2021-02-26	94H 032 045	A95689		19056	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-10	A	35.55	S	Sx	100		
2021-02-24	94H 032 042	A95689		19057	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-10	A	8.82	S	Sx	100		
2021-03-03	94H 032 043	A95689		19058	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-10	A	11.40	S	Sx	100		
2021-02-18	94H 032 044	A95689		19061	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	30.66	S	Sx	100		



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981		19062	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-16	A	12.66	S	Sx	100		
2021-03-18	94H 032 047	A92981		19063	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-12	A	27.07		Sx	100		
2021-03-15	94H 032 050	A92981		19064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-20	A	11.29	S	PI	100		
2021-03-05	94H 032 051	TA0213		19065	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	A	12.93	S	Sx	68	PI	32
2020-12-28	94H 022 027	TA0213		19069	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-20	A	72.11	S	Sx	62	PI	38
2021-03-05	94H 032 049	TA0213		19083	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	A	17.84	S	Sx	89	PI	11
2020-02-05	94G 050 013	A95648		19088	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-06	A1	40.24	S	PI	97	BI	-3
2020-02-05	94G 050 013	A95648		19088	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-06	A2	5.57	S	Sx	100		
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226		19096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	A	10.05	S	PI	100		
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226		19096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	B	6.31	S	Sx	100		
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	A	20.30	S	Sx	100		
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	B	5.62		Sx	100		
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Post Harvest Inspection (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	B-1	0.07	S				
2021-04-05	94H 033 008	TA0226		19097	Post Harvest Inspection (Walkthrough)	2022-07-22	A-1	0.36					



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
									S				
2018-02-02	94B 097 006	A80058		20068	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-19	A	31.48	S	PI	94	Sb	4
2017-12-12	94B 096 012	A80058		20069	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-20	B2	7.27	S	PI	98	Sb	-2
2017-12-12	94B 096 012	A80058		20069	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-20	B1	10.91	S	PI	97	Sb	2
2019-02-06	94B 097 010	TA0442	APR - TA0442	20113	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-20	B	31.55	S	PI	96	Bl	2
2018-11-08	94H 011 024	A95965		24207	2-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-16	A1	43.51	S	PI	68	Sx	29
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796		45001	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-16	B	56.98	S	Sx	100		
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796		45001	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-16	C	10.33	S	PI	100		
2020-11-25	94B 030 140	A76795		45008	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-14	A	160.12		Sx	100		
2020-11-25	94B 030 140	A76795		45008	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-14	B	41.47	S	Sx	100		
2015-12-15	94A 021 041	A92978		45020	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-12	A	24.49	S	PI	59	Sx	41
2021-01-27	94B 030 138	A95615		45053	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-16	A	17.94	S	Sx	100		
2016-02-01	94A 021 038	A92979		45057	5-Year Post Plant (C) - FSJ	2022-08-12	A	19.17	S	Sx	100		
2019-02-13	94B 030 120	A92236		45064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	A	12.28	S	Sx	100		
2019-02-13	94B 030 120	A92236		45064	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-08-15	B	16.00	S	PI	100		



Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1*	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2*	Sp 2 %
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	TA0242		45096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	B	9.45	S	Sx	100		
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	TA0242		45096	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-18	C	3.41	S	Sx	100		
2020-10-13	94B 030 137	TA0242		45097	Planting (Walkthrough)	2022-07-19	A	46.14	S	Sx	100		

* Abbreviations:

Pli – Lodgepole Pine interior

PI – Lodgepole Pine

Sx – Hybrid Spruce

Ac – Poplar

At – Trembling Aspen

Ep – Paper Birch

Table 40: BCTS Planting Activities (2022)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2020-11-25	94B 030 140	A76795	A76795	45008	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-14	42.80	63677/63862	Sx/100	78750
2020-11-25	94B 030 140	A76795	A76795	45008	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-14	163.03	63677/63862	Sx/100	302650
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796	A76796	45001	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-16	10.33	43123	Pli/100	23330
2019-02-05	94B 030 124	A76796	A76796	45001	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-16	56.98	63677/63862	Sx/100	95712



Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2019-02-13	94B 030 120	A92236	A92236	45064	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-12	12.28	63862	Sx/100	24530
2019-02-13	94B 030 120	A92236	A92236	45064	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-12	16.00	43123	Pli/100	31655
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981	A92981	19062	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-14	2.30	63677	Sx/100	2140
2021-11-30	94H 032 048	A92981	A92981	19062	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-14	10.36	63677	Sx/100	14360
2021-03-18	94H 032 047	A92981	A92981	19063	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-13	27.07	63677	Sx/100	43520
2021-03-15	94H 032 050	A92981	A92981	19064	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-20	11.29	43123	Pli/100	17750
2021-09-28	94H 033 007	A92981	A92981	38015	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-14	35.25	63677	Sx/100	55030
2020-01-22	94B 079 022	A94073	A94073	23041	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-26	3.80	6090	Sx/100	6090
2020-12-21	94B 068 015	A94093	A94093	05101	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-26	170.09	63677/63862	Sx/100	264270
2021-03-25	94B 050 034	A95319	A95319	09075	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-15	9.60	63677	Sx/100	15350
2021-03-29	94B 050 035	A95319	A95319	09131	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-17	45.79	63677/63862	Sx/100	74300
2021-01-27	94B 030 138	A95615	A95615	45053	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-14	17.94	63677	Sx/100	32070
2020-02-05	94G 050 013	A95648	A95648	19088	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-02	5.57	63682	Sx/100	9380
2020-02-05	94G 050 013	A95648	A95648	19088	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-02	40.23	43123/44272	Pli/100	66040
2021-02-26	94H 032 045	A95689	A95689	19056	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-10	35.55	63677	Sx/100	57340



Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2021-02-24	94H 032 042	A95689	A95689	19057	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-09	8.82	63677	Sx/100	14070
2021-03-03	94H 032 043	A95689	A95689	19058	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-09	11.40	63677	Sx/100	18320
2021-02-18	94H 032 044	A95689	A95689	19061	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-13	30.66	63677	Sx/100	47360
2020-02-24	94B 038 022	A95762	A95762	09107	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-08	6.29	43123/44272	Pli/Sx, 59/41	10255
2020-02-24	94B 038 022	A95762	A95762	09107	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-08	9.66	63862	Sx/100	15740
2020-02-27	94B 047 027	TA0113	TA0113	10057	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-17	94.11	63862	Sx/100	132090
2021-03-29	94B 079 024	TA0116	TA0116	06132	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-30	14.60	63862	Sx/100	23310
2021-03-05	94H 032 051	TA0213	TA0213	19065	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-18	12.93	43122/63862	Sx/Pli, 70/30	20320
2020-12-28	94H 022 027	TA0213	TA0213	19069	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-20	72.11	43122/63862	Sx/Pli, 70/30	114460
2021-03-05	94H 032 049	TA0213	TA0213	19083	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-16	17.84	43122/63862	Sx/Pli, 69/31	29270
2021-03-04	94H 052 007	TA0215	TA0215	07116	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-06	59.00	43122/63862	Sx/Pli, 81/19	92910
2021-03-04	94H 052 00	TA0215	TA0215	07116	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-06	13.84	63862	Sx/100	21550
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217	TA0217	07054	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-12	2.55	63862	Sx/100	4595
2021-02-20	94H 061 020	TA0217	TA0217	07054	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-12	16.21	43122	Pli/100	29164
2020-12-09	94G 070 013	TA0217	TA0217	07082	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-03	10.43	63862	Sx/100	17380

