

Nicola Thompson Fraser
Sustainable Forest Management Plan



Annual Monitoring Report

January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

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Cover Photo: View from Skoatl Point, Bonaparte Plateau

Photo by Laura-Ann Andrews, GRO TRZ Consulting Inc.

PARTICIPATING LICENSEES :

- Aspen Planers Ltd.
- BC Timber Sales
- Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
- Gilbert Smith Forest Products Ltd.
- Tolko Industries Ltd.

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1.0 Background

Between February 2000 and May 2001 the Forest Licensees operating in the Merritt and Kamloops Timber Supply Areas (TSA) worked with local public groups and First Nation representatives (the SFM Advisory Group) to develop Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Plans for the Merritt and Kamloops areas. A similar process occurred in the Lillooet Timber Supply Area in 2004.

Members of all three of these SFM Advisory Groups represented a cross section of local interests including recreation, ranching, forestry, conservation, water, community, and First Nations. In 2011, the Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan brought together these three separate SFM Plans into one larger area plan with involvement of forest licensees, First Nations and public members from the broader area.

The Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan area is situated in the southern interior, east of the Coast Mountains and encompassing the Thompson-Okanagan Plateau. The area extends south to the Canada-USA border and northward to Wells Gray Provincial Park. The overall Plan area follows the administrative boundaries of the Kamloops, Merritt, and Lillooet Timber Supply Areas. See [Appendix II](#) for a detailed map of the Plan Area.

The Plan is based on the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Sustainable Forest Management standard, one of the primary forest certification systems currently being used in British Columbia. The CSA standard sets performance goals and targets over a defined forest area to reflect local and regional interests. The standard requires compliance with existing forest policies, laws and regulations.

Any licensee wishing to become registered to the Canada's national standard, known as CAN/CSAZ809 could use the plan, in part, to meet the forest certification requirements. The SFM Plan serves as a "roadmap" to current and long-term management, setting performance targets and management strategies that reflect the ecological and social values across the Plan area. See [Appendix III](#) for the CSA Registered Licensee Summary Reports.

Vision Statement

The Nicola Thompson Fraser Sustainable Forest Management Plan will foster forest management practices based on science, professional experience and local public and First Nations input that contribute to the long-term health and productivity of forest ecosystems, a strong economy and thriving communities throughout the Plan area



2.0 Continual improvement

The SFM Plan contains indicators for sustainable forest management. Targets for these indicators are monitored annually using information provided by each licensee. Annual monitoring reports indicate performance against the indicators and targets.

The effectiveness of the SFM Plan will continually be improved by reviewing annual monitoring results. This review will provide licensees and the public with an opportunity to bring forward information concerning new or changing public values that can be incorporated into future SFM Plan updates. Performance measures (Indicators and Targets) may also change as additional information becomes available.

3.0 Opportunities for Involvement

More information about sustainable forest management in the Kamloops, Merritt and Lillooet TSAs is available on the Nicola Thompson Fraser Sustainable Forestry website:

<http://thompsonokanaganustainableforestry.ca>

If you wish to be further involved or wish to know more about the annual performance results, please use the “Contact Us” tab located on the above website. Alternatively, you are welcome to contact one of the Licensees that participate in the SFM Plan process (listed on the back of this report’s cover page).

4.0 Licensee Reporting

Sustainable Forest Management Plan reporting for the 2015 period was completed by five major licensees, four of whom have Replaceable Forest Licences, and BC Timber Sales (BSTS), which plans, develops and sells through auction, a portion of the province’s annual available timber volume. Reporting was also done by the holders of Non-replaceable Forest Licences (NRFL) managed by those licensees. These licences are located throughout the three Timber Supply Areas. Licensees with more than one licence combine their reporting into one company report. Reporting for TFL 18, except where noted, has been rolled up into the Kamloops TSA reporting results. For further information on the scope of the licensees’ reporting, see Section 2.2 of the Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan.

