47.0 CSA Matrix¹ Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements			CSA core Indicator (for reference only)	SF	MP Indicator	Target		
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value	Objective			able that measures or te or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.		
CCFM Criterion 1 – Conservation of Biological Diversity								
Con	serve biologica	I diversity by main	taining integrity, fur	nction and diversity	of living organisms and the	complexes of which they are part.		
				67	Percentage of the area of rare ecosystem groups reserved from harvest.	100% of the area of rare ecosystem groups will be reserved from harvest.		
Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity - Conserve ecosystem diversity at the stand and landscape levels by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur in the DFA	Ecosystem Diversity		1.1.1 - Ecosystem area by type	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		
		within a natural	1.1.2 - Forest area by type or species composition	1 - Forest Types	Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by landscape unit	All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in table 9		

¹ matrix number reflects the PAG meeting at which it was approved.

				28 - Species Composition	Relative change in plantation composition versus harvest composition for spruce and pine	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)		
			1.1.3 - Forest Area by seral	2 - Seral Stage	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in table 11 will be met		
			stage or age class	3 - Patch Size	Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51- 100, and >100 ha) by NDU	Interfeative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)e minimum proportion () of late seral forest by DUThe minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in table 11 will be metrcent area by Patch ce Class (0-50, 51- 0, and >100 ha) by DUA minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP DUImber of snags and/or e trees (>23 cm dbh) r ha on prescribedRetain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areasmulative Wildlife Tree tch percentage in ocks harvested under e FSJPPR in each ndscape UnitCumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU (Blueberry 6%, Halfway 3%, Kahntah 7%, Kobes 5%, Lower Beatton 8%, Milligan 6%, Tommy Lakes 3%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%, Graham 4%, Crying Girl 6%)re indicator # 5Average retention level over the DFA will be at least 46 m³/ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2008 2016 and November 30, 2016 2022		
			1.1.4 - Degree	5 - Snags / cavity Sites	Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	6 snags and/or live trees (>23cm dbh)		
			of within- stand structural retention	9 - Wildlife Tree Patches	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the FSJPPR in each Landscape Unit	meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU (Blueberry 6%, Halfway 3%, Kahntah 7%, Kobes 5%, Lower Beatton 8%, Milligan 6%, Tommy Lakes 3%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%,		
			1.2.1 - Degree of habitat	5 - Snags / Cavity Sites	See indicator # 5			
Element 1.2 Species Diversity - Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the DFA are maintained through time, including	becies found in the DFA are aintained through time, including abitats for known occurences of	indicator species.	protection for selected focal species, including species at risk 	6 - Coarse Woody Debris Volume	Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m ³ /ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2008 2016 and	will be at least 46 m ³ /ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2008 2016 and		
habitats for known occurences of species at risk.			of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including		November 30, 2016 2022	November 30, 2016 2022		
				7 - Riparian Reserves	The number of non- compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards		

	species at risk	8 - Shrubs	The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit	Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat
		9 - Wildlife Tree patches	See indicator # 9	
		11 - Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines	The percentage of SLP's prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines	100% of SLPs prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more species at risk management guidelines
		16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	Proportion of activities consistent with the objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA), and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter	All pilot Participant activities will be consistent with the objectives of the MKMA, and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas
		17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	
	1.2.3 - Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species	10 - Invasive Plants / Noxious Weeds	The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analysis	Seed mix analyses will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known invasive plants, as identified in the most current publication of: "Listing of Invasive Plants", available from the Peace River Regional District

				13 - Coniferous Seeds	The percentage of seedlings and vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004) as amended from time to time	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time
				14 - Aspen Regeneration	% natural regeneration of deciduous	100% natural regeneration for deciduous
Element 1.3 Genetic Diversity - Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes	sity by Conserve	Conserve genetic	, Non-Core	13 - Coniferous Seeds	See indicator # 13	
within species and ensuring that reforestation programs are free of genetically modified organisms	Diversity	genetic diversity of tree stock		14 - Aspen Regeneration	See indicator # 14	
Element 1.4 Protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural significance - Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Co-operate in broader landscape management related to protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural significance. Identify sites with special geological, biological, or	Protect areas and Conservation Emphasis areas, for example Special Management Zones, Eccloseige	To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems and rare physical environments protected at	1.4.1 - Proportion of identified sites with implemented management strategies	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated Protected Areas	Hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas
cultural significance within the DFA, and implement management strategies appropriate to their long- term maintenance.	Ecological Reserves, etc		strategies.	16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	See indicator # 16	

the DFA.	17 - Representa Examples Ecosyste	s of	
	18 - Grah Harvest Tir	aroa whore active	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than 1 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time
	19 - Grah Merch Ar	(,	The cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within harvested blocks will not exceed the planned maximum cumulative harvest areas, as measured at the end of each time period: Period 2 (April 2012): 6569 ha; Period 3 (April 2017): 9355 ha Period # 4 (ending April 2022): 10,858 ha
	20 - Grah Connectiv	alluvial and non-	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors
	21 - MKN harves		A minimum of one long-term harvest plan submitted no later than 1 year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA

		22 - River Corridors	The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 metres of RRZ's in identified major river corridors	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the FSJPPR (i.e. after November 15, 2001)
		57 - Number of known Values and Uses addressed in Operational Planning	Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses that are addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans
	1.4.2 - Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated Protected Areas	See indicator # 15	
Management strategies		16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	See indicator # 16	
address important values in SMZ areas		17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	
		18 - Graham Harvest Timing	See indicator # 18	
		19 - Graham Merch Area	See indicator # 19	
		20 - Graham Connectivity	See indicator # 20	
		21 - MKMA harvest	See indicator # 21	

				22 - River Corridors 57 - Number of known Values and Uses addressed in Operational Planning	See indicator # 22 See indicator # 57	
	(CCFM Criterion 2 –	Maintenance and	Enhancement of F	Forest Ecosystem Condition	and Productivity
	Conserve fo	orest ecosystem co	ndition and produc	tivity by maintainir	ng the health, vitality, and rat	tes of biological production.
				25 - Forest Health	Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection
Element 2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience - Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both	nat var ecc fun Ecosystem cor	Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure	2.1.1 - Reforestation	27 - Silviculture Systems	- Silviculture Suprementation - Silviculture super	Even aged silviculture systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA
ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.		with allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance	SUCCESS	28 - Species Composition	See indicator 28	
		and stress		29 - Reforestation Assessment	Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.See indicator #2	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas

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				30 - Establishment Delay	Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years. The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years. The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years
				2 - Seral Stage	See indicator # 2	
				9 - Wildlife Tree Patches	See indicator # 9	
			Non-Core	24 - Permanent Access Structures	Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures, in which harvesting was completed	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average
				26 - Salvage	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class	The relative proportions of salvage will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over the SFM Plan period (April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2022
				49 - Forest Health FOS Planning	Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2017 FOS that are pine-leading	A minimum of 50% of new conifer- leading harvest blocks in the 2017 FOS will be pine-leading
Element 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity - Conserve forest ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining	Ecosystem Productivity	Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally	2.2.1 - Additions and deletions to the forest area	24 - Permanent Access Structures	See indicator # 24	

ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species. Reforest promptly and use tree species ecologically suited to the site		occurring species exist within the range of natural variability	species exist within the range of natural		40 - Coordinated Developments	Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred
suited to the site					Percentage of gross corwn forest landbased in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of theparticipants 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.	
				25 - Forest Health	See indicator # 25		
		Maintain or enhance		31 - Long Term Harvest Level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m ³ /yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)		
	Productive		2.2.2 - Proportion of the calculated long-term	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	
	Capacity for Timber	landscape level productivity	sustainable harvest level that is actually harvested	53 - Cut Control	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP	Jan 1 2010- Dec 31 2016: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period, -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period. BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period, - Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period	
					Soil and Water Resources		
Conserve soil and water resources by maintaining their quantity and quality in forest ecosystems.							

Element 3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity - Conserve soil resources by maintaining soil quality and quantity			3.1.1 - Level of	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
	Soil Productivity	Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests	Soil Disturbance	32 - Site Index	See indicator # 32	
			3.1.2 - Level of downed woody debris	6 - Coarse Woody Debris Volume	See indicator # 6	
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity - Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity	Water Quantity	Maintenance of water quantity	3.2.1 - Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand- replacing disturbance	34 - Peak Flow Index	The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target. All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
		Maintenance of water quality	Non-Core	7 - Riparian Reserves	See indicator # 7	

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				35 - Water Quality Concern Ratings	The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants have stewardship (*WQCR – water quality concern rating)	On an annual basis, fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the participants have stewardship will have 'High' WQCR
				36 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values of Small Streams	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from to harvesting or silviculture activities
				37 - Spills Entering Water Bodies	Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies	Zero spills entering water bodies
					utions to Global Ecological (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Maint	ain forest conditior	ns and manageme	nt activities that co	ntribute to the health of glob	al ecological cycles.
Element 4.1 Carbon Uptake and Storage - Maintain the processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems.	Carbon Uptake and Storage	Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	4.1.1 - Net Carbon Uptake	24 - Permanent Access Structures	See indicator # 24	

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

the DFA	I		
	31 - Long Term harvest Level (Timber)	See indicator # 31	
	41 - Range Action Plan	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
	42 - Damage to Range Improvements	Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities
	43 - Recreation Sites (Non - Timber)	The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
	44 - Visual Quality Objectives	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
	45 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum	Area in primitive and semi-primitive non- motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni and Crying Girl LU's	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's)
	46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Intersts	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