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Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2020-12-22	94G 080 002	TA0219	TA0219	08055	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-11	53.18	63862	Sx/100	82290
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226	TA0226	19096	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-21	10.05	43122	Pli/100	15680
2021-12-13	94H 033 009	TA0226	TA0226	19096	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-21	6.31	63862	Sx/100	9780
2021-04-0	94H 033 008	TA0226	TA0226	19097	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-21	20.30	63682	Sx/100	32600
2021-04-05	94H 033 00	TA0226	TA0226	19097	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-21	5.62	63682	Sx/100	9700
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	TA0242	TA0242	45096	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-15	10.29	63677	Sx/100	16170
2020-09-23	94B 030 136	TA0242	TA0242	45096	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-15	3.41	63677	Sx/100	4850
2020-10-13	94B 030 137	TA0242	TA0242	45097	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-19	46.73	63677/63862	Sx/100	59240
2021-02-09	94B 069 054	TA0245	TA0245	05094	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-03	6.73	63862	Sx/100	10480
2021-02-09	94B 069 054	TA0245	TA0245	05094	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-03	19.59	63862	Sx/100	30500
2021-03-12	94B 079 023	TA0261	TA0261	05151	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-26	65.03	63862	Sx/100	104750
2021-04-02	94B 069 057	TA0261	TA026	05152	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-20	10.28	43122/63862	Sx/Pli 71/29	18750
2021-04-0	94B 048 036	TA0625	TA0625	10061	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-29	29.28	63862	Sx/100	40050
2021-04-06	94B 048 036	TA0625	TA0625	10061	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-29	10.27	63862	Sx/100	13230
2021-01-06	94B 057 028	TA0625	TA0625	10064	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-25	28.30	47250	Sx/100	47250



Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2021-03-27	94B 049 058	TA0629	TA0629	09121	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-08-16	39.51	43122/63862	Sx/Pli, 81/19	71070
2021-11-08	94B 050 036	TA0629	TA0629	09164	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-26	39.14	63862	Sx/100	60900
2021-03-24	94B 060 057	TA1528	TA1528	05057	Planting (Container) - FSJ	2022-07-26	40.93	63862	Sx/100	69300
2021-01-25	94B 030 139	A76795	A76795	45063	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-07-21	0.31	63862	Sx /100	1870
2018-11-05	94H 021 054	A94080	A94080	24234	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-06	0.60	63682	Sx /100	1050
2018-01-05	94H 021 043	A94557	A94557	24280	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-06	0.93	63682	Sx/100	1470
2018-01-05	94H 021 047	A94557	A94557	24281	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-08	0.52	63682	Sx/100	840
2018-11-26	94G 019 029	A95046	A95046	24193	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-08	0.75	63682	Sx /100	1260
2018-11-28	94G 019 027	A95046	A95046	24194	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-08	0.68	63682	Sx /100	1050
2020-03-02	94B 038 023	A95614	A95614	09106	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-10	0.61	63682	Sx /100	350
2020-03-11	94B 039 113	A95614	A95614	09123	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-08	0.32	63682	Sx /100	620
2019-03-25	94B 039 110	A95762	A95762	09124	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-10	0.90	63682	Sx/100	1080
2019-04-02	94B 039 115	A95762	A95762	09147	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-08	0.65	63682	Sx/100	420
2018-11-08	94H 011 024	A95965	A95965	24207	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-07	1.93	63682	Sx /100	4830
2019-01-03	94G 030 042	A95966	A95966	24245	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-07	1.25	63682	Sx /100	2310



Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seed Lot #	Species	# Trees
2019-01-11	94G 030 043	A95966	A95966	24273	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-07	1.15	63682	Sx/100	2520
2020-09-10	94B 040 136	TA0111	TA0111	09099	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-07-12	0.74	63677	Sx/100	1690
2020-09-10	94B 040 139	TA0111	TA0111	09116	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-07-20	1.59	63682	Sx /100	1350
2020-10-20	94B 040 138	TA0111	TA0111	09118	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-07-21	0.60	63682	Sx /100	120
2020-10-23	94B 040 140	TA0111	TA0111	09119	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-07-21	1.20	63682	Sx /100	290
2020-11-03	94B 040 137	TA0111	TA0111	09136	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-07-21	0.20	63682	Sx /100	150
2019-09-05	94B 057 024	TA0113	TA0113	10065	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-04	0.71	63682	Sx /100	1470
2020-12-02	94B 057 026	TA0625	TA0625	10071	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	2022-08-04	0.14	63682	Sx /100	210
							1557.44			2,526,601

Table 41: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Coniferous - BCTS 2022

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
A80052-29010 – A	PISx/WG/15-17/1200-1400	23.5	21.9	15.1	3.4	1,200	608.0	14,287	3.7	14.0	584.1	13,727	104.1%
A76792-41003 – A	PISx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	68.9	18.8	15.4	3.2	1,200	443.1	30,527	3.7	14.0	429.9	29,618	103.1%



A63425-1 - A A76792-41003 – B	Sx/SR/17-19/1200-1400	43.4	21.4	18.4	1.0	1,110	313.2	13,594	3.6	14.0	592.3	25,704	52.9%
A80053-29025- A	Sx/WG/15-17/1200-1400	11.7	21.6	16.8	3.6	1,200	645.6	7,554	3.7	14.0	604.7	7,075	106.8%
A80051-29027 – B	Sx/WG/17-19/1200-1400	24.9	22.2	17.6	3.1	1,200	662.5	16,496	3.7	14.0	638.1	15,889	103.8%
A80050-29001 – B A80051-29027 – C	Sx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	65.9	22.0	17.1	3.4	1,182	663.3	43,711	3.7	14.0	626.6	41,291	105.9%
A80054-29012 - A A63425-29005 – A	Sx/WG/25-27/1200-1400	80.8	23.0	17.1	3.4	1,200	718.4	58,047	3.7	14.0	678.1	54,794	105.9%
	Totals	319.1	21.5	16.8	3.0	1,184	577.3	184,217	3.7	14.0	589.5	188,099	97.9%

Table 42: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum for Deciduous - BCTS 2022

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A63436-06026- A	At/WG/18-20/4000-4200	36.2	24.4	3.94	4000	1,200	450.7	16,767	3.78	584.1	15,064	111.3%
	Totals	36.2	24.4	3.94	4000	1,200	450.7	16,767	3.78	584.1	15,064	111.3%