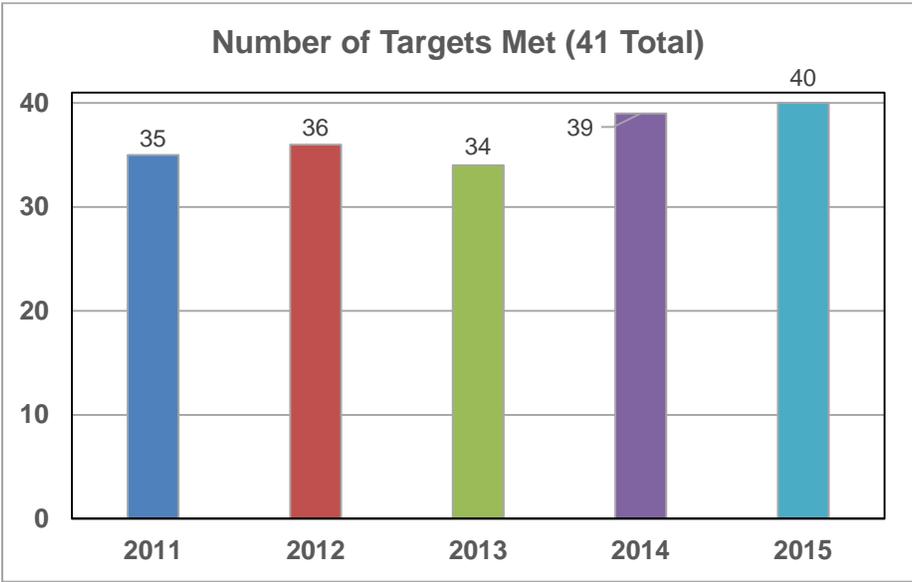
Interfor, Adams Lake Lumber, is not a participating licensee and does not subscribe to the CSA standard, but has reported in previous years. However, this year they have not participated and this may influence historical report performance.

The Small Scale Salvage program is managed by the BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (MoFLNRO) and addresses a need to salvage trees killed by insects or fire. The Forests for Tomorrow program is involved in the reforestation of forests destroyed by natural agents such as the Mountain Pine Beetle. The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (MoFLNRO) is committed to the achievement of the Plan and will report on their performance against the targets they do influence. The Small Scale Salvage Program and the Forests for Tomorrow Program have reported against the following Targets: 2, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20-21, 23, 27, 30 and 36.

4.1 Highlights 2015

The following summarizes highlights from the Nicola Thompson Fraser Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2015 monitoring period:

- Across the plan area, licensees with timber processing facilities reported 2,047,000 man hours worked (2,091,000 in 2014) and 1,064 full or part time manufacturing employees on payroll (1,074 in 2014). Direct and indirect employment is estimated at 13,501 jobs.
- The total area covered by the Plan is 5,100,115ha; 736,841ha (14.4%) of this is protected by parks, reserves, OGMAs, etc. The long term Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB) is 1,988,969ha, or 39% of the total plan area. Licensees reported 14,151ha of harvest, which is 0.7% of the long term THLB.
- Across the Plan area, there was an increase of 7.22ha in OGMA area.
- There were 348 cutblocks harvested that had Riparian Management Area (RMA) or Lakeshore Management Area (LMA) within or adjacent to them, with no non-conformances
- Provision for wildlife tree patches/individual wildlife trees/stubs in 99 percent of the cutblocks greater than 10 hectares in size.
- In the Plan area, 98.2 percent of the area planted was done so within the third growing season since start of harvest. All areas were planted with species appropriate to the site.
- There were 160 local business initiatives and partnerships.
- There were 96 working relationships with First Nations in the Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan area in 2015, compared to 88 in 2014.
- Over ninety-nine percent of forest contractors had both environmental and safety training. One hundred percent were SAFE Company registered or certified. One hundred percent of BCTS awarded contracts were to SAFE Company registered and/or certified entities.
- In the Kamloops TSA, 29% of the committed volume was allocated to First Nations, in the Lillooet TSA – 39%, and in the Merritt TSA – 28%. The total volume allocated to First Nations was 1,421,000m³.



5.0 Performance 2015

Environmental, social and economic performance was assessed according to the six criteria in the CSA standard.

Annual performance related to the implementation of the SFM Plan is determined by the extent to which Targets for individual Indicators have been met. The overall achievement of sustainable forest management is assessed by reviewing progress toward the values and objectives identified for criteria and elements in the SFM Plan.

