

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	#	Indicator	Target	Variance												
Sustainable populations of all flora and fauna native to the DFA (Natural Abundance and distribution of species within their natural range)	1.1 Ecosystem Diversity	Diversity of natural ecosystems that will support function of natural processes for future generations (Conserve ecosystem diversity for future generations)	Maintain natural diversity / distribution	1	Relative abundance of ecosystems (Number/types of habitats)	<p><u>Target:</u> Implement Interim Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Common Ecosystem Groups $\geq 15\%$ in NHLB •Ecosystems with High Stewardship Resp. $\geq 30\%$ in NHLB •Uncommon Ecosystem Groups $\geq 50\%$ in the NHLB •Rare Ecosystem Groups 100% retention <p><i>PAG Concensus (Nov 5, 2007)</i> (Effective for the 2007/2008 Reporting Period)</p>	0%												
			(Natural biodiversity in natural ratios)					2	Maintain “old forest” within each NDU (merged BEC)	Maintain average percent of total old forest and not go below minimum natural variation	Variances set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”. Within range of natural variation								
			(Large variety of diversity that covers all land uses, social, economic values and biota)									3	Maintain “old interior” within each NDU (merged BEC)	Greater than or equal to the targets set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”, as per above target.	Variances set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”.				
																4	Maintain a variety of young patch sizes in an attempt to approximate natural disturbance	Targets set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”.	Variances set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”.

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	1.2 Species Diversity	Sustainable populations of flora and fauna native to the DFA (natural abundance and distribution of species within their natural range)	<p>Ensure habitat for species where ecologically appropriate</p> <p>Maintain a range of temporal and spatial distribution of all natural habitats necessary to support native self sustaining populations</p>	1	Relative abundance of ecosystems (Number/types of habitats)	<p><u>Target:</u> Implement Interim Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Common Ecosystem Groups ≥15% in NHLB •Ecosystems with High Stewardship Resp. ≥30% in NHLB •Uncommon Ecosystem Groups ≥50% in the NHLB •Rare Ecosystem Groups 100% retention <p><i>PAG Concensus (Nov 5, 2007)</i> (Effective for the 2007/2008 Reporting Period)</p>	0%
				7	Plant species diversity index	100%	0
				8	Percentage of cutblocks and roads harvested that are consistent with legally established ungulate winter range objectives.	100%	0
				9	Percentage of cutblocks and roads harvested consistent with approved provincial species at risk notice/orders requirements as identified in operational plans.	100%	0
				10	<p>Percentage of blocks and roads harvested that adhere to licensee specific management strategies for:</p> <p>Sites of biological significance; and. Important wildlife, fish, and bird species; and, Valuable plants and plant communities,</p> <p>Within the DFA that are likely to be affected by industrial forestry activities.</p>	100%	-20% (2007) -10% (2008) Reassess (2010)

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				65	Percent of hardwoods (mixed wood and deciduous leading stands) within the DFA	Maintain >4.0% of deciduous in the DFA.	-0.4%
				66	Percent of Douglas fir (mixed stands and Douglas fir leading stands) within the DFA.	Maintain >1.0% of Douglas fir in the DFA.	-0.1%
				14	Percent wildlife trees and/or wildlife tree patches associated with areas harvested annually by licensee as measured across the DFA.	> 7% by licensee	none
	1.3 Genetic Diversity	Genetic Diversity	Maintain natural genetic diversity	13	For blocks where Douglas fir (Fd) exists in the stand: the percent of Site Plans that incorporate the Douglas fir management strategy	100%	20%
				14	Percent wildlife trees and/or wildlife tree patches associated with areas harvested annually by licensee as measured across the DFA.	> 7% by licensee	none
				15	Percentage of thinning and spacing prescriptions implemented annually that specify a post-treatment conifer density greater than the original planting density.	100%	0%
	1.4 Protected Areas and Sites of Biological Significance	Sites of Biological Significance	Sites of Biological Significance are identified and appropriately managed	17	Percentage of cutblocks and roads harvested that are consistent with established guidelines for wildlife habitat features	100%	0

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			Maintain naturally occurring non-forested (non-treed) types	21	Percent of cutblocks harvested having mappable non-forested types (>0.5 ha.) that are artificially converted to forested types through afforestation treatments.	100%	20%
			Maintain naturally occurring non-forested (non-treed) types	22	Existing areas of non-forested types artificially converted to forested types	0 ha.	0 ha.

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Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity	2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience	Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions	Maintain the diversity of ecosystem conditions.	2	Maintain “old forest” within each NDU (merged BEC)	Maintain average percent of total old forest and not go below minimum natural variation	Variances set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”. Within range of natural variation
				3	Maintain “old interior” within each NDU (merged BEC)	Greater than or equal to the targets set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”, as per above target.	Variances set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”.
				4	Maintain a variety of young patch sizes in an attempt to approximate natural disturbance	Targets set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”.	Variances set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”.