Table 43: Predicted and Target Volumes by Conifer Stratum - Canfor and LP 2022

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI (m)	Mean EA (years)	Mean MSQ (#)	Mean TSS (tr/ha)	Mean PMV (m ³ /ha)	Total PMV (m ³)	Target MSQ (#)	Target EA (years)	Mean TMV (m ³ /ha)	Total TMV (m ³)	PMV % of Target
PI/SR/20-22/1200-1400	10.6	19.9	15.9	1.2	1,200	250.2	2,652	3.7	14.0	465.9	4,938	53.7%
PI/WG/18-20/1200-1400	58.7	19.4	15.0	3.8	1,200	468.5	27,501	3.7	14.0	441.1	25,893	106.2%
PISx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	364.6	19.9	15.7	3.8	1,200	519.5	189,421	3.7	14.0	486.0	177,212	106.9%
PISx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	130.2	20.6	15.2	3.7	1,192	553.3	72,038	3.7	14.0	520.5	67,766	106.3%
PISx/WG/28-30/1200-1400	47.2	22.0	15.7	3.8	1,200	627.8	29,758	3.7	14.0	587.0	27,826	106.9%
Sx/NSR/18-20/1200-1400	30.2	19.3	12.7	2.3	1,200	421.8	12,738	3.7	14.0	488.3	14,747	86.4%
Sx/WG/16-18/1000-1200	25.1	20.8	14.8	4.0	1,000	598.9	15,033	3.5	14.0	556.3	13,964	107.7%
ISx/WG/16-18/1200-1400	100.7	19.2	17.6	3.7	1,200	519.6	52,324	3.7	14.0	481.1	48,445	108.0%
Sx/WG/18-20/1000-1200	29.5	18.5	15.7	4.0	1,000	475.5	14,026	3.5	14.0	438.9	12,948	108.3%
Sx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	104.5	22.0	15.7	3.9	1,200	671.4	70,156	3.7	14.0	627.5	65,574	107.0%
Sx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	75.8	21.5	17.1	3.3	1,200	632.0	47,904	3.7	14.0	604.2	45,663	104.9%
Sx/WG/20-22/800-1000	55.7	22.5	17.2	3.6	972	702.1	39,105	3.4	14.0	644.0	35,871	109.0%
Totals	1033.0	20.4	15.9	3.7	1,176	554.4	572,658	3.7	14.0	523.6	540,847	105.9%

Table 44: Predicted and Target Volumes by Deciduous Stratum – LP and Canfor 2022

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI (m)	Mean MSQ (#)	Mean TSS (tr/ha)	Mean PMV (m ³ /h)	Total PMV (m ³)	Target MSQ (#)	Mean TMV (m ³ /ha)	Total TMV (m ³)	PMV % of Target
At/WG/18-20/10000-10200	1962.7	20.8	3.96	10,000	335.2	657,930	3.96	301.7	592,122	111.1%
At/WG/18-20/1200-1400	13.4	23.1	3.82	1,200	411.5	5,514	3.04	350.0	4,960	117.6%
Total	1,976.1	20.7	3.95	9,940	335.7	663,443	3.95	302.0	596,811	111.2%



Table 45: Licencee Participant Planting Activities 2022

<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>
A59959	786	01003	Planting - Fill Plant	06/19/2022	13.0	63677	13098
A59959	779	01102	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	5.0	63677	5460
A59959	779	01102	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	5.0	63677	228
PAG12	APR-95317	01187	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	19.0	63677	14334
PAG12	APR-95317	01187	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	19.0	63677	4527
A56771	455	01268	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	56.0	63677	64575
A18154	413	02170	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	30.0	63677	31311
A18154	426	03092	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	22.0	63677	20083
A18154	426	03092	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	22.0	63677	2739
A60972	816	03099	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	17.0	63677	23338
A18154	530	04034	Planting - Fill Plant	08/08/2022	4.0	63677	4019
A18154	502	04125	Planting - Fill Plant	08/08/2022	22.0	63677	947
A18154	502	04125	Planting - Fill Plant	08/08/2022	22.0	63677	22732
A18154	574	04279	Planting - Establishment	06/01/2022	25.0	63677	31046
A18154	574	04279	Planting - Establishment	06/01/2022	25.0	63677	1634
A18154	583	04302	Planting - Establishment	08/04/2022	12.0	63677	15494
PAG12	APR-96392	05044	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	2.0	53765	1837
PAG12	APR-96392	05044	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	2.0	63677	324
A18154	582	05062	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2022	3.0	63677	3706
PAG12	APR-95196	05123	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	23.0	53765	32922
A18154	581	05161	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2022	2.0	63677	3413
A18154	582	05172	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	23.0	63677	30542
A18154	692	07055	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	6.0	53937	5922
A18154	679	07085	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53937	300
A18154	687	07089	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	1.0	53937	630
A18154	687	07100	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53937	510
A18154	822	07147	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	46.0	63677	57072
A18154	822	07147	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	46.0	63677	17739



<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>
A18154	822	07147	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	46.0	53937	2314
A18154	822	07148	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	10.0	63677	15447
A18154	822	07148	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	10.0	63677	986
A18154	690	08046	Planting - Establishment	02/15/2022	56.0	63677	61654
A18154	690	08047	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	53.0	63677	59834
A18154	833	08069	Planting - Establishment	09/07/2022	10.0	63677	11866
A18154	833	08070	Planting - Establishment	02/23/2022	18.0	63677	7773
A18154	833	08070	Planting - Establishment	02/23/2022	18.0	53937	5996
A18154	833	08070	Planting - Establishment	02/23/2022	18.0	63677	8439
A18154	833	08075	Planting - Establishment	03/02/2022	24.0	53765	2194
A18154	833	08075	Planting - Establishment	03/02/2022	24.0	63677	4702
A18154	833	08075	Planting - Establishment	03/02/2022	24.0	53937	24448
A18154	828	08080	Planting - Establishment	02/15/2022	5.0	63677	6739
A18154	834	08081	Planting - Establishment	02/15/2022	106.0	63677	55421
A18154	834	08081	Planting - Establishment	02/15/2022	106.0	63677	40132
A18154	833	08082	Planting - Establishment	09/06/2022	35.0	63677	12191
A18154	833	08082	Planting - Establishment	09/06/2022	35.0	53937	29848
A18154	828	08083	Planting - Establishment	03/14/2022	46.0	63677	49385
A18154	833	08095	Planting - Establishment	08/22/2022	5.0	63677	6989
A18154	828	08108	Planting - Establishment	08/17/2022	3.0	63677	4065
A18154	257	09081	Planting - Fill Plant	06/01/2022	18.0	53765	17859
A18154	287	09113	Planting - Fill Plant	06/07/2022	28.0	53765	29698
A18154	287	09113	Planting - Fill Plant	06/07/2022	28.0	63677	3300
A18154	563	09120	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	3.0	53765	2457
A18154	563	09120	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	3.0	63677	1638
A18154	568	09133	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	131.0	63677	177903
A18154	568	09137	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	59.0	63677	76752
A18154	292	09140	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	24.0	53765	1706
A18154	292	09140	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	53.0	63677	74524
A18154	568	09145	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	1.0	63677	1456
A18154	580	09146	Planting - Burn Piles	07/05/2022	0.0	63677	720