The six criteria included in the CSA standard define the broad parameters of sustainable forest management (i.e. biological diversity, forest ecosystem condition and productivity, soil and water resources, contributions to global ecological cycles, economic and social benefits, and society's responsibility for sustainable development).

A summary of the performance results for the Targets relating to each of the CSA criterion is provided as follows. Specific details on all performance Targets are provided in Section 5.1. Targets not met are shown in bold in the table below. Overall, 40 out of 41 targets (97.6%) were achieved. In 2014, 39 out of 41 targets (95.1%) were achieved. Note that there is no Target 26.

Criterion	Related Target	Percent Achieved
1. Conservation of Biological Diversity	1, 2 , 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	93%
2. Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity	16, 17, 18, 19, 20	100%
3. Conservation of Soil and Water Resources	11,18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	100%
4. Forest Ecosystem Contribution to Global Ecological Cycles	3, 16, 17, 18	100%
5. Multiple Benefits to Society	19, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35	100%
6. Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development	14, 27, 28, 29, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42	100%

5.1 2015 Performance Summary by Indicators and Targets

In an SFM Plan, Indicators and Targets provide the performance measures that are to be met through on-the-ground forest management activities. Full compliance is required for many Indicators i.e., there is no variance. Where full compliance may not be achievable, an acceptable level of variance is indicated for the Indicator.

Indicators are measures to assess progress toward a value and objective.

Targets are specific short-term commitments to measure progress against identified Indicators.

The tables that follow indicate whether or not the targets in the SFM Plan were achieved (indicated by a checkmark “✓”) or not achieved (“x”) and how the targets fit into the SFM framework.

ELEMENT	1.1 Ecosystem Diversity	
VALUE	Healthy, functioning ecosystems that support natural processes	
OBJECTIVE	Healthy, connected ecosystems with a representation of natural attributes	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
1.1.1 Ecosystem area by type	1. Maintain the presence of Biogeoclimatic Zones to the subzone level within the Plan area.	✓
1.1.2 Forest area by type or species composition	2. 70% of harvested cutblocks having three or more tree species (non-ESSF) or two or more species (ESSF) identified in the free growing inventory.	x
1.1.3 Forest area by seral stage or age class	3. Progress towards a stable forest age class distribution on the timber harvesting land base	✓
	4. Maintain the existing old growth management area (no net loss).	✓
1.1.4 Degree of within-stand structural retention or age class	5. 80 percent of cutblocks greater than 10 hectares will have individual wildlife trees/stubs and/or wildlife tree patches within the block.	✓
	Of the blocks that have individual wildlife trees/stubs and/or wildlife tree patches; at least 50 percent of the time these blocks will have dispersed individual trees, stubs or small (<0.25 ha) patches retained.	✓

ELEMENT	1.2 Species Diversity	
VALUE	Abundance and distribution of habitat to conserve populations of native flora and fauna	
OBJECTIVE	Maintain a variety of habitats for naturally occurring species. Use practices to reduce the spread of invasive plant populations within forested ecosystems	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
1.2.1 Degree of habitat protection for selected focal species, including species at risk.	6. Identification and protection of wildlife (mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians) at risk 7. Affected licencees adhere to the current management strategies for mountain caribou. 8. Affected licencees adhere to the current management strategies for northern spotted owl.	 ✓ ✓ ✓
1.2.2 Degree of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including species at risk	7. Affected licencees adhere to the current management strategies for mountain caribou. 8. Affected licencees adhere to the current management strategies for northern spotted owl. 9. 100% conservation of habitat for select focal species	 ✓ ✓ ✓
1.2.3 Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species	10. 100% of trees planted will conform to plan commitments related to the species requirements within approved stocking standard (requires reforestation with commercially valuable and ecologically suitable tree species).	✓
1.2.4 Timing of grass seed application (non-core indicator)	11. Road cuts and fill slopes will be grass seeded within 12 months.	✓