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			Maintain ecosystems to support natural processes	1	Relative abundance of ecosystems	<p><u>Target:</u> Implement Interim Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Common Ecosystem Groups $\geq 15\%$ in NHLB •Ecosystems with High Stewardship Resp. $\geq 30\%$ in NHLB •Uncommon Ecosystem Groups $\geq 50\%$ in the NHLB •Rare Ecosystem Groups 100% retention <p><i>PAG Concensus (Nov 5, 2007)</i> (Effective for the 2007/2008 Reporting Period)</p>	0%
	2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity	A productive forest ecosystem	Conserving forest ecosystem productivity by maintaining ecosystem conditions (habitats) that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species.	8	Percentage of cutblocks and roads harvested that are consistent with legally established ungulate winter range objectives.	100%	
9				Percentage of cutblocks and roads harvested consistent with approved provincial species at risk notice/orders requirements as identified in operational plans.	100%	0	
5				Percent of openings (> 100 ha) harvested annually that meet the large block design criteria	>80% of openings	-10%	
23				Percent of audited cutblocks harvested where post harvest CWD levels are within the acceptable natural range of variability (as stated in m3/ha).	100% (Sampling intensity and audit percentage requirements changed at March 10, 2008 PAG Meeting. Effective for the 2007/2008 Reporting Period)	-10%	

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				24	Percent of cutblocks harvested where the soil disturbance limits identified in the site plan are exceeded (typically 5% on sensitive soils and 10% on other soils).	0%	0
				25	The total of forested land within the Timber Harvesting Landbase that is converted to non-forest land.	< 5	0

CFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	#	Indicator	Target	Variance
Conservation of Soil and Water Resource	3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity	Soil Distribution and productivity	Maintain a natural balance (distribution), dynamic cycles, and productivity	24	Percent of cutblocks harvested where the soil disturbance limits identified in the site plan are exceeded (typically 5% on sensitive soils and 10% on other soils).	0%	0
				25	The total of forested land within the Timber Harvesting Landbase that is converted to non-forest land.	< 5	0
				23	Percent of audited cutblocks harvested where post harvest CWD levels are within the acceptable natural range of variability (as stated in m3/ha).	100%	-10%
				26	Percent of road related soil erosion events that introduce sediment into a stream identified in annual road inspections that are addressed.	100%	0
				70	Percentage of roads deactivated that meet the deactivation criteria.	100%	-20%

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	3.2 Water Quality and Quantity	Water quality and quantity	Maintain water quality at stream crossings	27	Percentage of fish stream crossings planned and installed to a reasonable design and sediment control standards	100%	0%
				28	Percentage of stream crossing inspections and resulting mitigation measures completed according to schedule	100%	-10%
				29	Creation of a DFA risk ranking system for assessing stream crossings	April 1, 2006 - Consensus reached on removing from Version 3.6 at June 16, 2008 PAG Meeting	+ 3months
				30	Conformity to the DFA risk ranking system developed for assessing stream crossings	By April 1, 2007	0
				31	Presence/absence of fish: – percentage of permanent crossing structures installed on fish streams that will allow for adequate fish passage	100%	0
				70	Percentage of roads deactivated that meet the deactivation criteria.	100%	-20%
			Maintain water quality (sedimentation)	32	Percent of cutblocks harvested that are consistent with riparian management commitments.	100%	0

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			and water temperature) and (quantity within natural range of seasonal variation)	26	Percent of road related soil erosion events that introduce sediment into a stream identified in annual road inspections that are addressed.	100%	0
	Healthy Watersheds		Maintain healthy watersheds (quantity within the natural range of variability)	34	Percentage of harvested blocks > 1.0 ha harvested, 3 years prior to the reporting period, that have been reforested	90%	20%
35				The percent of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index	Annually, 85% of the watersheds will be below the baseline target.	+/- 15%	
36				Percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded, and new harvesting is planned.	100%	0%	

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Forest Ecosystems Contributions to Global Ecological Cycles	4.1 Carbon Uptake and Storage	Carbon Uptake and Storage	Maintain processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems	34	Percentage of harvested blocks > 1.0 ha harvested, 3 years prior to the reporting period, that have been reforested	90%	20%
				23	Percent of audited cutblocks harvested where post harvest CWD levels are within the acceptable natural range of variability (as stated in m3/ha).	100%	-10%
				2	Maintain “old forest” within each NDU (merged BEC)	Maintain average percent of total old forest and not go below minimum natural variation	Variations set as per the “Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA”. Within range of natural variation
				37	Percentage of standards units declared annually that meet free growing requirements on or before the late free growing date.	100%	0%
	4.2 Forest Land Conversion	Maintenance of total forest land	Protect forestlands (within our jurisdiction) from deforestation or conversion to non-forests	25	The total of forested land within the Timber Harvesting Landbase that is converted to non-forest land.	< 5	0
				34	Percentage of harvested blocks > 1.0 ha harvested, 3 years prior to the reporting period, that have been reforested	90%	20%

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			Maintain naturally occurring non-forested (non-treed) types	21	Percent of cutblocks harvested having mappable non-forested types (>0.5 ha.) that are artificially converted to forested types through aforestation treatments.	100%	20%
				22	Existing areas of non-forested types artificially converted to forested types	0 ha.	0 ha.