<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>
A18154	576	09151	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	3.0	63677	931
A56771	436	09152	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2022	28.0	63677	33972
A18154	296	09158	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	46.0	63677	33037
A18154	296	09158	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	46.0	53765	29297
A18154	296	09159	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	21.0	53765	16406
A18154	296	09159	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	21.0	63677	14548
A56771	476	09163	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	12.0	63677	15755
A18154	475	09165	Planting - Burn Piles	06/01/2022	3.0	63677	2040
A56771	436	09167	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	58.0	53765	12383
A56771	436	09167	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	58.0	63677	56409
A18154	580	09168	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	1.0	63677	900
A56771	476	09181	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2022	30.0	63677	40873
A56771	476	09191	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2022	39.0	63677	51177
A56771	436	09194	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	17.0	53765	2085
A56771	436	09194	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	17.0	63677	16866
A56771	476	09195	Planting - Establishment	03/11/2022	5.0	63677	6240
A56771	476	09196	Planting - Establishment	03/11/2022	14.0	63677	18816
A18154	580	09501	Planting - Establishment	03/08/2022	5.0	63677	6466
A56771	372	10055	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	38.0	63677	34838
A56771	372	10055	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	38.0	63677	10543
A56771	372	10055	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	38.0	63677	458
A56771	374	10056	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	39.0	63677	54317
A56771	372	10069	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	108.0	63677	36406
A56771	372	10069	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	108.0	53765	29905
A56771	372	10069	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	108.0	63677	63710
A18154	371	10072	Planting - Establishment	01/24/2022	33.0	63677	17283
A18154	371	10072	Planting - Establishment	01/24/2022	33.0	63677	886
A18154	371	10072	Planting - Establishment	01/24/2022	33.0	53765	26146
A18154	371	10094	Planting - Establishment	01/24/2022	13.0	53765	14008
A18154	371	10094	Planting - Establishment	01/24/2022	13.0	63677	3286
A56771	372	10100	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	67.0	63677	24147



<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>
A56771	372	10100	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	67.0	63677	43981
A56771	372	10100	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	67.0	53765	16385
A56771	372	10100	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	67.0	63677	1725
A18154	371	10104	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	37.0	53765	19557
A18154	371	10104	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	37.0	63677	34769
A56771	373	10119	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	15.0	53765	16186
A56771	373	10119	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	15.0	63677	4303
A56771	373	10132	Planting - Establishment	02/02/2022	20.0	63677	23153
A56771	373	10132	Planting - Establishment	02/02/2022	20.0	63677	3460
A56771	375	10146	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	57.0	63677	34258
A56771	375	10146	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	57.0	63677	35657
A56771	373	10225	Planting - Establishment	09/26/2022	19.0	63677	16450
A56771	375	10268	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	32.0	53765	16478
A56771	375	10268	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2022	32.0	63677	15210
A56771	373	10361	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	16.0	63677	17492
A56771	373	10361	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	16.0	53765	6470
A18154	371	12011	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	70.0	63677	68672
A18154	371	12011	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	70.0	53765	3981
A18154	371	12011	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	70.0	53765	26871
A60972	949	18054	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	4.0	53937	3740
A18154	543	19024	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	35.0	53937	19970
A18154	543	19024	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	35.0	63677	31235
A18154	685	19027	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	29.0	53937	31007
A18154	685	19027	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	29.0	63677	16696
A18154	685	19028	Planting - Fill Plant	08/19/2022	47.0	63677	23907
A18154	685	19028	Planting - Fill Plant	08/19/2022	47.0	63677	11954
A18154	685	19028	Planting - Fill Plant	08/19/2022	47.0	53937	30548
A18154	678	19036	Planting - Fill Plant	07/07/2022	3.0	63677	6797
A18154	820	19046	Planting - Establishment	03/30/2022	6.0	63677	8075
A18154	815	19110	Planting - Burn Piles	07/30/2022	0.0	53937	240
A18154	691	19124	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	8.0	53937	13082



<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>
A18154	823	19144	Planting - Establishment	03/31/2022	3.0	63677	5295
A18154	828	19145	Planting - Establishment	08/26/2022	15.0	63677	23409
A56771	813	21040	Planting - Establishment	03/16/2022	57.0	63677	27937
A56771	813	21040	Planting - Establishment	03/16/2022	57.0	63677	35919
A56771	813	21040	Planting - Establishment	03/16/2022	57.0	53765	2661
A18154	812	21046	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	79.0	53765	4142
A18154	812	21046	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	79.0	63677	90082
A18154	812	21046	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2022	79.0	63677	9319
A18154	811	21091	Planting - Establishment	09/06/2022	10.0	63677	12817
A56771	813	21145	Planting - Establishment	09/06/2022	6.0	53765	3659
A56771	813	21145	Planting - Establishment	09/06/2022	6.0	63677	3515
A18154	809	23070	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	89.0	63677	21403
A18154	809	23070	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	89.0	63677	892
A18154	817	24050	Planting - Burn Piles	09/13/2022	0.0	53765	360
A56771	603	24053	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	58.0	63677	30745
A56771	665	24061	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	58.0	63677	32108
A56771	665	24061	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2022	58.0	63677	13761
A60972	816	24264	Planting - Burn Piles	09/06/2022	0.0	63677	840
A60972	816	24266	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	3.0	53765	3113
A60972	816	24266	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2022	3.0	63677	199
A60972	816	24266	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	63677	450
A60972	816	24266	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53765	105
A18154	683	24310	Planting - Fill Plant	06/07/2022	4.0	63677	3375
A18154	683	24310	Planting - Fill Plant	06/07/2022	4.0	63677	375
A18154	817	24366	Planting - Burn Piles	08/08/2022	0.0	53765	270
A18154	827	24372	Planting - Burn Piles	08/08/2022	1.0	53765	1215
A18154	827	24372	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	2.0	53765	2829
A18154	819	24373	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	1.0	53765	2295
A60972	816	24394	Planting - Burn Piles	08/08/2022	1.0	53765	720
A18154	445	27063	Planting - Fill Plant	08/08/2022	3.0	63677	3334
A18154	811	36055	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53765	525