ELEMENT	1.3 Genetic diversity	
VALUE	Genetic diversity within all native tree species	
OBJECTIVE	Maintain genetic diversity of all tree species native to the DFA	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
1.1.2 Forest area by type or species composition	2. 70% of harvested cutblocks having three or more tree species (non-ESSF) or two or more species (ESSF) identified in the free growing inventory.	x
1.2.3 Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species	10. 100% of trees planted will conform to plan commitments related to the species requirements within approved stocking standard (requires reforestation with commercially valuable and ecologically suitable tree species).	✓
1.1.3 Forest area by seral stage or age class	3. Progress towards a stable forest age class distribution on the timber harvesting land base. 4. Maintain the existing old growth management area (no net loss).	 ✓ ✓

ELEMENT	1.4 Protected Areas and Sites of Special Biological and Cultural Significance	
VALUE	Appropriate management of protected areas and sites of special geological, biological, and/or cultural significance.	
OBJECTIVE	Protected areas and sites of special significance are identified and appropriately managed.	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
1.4.1 Proportion of identified sites with implemented management strategies	<u>Kamloops</u> 12. Prioritized Red-listed ecological communities will be protected by retaining existing forest. <u>Lillooet</u> 13. Harvesting not to exceed greater than 50% of the total of each identified rare landscape unit / BEC zone variants. <u>Merritt</u> 6. Identification and protection of wildlife (mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians) at risk	 ✓ ✓ ✓
1.4.2 Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites	14. 100% protection of culturally important, sacred and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped <u>and</u> 100% conformance to all plan commitments specifically designed to manage for culturally important, sacred, and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped.	 ✓ ✓
1.4.3 Management and or protection of special geological features (non-core indicator).	15. Report the special geological features that were identified and managed. Additionally, Licencees will report the management activities that they undertook for each special geological feature.	 ✓

ELEMENT	2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience	
VALUE	Sustainable forest ecosystems	
OBJECTIVE	Forest management does not compromise forest ecosystem resilience	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
2.1.1 Reforestation success	16. 90% of area prescribed for planting is completed within the third growing season from start date of harvest. 17. All cutblocks will reach free growing requirements on or before the latest date.	 ✓ ✓

ELEMENT	2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity	
VALUE	Productive, well functioning forest ecosystems	
OBJECTIVE	Well functioning connected ecosystems that are managed for timber and non timber forest values	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
2.2.1 Additions and deletions to the forest area	18. Less than 6%, (7% within the Lillooet TSA), on average, of harvested areas will be in permanent roads and landings.	✓
2.2.2 Proportion of the calculated long-term sustainable harvest level that is actually harvested	19. Harvest the cut allocation for the year consistent with the cut control regulation and policy.	✓
2.2.3 Riparian conformance (non-core indicator)	20. 100% conformance to riparian and lakeshore commitments made within plans.	✓

ELEMENT	3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity	
VALUE	Conservation of soil quality and quantity	
OBJECTIVE	Maintain productive capacity of forest soils. Minimize compaction and detrimental disturbance	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
3.1.1 Level of soil disturbance	18. Less than 6%, (7% within the Lillooet TSA), on average, of harvested areas will be in permanent roads and landings.	✓
	21. 100% conformance to soil conservation measures contained with operational plans.	✓
	22. No operationally caused slides resulting from a failure to perform a terrain stability field assessment or from a failure to follow the recommendations within a completed assessment.	✓
3.1.2 Level of downed woody debris	23. 100 percent of cutblocks will manage coarse woody debris (CWD) consistent with commitments in operational plans (5% variance).	✓

ELEMENT	3.2 Water Quality and Quantity	
VALUE	Conservation of water quality and quantity	
OBJECTIVE	Water quality and quantity that maintains pre-existing conditions and supports communities (human and ecological) and aquatic life	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
3.2.1 Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance	<u>Kamloops reporting only</u> 24. Equivalent clear cut area (ECA) not to exceed 35% without doing further hydrological assessments prior to harvesting. Target applies to the highest risk rated watersheds (post MPB) as identified in SFM Plan Appendix.	✓
	<u>Lillooet and Merritt reporting only</u> 24. Equivalent clear cut area (ECA) not to exceed 35% (at the sub-basin level) without doing further hydrological assessments prior to harvesting.	✓
3.2.2 Managing water quality through road inspections (non-core indicator).	25. All permanent status roads and associated structures will have inspections and related maintenance completed as scheduled.	✓
1.2.4 Grass seeding application on newly constructed roads (non-core indicator).	11. All planned road cut and fill slope seeding application carried out using certified seed and within 12 months of completed road construction on suitable sites.	✓
2.2.3 Respect for riparian areas (non-core indicator).	20. 100% conformance to riparian and lakeshore commitments made within plans.	✓