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Multiple Benefits to Society	5.1 Timber and Non-timber Benefits	Acceptable and feasible mix of a healthy forest industry and non-timber benefits.	Protect aesthetic values by ensuring that development proposals within designated scenic areas have a visual quality assessment completed.	38	Percent of licensee AAC harvested over a 5 year cut control period. Percent of BCTS volume offered over fiscal year. (Effective for the 2007/2008 reporting period) <i>PAG Concensus (March 10, 2008)</i>	100%	+/-10%
			Protect culture & heritage values by ensuring that development proposals adjacent to cultural heritage features have an archaeological assessment completed.	39	Percent of cutblocks and roads harvested, in known scenic areas, which have visual assessments completed and implemented according to the recommendations	100%	None
			Protect culture & heritage values by ensuring that development proposals adjacent to cultural heritage features have an archaeological assessment completed.	40	Percent of blocks and roads harvested that are consistent with recommendations contained in site level archeological assessments.	100%	None
			Maintain opportunities to access non-timber benefits	41	The percent of individuals who have expressed an identified interest in forest planning are communicated with.	Annually, 100% of individuals that have expressed an interest forest planning must be communicated with.	10%

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			by ensuring that individuals and stakeholders who have expressed an identified interest in the planning area (guides, trappers, recreationists, water licensees, mining tenure holders etc.) are specifically communicated With, during forest planning	43	General notification to request expression of interest (newspaper ad)	Annual notification	None
				44	Annual Personal notification to every “known” non-timber licensed tenure holder (who does not fall into the above categories)	100%	0%
				46	Percent of cutblocks and roads harvested that have incorporated information of known subsistence uses, recreational/cultural trails/sites, or spiritual sites that have been brought forward.	100%	20%
				68	Total percentage of forest operations that are consistent with a landscape level strategy for the management of recreational, commercial, and cultural trails as identified in the DFA.	100%	-20% -10% (2010)

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	5.2 Communities and Sustainability	Sustainable communities	To promote economic development opportunities for local people and businesses.	48	Percentage of operational forestry contract value in Dollars within the DFA serviced by north central British Columbia.	90%	-10%
			Creating opportunities for local employment	49	Percentage of advertised employment opportunities published in the local paper.	100%	0
			Ensuring consistent and appropriate road deactivation within the AOTP.	70	Percentage of roads deactivated that meet the deactivation criteria.	100%	-20%
	5.3 Fair distribution of Benefits and Costs	Community benefits	Maintain a positive operating climate for local forestry-based resource businesses.	50	Percentage of bidding opportunities that are provided to qualified local forestry-based resource businesses	100%	0

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Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development	6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	First Nation Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Recognition and respect for Aboriginal and treaty rights	55	Solicit participation in forest management from local aboriginal communities for areas of overlapping interest.	Twice a year 100% of local aboriginal communities	0%
				56	Percentage of archeological assessments completed, on cutblocks and roads harvested during the reporting period, that have been referred to relevant aboriginal communities for review and comment prior to harvesting.	100%	0%
	6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses	Interests of Aboriginal People	Manage for cultural values, and incorporate aboriginal knowledge in forest management	40	Percent of blocks and roads harvested that are consistent with recommendations contained in site level archeological assessments.	100%	None
				59	Percent of blocks and roads harvested by Licensees and BC Timber Sales that have been previously referred to applicable First Nations. (Effective for the 2007/2008 reporting period) <i>PAG Concensus (Feb 4, 2008)</i>	100% of blocks and roads harvested <i>PAG Concensus (Feb 4, 2008)</i>	0%

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	6.3 Public Participation	Public participation in the SFM process	A well designed and functioning public participation process	62	Percent of PAG meeting evaluations completed during the reporting period that obtain a minimum average acceptability score of 3. <i>PAG Concensus (June 10, 2006)</i>	80% <i>PAG Concensus (June 10, 2006)</i>	-20%
	6.4 Information for Decision Making	Adequate information to make informed decisions	Provide relevant information to interested parties	63	Percent of PAG SFM information gap inquiries responded to within 3 months.	100%	0
				64	A Fort St. James SFM website with the goal of providing SFM information to the community of Fort St. James and to the PAG members.	Functioning website by July 2006 Consensus reached on removing from Version 3.6 at June 16, 2008 PAG Meeting	+/- 6 months