<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>
A18154	821	36065	Planting - Burn Piles	08/05/2022	1.0	53765	735
A18154	812	36066	Planting - Burn Piles	08/05/2022	1.0	53765	1455
A18154	812	36081	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	4.0	53765	5357
A18154	812	36086	Planting - Burn Piles	08/08/2022	0.0	53765	285
A18154	815	36108	Planting - Establishment	08/08/2022	155.0	53765	51909
A18154	815	36108	Planting - Establishment	08/08/2022	155.0	63677	71874
A18154	815	36108	Planting - Establishment	08/08/2022	155.0	63677	75867
A18154	815	36110	Planting - Burn Piles	07/20/2022	0.0	53765	390
A18154	821	36113	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53765	405
A18154	292	45083	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2022	62.0	63677	79061
A18154	558	45089	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	1.0	53765	690
A18154	291	45090	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	2.0	53765	2400
A18154	291	45090	Planting - Fill Plant	06/07/2022	6.0	53765	4612
A18154	554	45091	Planting - Burn Piles	03/09/2022	0.0	53765	630
A18154	292	45095	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	3.0	53765	1964
A18154	292	45095	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	3.0	63677	1607
A18154	563	45102	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53765	660
A18154	580	45105	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2022	27.0	63677	36612
A18154	295	45111	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	1.0	53765	1020
A18154	831	46002	Planting - Establishment	08/08/2022	18.0	63677	25525
A18154	831	46004	Planting - Establishment	08/08/2022	33.0	63677	40948
A18154	831	46005	Planting - Establishment	08/08/2022	14.0	63677	19863
A18154	755	S01048	Planting - Fill Plant	08/19/2022	7.0	63677	5948
A18154	693	S24062	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2022	0.0	53765	360
A18154	821	S24080	Planting - Burn Piles	08/08/2022	0.0	53765	270
A18154	819	S36026	Planting - Establishment	02/26/2022	9.0	53765	8874
A18154	820	S36028	Planting - Establishment	01/26/2022	19.0	53765	15153
A18154	820	S36028	Planting - Establishment	01/26/2022	19.0	63677	9287



Table 46: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licencee Participants 2022

Harvest Start Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Layer Type	Sp. 1	% Sp. 1	Sp. 2	% Sp. 2	Sp. 3	% Sp. 3
08/27/2018	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-96227	01325	04/12/2022	A	112.8	I	At	70	Ac	30		
11/09/2020	MPMC	A60972	816	03099	09/05/2022	A	17.8	I	Sx	100				
04/08/2021	CANFOR	A18154	574	04279	08/09/2022	A	25.9	I	Sx	100				
09/07/2021	CANFOR	A18154	583	04302	08/09/2022	A	12.3	I	Sx	100				
10/25/2018	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-96392	05044	11/01/2022	A	2.0	I	Pli	85	Sx	15		
10/01/2018	CANFOR	A18154	555	05045	09/13/2022	B	11.5	I	At	65	Ep	14	Sb	13
09/07/2020	CANFOR	A18154	582	05062	07/13/2022	A	14.1	I	Sx	100				
04/19/2018	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-95196	05123	07/07/2022	A	23.2	I	Pli	100				
09/11/2020	CANFOR	A18154	581	05161	07/13/2022	A	19.1	I	Sx	100				
09/25/2020	CANFOR	A18154	582	05172	07/13/2022	A	22.8	I	Sx	100				
12/10/2020	CANFOR	A18154	822	07147	09/12/2022	A	27.6	I	Sx	97	Pli	3		
12/10/2020	CANFOR	A18154	822	07147	09/12/2022	B	19.3	I	Sx	97	Pli	3		
01/14/2021	CANFOR	A18154	822	07148	09/12/2022	A	10.4	I	Sx	100				
02/15/2022	CANFOR	A18154	690	08046	09/12/2022	A	58.2	I	Sx	100				
01/04/2019	CANFOR	A18154	690	08047	09/12/2022	A	52.4	I	Sx	100				
01/21/2019	CANFOR	A18154	690	08050	09/12/2022	A1	81.2	I	Sw	50	Ep	34	Ac	10
01/21/2019	CANFOR	A18154	690	08050	09/12/2022	A2	20.3	I	At	72	Ep	14	Sw	12
02/25/2022	CANFOR	A18154	833	08069	09/12/2022	A	9.9	I	Sx	100				
02/21/2022	CANFOR	A18154	833	08070	09/12/2022	A	18.7	I	Sx	73	Pli	27		
02/03/2022	CANFOR	A18154	833	08075	09/12/2022	A	24.7	I	Pli	85	Sx	15		
02/15/2022	CANFOR	A18154	828	08080	09/12/2022	A	5.0	I	Sx	100				
12/03/2021	CANFOR	A18154	833	08082	09/07/2022	A	35.7	I	Pli	71	Sx	29		
12/14/2021	CANFOR	A18154	828	08083	09/07/2022	A	46.0	I	Sx	100				
01/24/2022	CANFOR	A18154	833	08095	09/09/2022	A	5.4	I	Sx	100				
12/15/2021	CANFOR	A18154	828	08108	09/09/2022	A	3.1	I	Sx	100				
11/22/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09103	09/19/2022	A1	32.6	I	Sw	88	Pli	9	Sb	3
11/22/2013	CANFOR	A18154	917	09103	09/19/2022	A2	4.6	I	At	67	Ac	18	Sw	13
08/21/2018	CANFOR	A18154	287	09113	06/07/2022	B	27.4	I	Pli	90	Sx	10		
08/21/2018	CANFOR	A18154	287	09113	06/07/2022	B	27.4	I	At	59	Ac	21	Pli	11