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		47 - Timber processed in the DFA (Timber)	Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA	The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA
		48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	See Indicator # 48	
		51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous (Timber)	The area(ha) of deciduous leading cutblocks identified in Supply Block F for harvest during the term of the SFMP	A minimum of 200 ha of deciduous leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F will be identified for harvest during the term of the new SFMP
	Non - Core	52 - Timber Profile - Coniferous (Timber)	The percentage of the total cutblock area in harvested blocks that was identified as preharvest height-class two pine inventory types	 April 1, 2006 - March 31st, 2011: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types. April 1, 2011- March 31st, 2016: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5- year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types. April 1, 2016- March 31, 2022: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types.
		53 - Cut Control (Timber)	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the	Jan 1 2016 - Dec 31 2021: <u>Industry Participants</u> : -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined

					SFMP.	cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period <u>BCTS Participant:</u> -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
				47 - Timber Processed in the DFA	See Indicator # 47	
		processing facilities in the DFA. No decrease in the	5.2.1 - Level of investment in initiatives that contribute to community sustainability	48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	Volume of timber (m ³) delivered annually to wood processing facilities within the Fort St. John Defined Forest Area (DFA) wood processing facilities between May 1st and November 30th	Minimum of 100,000 m ³ to conifer mills in the DFA, Minimum of 185,000 m ³ to deciduous mills in the DFA
Element 5.2 Communities and Sustainability - Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and by	Sustainable and Viable Communities			50 - Coordination	Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's prepared jointly by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
supporting local community economies.				51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous	See indicator # 51	
				52 - Timber Profile - Coniferous	See Indicator # 52	
				54 - Dollars	Percentage of dollars	Woodlands Phases to be monitored:
				Spent Locally on each	spent locally on each woodlands phase in	Logging/hauling: minimum of 80%
				Woodlands proportion to to Phase expenditures		Road construction and maintenance: minimum of 80%

						Silviculture: minimum of 5%
						Planning and administration: minimum of 50%
				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	Level of direct and indirect employment	Report the current level of direct and indirect employment expressed as a factor of harvest level times employment multiplier
			Non - Core	31 - Long Term Harvest Level	See Indicator # 31	
				53 - Cut Control	See Indicator # 53	
			5.2.2 - Level of investment in training and skills development	63 - Worker Training	Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans
	ntribute to	Provide a safe work		12 - Forest Workers Safety	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program	Each managing participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
Pub Safe Com Part	blic ety. mmunities ticipate in	environment for DFA forestry workers and the public. Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	5.2.3 - Level of direct and indirect employment	48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	See Indicator # 48	
Man	nagement			54 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	See Indicator # 54	
				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	See Indicator # 55	

			5.2.4 - Level of Aboriginal participation in the forest economy	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	Value and total number of contracts awarded annually to First Nations	Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations					
Casia	CCFM Criterion 6 – Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development Society's responsibility for sustainable forest management requires that fair, equitable, and effective forest management decisions are made.										
Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights - Recognize and respect Aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights. Understand and comply with		y for sustainable f	6.1.1 - Evidence of a good understanding	33- First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	Percentage of affected First Nations invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's)	100% of affected First Nations will be invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's)					
	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	and Treaty rights through	of the nature of Aboriginal title and rights ognition of ty 8 rights respect of riginal ts through ntenance of	56 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat	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					
			6.1.2 - Evidence of best efforts to obtain acceptance of management plans based on aboriginal communities having a clear understanding of the plans	33- First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33						

			6.1.3 - Level of management and/or protection of areas where culturally important practices and activities	33 - First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	
				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	
			(hunting, fishing, gathering) occur	62 - Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use	The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout
Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal		Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses.	6.2.1 - Evidence of understanding and use of Aboriginal	33 - First Nation Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	
Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses - Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values, knowledge, and uses as identified through the Aboriginal input process.	Aboriginal Forest Values, and Uses	Involve First nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans.	Knowledge through the engagement of willing Aboriginal communities, using a process that identifies and	57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	

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

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			55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	See Indicator # 55	
op for Na	Provide opportunities for First	ties and outcomes	12 - Forest Workers Safety	See Indicator # 12	
for ecc De	articipate in orest conomy evelopment of killed Workers	related workplaces and affected communities 	63 - Worker Training	See Indicator # 63	

			Non - Core	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
			blic	59 - Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Public Participation Process.	Current Terms of reference (TOR) for the FSJPPR public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the FSJPPR public participation process (PAG)
Element 6.4 Fair and effective decision - making - Demonstrate		To facilitate a satisfactory public participation		64 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	Level of satisfaction with the public participation process as measured by PAG surveys	At least an 80% (average score of 4 out of 5) satisfaction level as measured from PAG surveys
that SFM public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants and that there is general public awareness of the process and its process	Opportunity for Public participation	process. To develop satisfaction with the public	ocess. To evelop tisfaction th the public inticipation 6.4.2 -	41 - Timber Range Action Plans	See Indicator # 41	
	participation process			46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Intersts	See indicator # 46	
	parti	participation in general	58 - Regulatory Public Review and comment Process	Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	100% compliance with public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	

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

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

List of CSA Matrix Revisions

SFMP Amendment #3

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- New Indicator #67 added to SFMP, via Amendment #3, becomes effective April 1, 2015 for monitoring purposes.