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Harvest Start Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Layer Type	Sp. 1	% Sp. 1	Sp. 2	% Sp. 2	Sp. 3	% Sp. 3
07/14/2020	CANFOR	A18154	568	09133	06/29/2022	A	135.4	I	Sx	100				
02/04/2022	CANFOR	A18154	568	09137	07/05/2022	A	36.6	I	Sx	100				
02/04/2022	CANFOR	A18154	568	09137	07/05/2022	B	23.4	I	Sx	100				
10/30/2020	CANFOR	A18154	292	09140	07/06/2022	A	29.6	I	Sx	95	Pli	5		
10/30/2020	CANFOR	A18154	292	09140	07/06/2022	B	24.5	I	Sx	95	Pli	5		
09/08/2021	CANFOR	A56771	436	09152	06/29/2022	A	28.8	I	Sx	100				
03/04/2021	CANFOR	A18154	296	09158	07/06/2022	A	47.2	I	Sx	53	Pli	47		
03/30/2021	CANFOR	A18154	296	09159	07/06/2022	A	21.6	I	Pli	53	Sx	47		
09/02/2021	CANFOR	A56771	476	09163	07/06/2022	A	11.9	I	Sx	100				
04/19/2021	CANFOR	A56771	436	09167	07/07/2022	A	43.7	I	Sx	82	Pli	18		
04/19/2021	CANFOR	A56771	436	09167	07/07/2022	B	16.3	I	Sx	82	Pli	18		
07/20/2021	CANFOR	A56771	476	09181	06/29/2022	A	14.4	I	Sx	100				
07/20/2021	CANFOR	A56771	476	09181	06/29/2022	B	16.4	I	Sx	100				
08/06/2021	CANFOR	A56771	476	09191	06/29/2022	A	40.0	I	Sx	100				
02/21/2022	CANFOR	A56771	436	09194	07/07/2022	A	17.3	I	Sx	89	Pli	11		
02/14/2022	CANFOR	A56771	476	09195	07/07/2022	A	4.8	I	Sx	100				
02/08/2022	CANFOR	A56771	476	09196	07/07/2022	A	14.4	I	Sx	100				
02/15/2022	CANFOR	A18154	580	09501	07/07/2022	A	4.9	I	Sx	100				
03/20/2019	CANFOR	A56771	399	10023	08/16/2022	A1	100.5	I	Ep	43	Sw	24	Pli	12
03/20/2019	CANFOR	A56771	399	10023	08/16/2022	A2	10.0	I	Ac	68	Sw	12	Bl	11
04/05/2021	CANFOR	A56771	372	10055	07/13/2022	A	39.5	I	Sx	100				
03/25/2021	CANFOR	A56771	374	10056	07/25/2022	A	15.3	I	Sx	100				
03/25/2021	CANFOR	A56771	374	10056	07/25/2022	B	24.8	I	Sx	100				
02/23/2022	CANFOR	A56771	372	10069	08/05/2022	A	111.1	I	Sx	77	Pli	23		
01/24/2022	CANFOR	A18154	371	10072	08/09/2022	A	33.2	I	Pli	59	Sx	41		
01/24/2022	CANFOR	A18154	371	10094	08/09/2022	A	13.1	I	Pli	81	Sx	19		
08/05/2021	CANFOR	A56771	372	10100	10/18/2022	A	68.7	I	Sx	81	Pli	19		
07/20/2020	CANFOR	A18154	371	10104	10/25/2022	A	18.7	I	Sx	64	Pli	36		
07/20/2020	CANFOR	A18154	371	10104	10/25/2022	B	19.4	I	Sx	64	Pli	36		
03/18/2021	CANFOR	A56771	373	10119	07/17/2022	A	15.0	I	Pli	79	Sx	21		
12/06/2021	CANFOR	A56771	373	10132	07/17/2022	A	20.9	I	Sx	100				
03/14/2022	CANFOR	A56771	373	10225	11/21/2022	A	19.3	I	Sx	100				
03/02/2022	CANFOR	A56771	375	10268	10/18/2022	A	33.3	I	Pli	52	Sx	48		



Harvest Start Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Layer Type	Sp. 1	% Sp. 1	Sp. 2	% Sp. 2	Sp. 3	% Sp. 3
04/19/2021	CANFOR	A56771	373	10361	07/17/2022	A	16.8	I	Sx	73	Pli	27		
10/01/2020	CANFOR	A18154	371	12011	07/17/2022	A	71.6	I	Sx	69	Pli	31		
01/23/2016	CANFOR	A56771	330	12018	08/15/2022	A1	57.9	I	Ep	31	Sw	31	Pli	13
01/23/2016	CANFOR	A56771	330	12018	08/15/2022	A2	34.7	I	At	53	Ac	25	Sw	14
12/19/2018	MPMC	A60972	463	14021	09/12/2022	A1	2.5	I	At	46	Sw	19	Pli	17
12/19/2018	MPMC	A60972	463	14021	09/12/2022	A2	42.3	I	Ep	48	Sw	25	Pli	12
12/19/2018	MPMC	A60972	463	14021	09/12/2022	A3	19.6	I	At	69	Sw	14	Ep	13
12/18/2017	MPMC	A60972	951	18057	09/16/2022	A1	86.1	I	At	77	Pli	12	Sw	9
12/18/2017	MPMC	A60972	951	18057	09/16/2022	A2	13.7	I	Pli	59	At	16	Sw	14
01/03/2018	CANFOR	A18154	678	19036	10/19/2022	C	3.2	I	Sx	100				
03/31/2021	CANFOR	A18154	820	19046	09/12/2022	A	5.9	I	Sx	100				
03/25/2021	CANFOR	A18154	691	19124	09/09/2022	A	8.3	I	Pli	100				
03/30/2021	CANFOR	A18154	823	19144	09/12/2022	A	2.9	I	Sx	100				
11/25/2021	CANFOR	A18154	828	19145	09/15/2022	A	15.8	I	Sx	100				
11/24/2021	CANFOR	A56771	813	21040	09/07/2022	A	48.2	I	Sx	96	Pli	4		
11/24/2021	CANFOR	A56771	813	21040	09/07/2022	B	10.5	I	Sx	96	Pli	4		
01/26/2021	CANFOR	A18154	812	21046	09/07/2022	A	81.2	I	Sx	96	Pli	4		
11/14/2021	CANFOR	A18154	811	21091	09/07/2022	A	10.4	I	Sx	100				
01/26/2022	CANFOR	A56771	813	21145	09/07/2022	A	6.3	I	Pli	51	Sx	49		
10/15/2020	MPMC	A60972	816	24266	09/07/2022	B	2.8	I	Pli	94	Sx	6		
11/17/2020	CANFOR	A18154	827	24372	09/05/2022	A	19.9	I	Sx	53	Pli	47		
01/07/2021	CANFOR	A18154	815	36108	09/05/2022	A	162.5	I	Sx	74	Pli	26		
12/21/2021	CANFOR	A18154	292	45083	06/27/2022	A	62.4	I	Sx	100				
01/26/2022	CANFOR	A18154	580	45105	07/07/2022	A	27.1	I	Sx	100				
10/07/2021	CANFOR	A18154	831	46002	09/05/2022	A	18.4	I	Sx	100				
10/04/2021	CANFOR	A18154	831	46004	09/05/2022	A	34.4	I	Sx	100				
10/18/2021	CANFOR	A18154	831	46005	09/05/2022	A	14.7	I	Sx	100				
10/29/2021	CANFOR	A18154	819	S3602 6	08/09/2022	A	9.0	I	Pli	100				
10/29/2021	CANFOR	A18154	820	S3602 8	09/07/2022	A	19.2	I	Pli	62	Sx	38		



Table 47: BCTS Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2023	# Days * NAR
2022-03-22	17.2	02304	TA0252	374	6422.697
2020-12-27	1.9	38040	TA0661	824	1588.070
2020-12-27	11.8	38040	TA0661	824	9726.996
2022-02-28	30.5	24374	TA0664	396	12086.326
2022-02-28	1.3	24374	TA0664	396	509.069
2022-02-21	1.7	24375	TA0664	403	688.507
2022-02-21	9.0	24375	TA0664	403	3621.364
2022-03-14	22.1	24376	TA0664	382	8452.171
2022-04-01	9.6	24369	TA0678	364	3506.159
2021-11-01	19.9	45015	TA1100	515	10235.163
2021-09-28	35.3	38015	A92981	549	19352.250
2021-08-05	85.4	05079	A94059	603	51472.080
2021-08-10	13.7	05085	A94059	598	8201.551
2021-11-10	18.8	36082	TA0611	506	9509.914
2020-12-13	10.7	38041	TA0661	838	9001.723
2020-12-13	12.7	38041	TA0661	838	10633.991
2022-02-17	7.6	24377	TA0664	407	3112.977
2022-01-17	21.8	24378	TA0664	438	9545.341
2022-01-17	4.0	24378	TA0664	438	1757.541
2022-01-17	1.1	24378	TA0664	438	467.321
2022-01-11	37.3	24382	TA0664	444	16543.257
2022-01-31	26.3	24380	TA0678	424	11151.965
2022-01-31	2.5	24380	TA0678	424	1063.950
2020-11-30	5.5	05028	TA1528	851	4697.520
2021-03-27	52.0	09121	TA0629	734	38201.963
2021-11-22	9.9	36083	TA0611	494	4890.871
2021-12-07	7.0	38038	TA0661	479	3374.851
2020-12-27	5.1	38040	TA0661	824	4217.442
2021-01-10	9.6	38042	TA0661	810	7754.010
2021-01-10	3.4	38042	TA0661	810	2769.085
2021-10-15	26.3	45014	TA1100	532	14004.517
2021-11-15	15.8	45101	TA1396	501	7921.998
2021-01-27	4.9	38043	TA0661	793	3921.272
2021-01-27	6.2	38043	TA0661	793	4895.702
Total	548.1			19,447	305,299.6



Weighted number of days	557.06
Weighted number of years	1.53

Deciduous						
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2021	# days * NAR	
2020-09-23	23.6	45096	TA0242	919	21682.270	
2021-01-25	19.8	45063	A76795	795	15727.201	
2021-01-27	10.1	45041	TA0115	1,222	7742.147	
2019-11-25	6.3	06061	TA1199	1,147	10819.532	
2020-02-08	9.4	36083	TA0611	494	5213.455	
2021-11-22	10.6	38040	TA0661	824	12947.674	
2020-12-27	15.7	01281	A90800	3,043	48352.056	
2014-11-30	15.9	01147	TA0252	371	10224.776	
2022-03-25	27.6	01151	TA0252	722	5141.883	
Totals	136.0			9,537	137850.99	
					Weighted number of days	1013.74
					Weighted number of years	2.78

Mixedwood						
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	TSL	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2021	# days * NAR	
2021-04-08	5.8	01151	TA0252	722		
Totals	5.8			722	4210.32	
					Weighted number of days	722
					Weighted number of years	1.98



Table 48: Licensee Participants Conifer Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

CONIFEROUS						
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	296	45088	08/10/2022	19.9	233	4636.7
A18154	340	11063	02/02/2023	62.9	57	3585.3
A18154	340	11064	02/15/2023	32.5	44	1430.0
A18154	340	11072	03/23/2023	34.3	8	274.4
A18154	382	08054	11/24/2022	34.7	127	4406.9
A18154	382	08061	11/24/2022	24.3	127	3086.1
A18154	384	10118	11/15/2022	44.1	136	5997.6
A18154	384	10233	04/11/2022	29.1	354	10301.4
A18154	384	10233	04/11/2022	16.8	354	5947.2
A18154	385	10110	04/04/2022	26.1	361	9422.1
A18154	385	10110	04/04/2022	17.7	361	6389.7
A18154	385	10298	02/27/2023	24.7	32	790.4
A18154	385	10305	01/30/2023	6.3	60	378.0
A18154	388	10278	12/13/2022	84.8	108	9158.4
A18154	388	10278	12/13/2022	36.7	108	3963.6
A18154	388	10281	01/26/2023	26.9	64	1721.6
A18154	444	27034	12/16/2016	10.8	2296	24796.8
A18154	444	27036	01/26/2017	5.5	2255	12402.5
A18154	535	06058	08/11/2022	36.3	232	8421.6
A18154	535	06130	10/25/2022	9.9	157	1554.3
A18154	538	04260	03/28/2018	7.4	1829	13534.6
A18154	547	04262	11/03/2022	60.3	148	8924.4
A18154	565	05127	03/02/2019	30.2	1490	44998.0
A18154	571	09154	09/14/2021	106.3	563	59846.9
A18154	575	20079	03/16/2022	44.5	380	16910.0
A18154	580	09162	03/24/2022	102.3	372	38055.6
A18154	691	19121	11/25/2021	17.1	491	8396.1
A18154	810	21055	01/12/2023	10.9	78	850.2
A18154	810	21056	11/29/2022	53.0	122	6466.0
A18154	810	21147	12/12/2022	11.6	109	1264.4
A18154	822	07142	03/01/2022	2.4	395	948.0
A18154	824	21063	02/01/2023	28.8	58	1670.4
A18154	824	21063	02/01/2023	33.6	58	1948.8
A18154	824	21106	01/09/2023	51.4	81	4163.4
A18154	824	21106	01/09/2023	33.1	81	2681.1
A18154	825	21082	11/23/2022	20.2	128	2585.6
A18154	825	21082	11/23/2022	7.0	128	896.0
A18154	825	21083	01/27/2022	36.8	428	15750.4
A18154	825	21083	01/27/2022	8.2	428	3509.6
A18154	825	21084	02/12/2022	19.2	412	7910.4



CONIFEROUS						
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	825	21084	02/12/2022	6.1	412	2513.2
A18154	825	21085	01/31/2022	30.8	424	13059.2
A18154	828	24389	11/02/2022	22.2	149	3307.8
A18154	833	08084	01/20/2022	67.6	435	29406.0
A18154	833	08084	01/20/2022	20.1	435	8743.5
A18154	837	08171	01/13/2023	7.1	77	546.7
A18154	837	08171	01/13/2023	6.8	77	523.6
A18154	837	08172	01/25/2023	37.5	65	2437.5
A18154	837	08181	01/13/2023	12.1	77	931.7
A18154	840	08187	02/15/2023	30.5	44	1342.0
A56771	330	12018	01/23/2016	92.6	2624	242982.4
A56771	375	10146	09/20/2021	61.7	557	34366.9
A56771	436	09166	03/14/2022	38.0	382	14516.0
A56771	436	09166	03/14/2022	11.3	382	4316.6
A56771	813	21048	02/20/2023	10.6	39	413.4
A56771	813	21048	02/20/2023	4.9	39	191.1
A56771	829	24387	10/31/2022	6.3	151	951.3
A56771	829	24387	10/31/2022	10.5	151	1585.5
A56771	829	24388	11/10/2022	9.8	141	1381.8
A56771	829	24388	11/10/2022	4.6	141	648.6
A56771	946	02053	03/19/2015	137.6	2934	403718.4
A59959	231	09011	01/25/2011	2.3	4448	10230.4
A60972	470	01345	11/22/2019	13.5	1225	16537.5
A60972	470	01345	11/22/2019	2.6	1225	3185.0
A60972	952	18055	09/08/2017	131.5	2030	266945.0
			Totals	2,047.2	33917	1425314.2
				Weighted number of days		577.1
				Weighted number of years		1.5

LP Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	License -CP	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2021	# days * NAR
2021-09-01	12.3	45056	A60049-281	576	7084.8
2021-09-01	32.7	09114	A60049-293	576	18835.2
Totals	45.0			1152	25920
				Weighted number of days	576
				Weighted number of years	1.578



Table 49: Licensee Participants Deciduous Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

DECIDUOUS						
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	288	09126	09/07/2018	52.4	1666	87298.4
A18154	288	09132	09/21/2018	22.4	1652	37004.8
A18154	401	27033	11/11/2014	14.3	3062	43786.6
A18154	454	02274	03/03/2018	1.3	1854	2410.2
A18154	462	01299	12/09/2019	6.4	1208	7731.2
A18154	530	04211	01/20/2018	43.9	1896	83234.4
A18154	535	06058	08/11/2022	32.8	232	7609.6
A18154	538	04260	03/28/2018	61.7	1829	112849.3
A18154	547	04262	11/03/2022	7.6	148	1124.8
A18154	548	04073	08/23/2022	47.7	220	10494.0
A18154	549	06127	08/02/2018	20.5	1702	34891.0
A18154	549	06128	07/25/2018	7.0	1710	11970.0
A60972	529	02147	02/19/2018	8.3	1866	15487.8
A60972	952	18055	09/08/2017	29.5	2030	59885.0
PAG12	APR-96042	02309	04/10/2018	69.3	1816	125848.8
PAG12	APR-96705	01296	03/17/2022	5.9	379	2236.1
Totals				431.0	23270	643862.0
				Weighted number of days		
				Weighted number of years		

LP Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	License - CP	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2021	# days * NAR
2021-11-05	107.7	45030	A60049-202	511	55034.7
2011-01-05	2.7	S09165	A60049-247	4468	12063.6
2021-09-01	54.9	45034	A60049-281	576	31622.4
2021-09-01	58.7	45049	A60049-281	576	33811.2
2021-09-01	92.2	45056	A60049-281	576	53107.2
2021-09-07	24.7	45069	A60049-281	570	14079
2019-03-12	351	45043	A60049-285	1480	519480
2021-09-01	58.1	01314	A60049-293	576	33465.6



LP Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Cut Block #	License - CP	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2021	# days * NAR
2021-09-01	6.1	09114	A60049-293	576	3513.6
2021-09-01	48.9	01313	A60049-294	576	21866.4
2019-03-20	18.8	04092	A60049-505	1472	27673.6
2021-11-08	52.9	04102	A60049-540	508	26873.2
2021-09-01	49.4	45092	A60049-570	576	28545.4
2021-09-01	10.9	45092	A60049-570	576	6278.4
2021-09-01	29.5	43064	A60049-578	576	16992
2021-09-01	88.9	43065	A60049-578	576	51206.4
Totals	1055.4			14,769	941,821.7
Weighted number of days					892.384
Weighted number of years					2.44

Table 50: Licensee Participants Mixedwood Establishment Delay Calculation for Reporting Period of April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

MIXEDWOOD						
License	Permit	Cut Block	Harvest Start Date	SU NAR	Regen Days	Regen Days x SU NAR
A18154	548	04073	08/23/2022	10.3	220	2266.0
A18154	837	08172	01/25/2023	9.0	65	585.0
A56771	453	01259	01/29/2018	16.6	1887	31324.2
Totals				35.9	2172	34175.2
Weighted number of days					952.0	
Weighted number of years					2.6	



Appendix 5: Compliance



Table 51: Licencee Participant Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-FSJO-2022-2818	2022-02-24	A18154	Tommy Lakes	April 1, 2022	C&E	Closed	Notice of Commencement (NOC)of harvesting operations for blocks 08070, 08075, 08095, CP833, was not received by District Manager prior to harvest start. NOC were submitted Feb 25, 2022 after discussion with C&E officer in field on Feb 24, 2022. C&E Officer sent Notification letter to Canfor dated April 1, 2022, regarding the late NOCs with no further action to be taken.

Table 52: BCTS Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-TPL-2022-0302	2022-08-05	A95648	Jedney	2022-08-11	C&E	Closed	30 months expiry since the creation of a fire hazard. Possible contravention of the Wildfire Regulation. Licensee was contacted by C&E. They were satisfied that a plan was in place. No further action taken. Hazard was abated in December 2022
ITS-TPL-2023-037	2022-12-12	A54403	Farrell Creek		C&E	Closed	Late growing date missed without prior amendment of regulatory date Extension of late free growing date requested and approved by District staff. C&E were satisfied that a plan was in place. No further action taken



Appendix 6: Acronym Listing & Definitions

**Table 53: Acronym Listing and Definitions**

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



Acronym	Definition
HLFN	Horse Lake First Nation
HRFN	Halfway River First Nation
IRM	Integrated Resource Management
ITS	Incident Tracking Systems
LB	Large Basins
LLS	Landscape Level Strategies
LP	Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.
LRDW	Land Resource Data Warehouse
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
LTHL	Long Term Harvest Level
LU	Landscape Unit
MFLNRO	Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural resource Operations
MKMA	Muskwa-Kechika Management Area
MOE	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
MOF	Ministry of Forests
MPB	Mountain Pine Beetle
MPMC	Mackenzie Pulpmill corp
MSQ	Mean Stocked Quadrant
NAR	Net Area to be Reforested
NBM	Northern Boreal Mountains Natural Disturbance Unit
NDU	Natural Disturbance Unit
NHLB	Non-Timber Harvesting Land Base
NIT	Notice Of Intent To Treat
O&G	Oil and Gas
OSB	Oriented Strand Board
OM	Omineca Mountains
OV	Omineca Valley
PA	Pulpwood Agreement
PAG	Public Advisory Group
PAS	Permanent Access Structures
PFI	Peak Flow Index
PFR	Preliminary Field Reconnaissance
PMP	Pest Management Plan
PMV	Predicted Merchantable Volume
POC	Point of Commencement
POT	Point of Termination
PRFN	Prophet River First Nation
PVOSB	Peace Valley OSB
RESULTS	Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land Status Tracking System



Acronym	Definition
RMZ	Resource Management Zone
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
RPF	Registered Professional Forester
RRZ	Riparian Reserve Zone
RUA	Road Use Agreement
S.A.F.E.	Safety Accord Forestry Enterprise
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
SFMP	Sustainable Forest Management Plan
SFN	Saulteau First Nations
SI	Site Index
SLMG	Stand Level Management Guidelines
SLP	Site Level Plan
SMZ	Special Management Zone
SQCI	Stream Quality Crossing Index
TASS	Tree and Stand Simulator
TFT	Trainee Forest Technologists
TMV	Target Merchantable Volume
TOR	Terms of Reference
TRAP	Timber and Range Action Plan
TRIMC	Timber and Range Impact Mitigation Committee
TSA	Timber Supply Area
TSL	Timber Supply Licence
TSR	Timber Supply Review
TSS	Target Stocking Standard
UWR	Ungulate Winter Ranges
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
VRI	Vegetation Resources Inventory
WHA	Wildlife Habitat Areas
WMFN	West Moberly First Nation
WQCR	Water Quality Concern Rating
WQEE	Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation
WTP	Wildlife Tree Patch



Appendix 7: Contact Information



For More Information regarding this report please contact:

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

<http://www.fsipilotproject.com/>