ELEMENT	4.1 Carbon Uptake and Storage	
VALUE	Healthy, functioning ecosystems that support natural processes	
OBJECTIVE	Conduct forest activities to maintain ecological processes that facilitate carbon uptake and storage: actively growing, healthy forests, maintain natural sources of nutrient cycling	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
4.1.1 Net carbon uptake	3. Progress towards a stable forest age class distribution on the timber harvesting land base .	✓
	18. Less than 6%, (7% within the Lillooet TSA), on average, of harvested areas will be in permanent roads and landings.	✓
2.1.1 Reforestation success.	16. 90% of area prescribed for planting is completed within the third growing season from start date of harvest.	✓
	17. All cutblocks will reach free growing requirements on or before the latest date.	✓

ELEMENT	4.2 Forest Land Conversion	
VALUE	Maintenance of the forest land-base	
OBJECTIVE	Minimal loss of forest land within the DFA	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
2.2.1 Additions and deletions to the forest area	18. Less than 6%, (7% within the Lillooet TSA), on average, of harvested areas will be in permanent roads and landings.	✓

ELEMENT	5.1 Timber and Non-Timber Benefits	
VALUE	A sustainable flow of timber and non-timber benefits that contribute to quality of life	
OBJECTIVE	Conserve or enhance non-timber values while managing forests for timber values and prosperous forest-based industries	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
5.1.1 Quantity and quality of timber and non-timber benefits, products, and services produced in the DFA	19. Harvest the cut allocation for the year consistent with the cut control regulation and policy.	✓
	27. Open communication with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values	✓
	Participating Licencees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations.	✓
	28. Licencees will demonstrate efforts by participating in public multi-stakeholder meetings at both the strategic and at the local level. Licencees will report on the number of community meetings held or attended. Licencees will also report on the number of communications with concerned and engaged recreational users.	✓
	Participating licencees respond to all written requests from the public for communication within 30 days of their receipt.	✓
	29. 100% conformance to strategies in plans designed to achieve preservation and partial retention visual quality objectives.	✓
	30. 100% of known pre-existing recreational trails retained for continued recreational use on areas harvested in the reporting period.	✓
	31. Report business initiatives and partnerships.	✓

ELEMENT	5.2 Communities and Sustainability	
VALUE	Sustained social and economic stability and vitality of all local communities	
OBJECTIVE	A productive forest resource that maintains a continual and balanced flow of benefits	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
5.2.1 Level of investment in initiatives that contribute to community sustainability	<p>19. Harvest the cut allocation for the year consistent with the cut control regulation and policy.</p> <p>32. Report the board feet and chip volume produced by sawmills within the TSA.</p> <p>33. Report number of timber processing facility operating days, the total number of man hours worked and the number of mill employees on payroll. Report separately for each TSA.</p> <p>31. Report business initiatives and partnerships.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
5.2.2 Level of investment in training and skills development	<p>34. 100% of DFA forest contractors will have both environmental and safety training (10% variance).</p> <p>100% of woodlands employees are trained in accordance with training plans (10% variance)</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
5.2.3 Level of direct and indirect employment	<p>19. Harvest the cut allocation for the year consistent with the cut control regulation and policy.</p> <p>32. Report the board feet and chip volume produced by sawmills within the TSA.</p> <p>33. Report number of timber processing facility operating days, the total number of man hours worked and the number of mill employees on payroll. Report separately for each TSA.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
5.2.4 Level of Aboriginal participation in the forest economy	<p>35. Maintain and/or increase the number of working relationships (partnerships, joint ventures, co-operative agreements, business contracts) with First Nations.</p>	<p>✓</p>

ELEMENT	6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	
VALUE	Aboriginal title and rights and treaty rights	
OBJECTIVE	Recognition of Aboriginal title and rights and treaty rights as related to forest management	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
6.1.1 Evidence of a good understanding of the nature of Aboriginal title and rights	<p>27. Open communication with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values</p> <p>Participating Licencees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
6.1.2 Evidence of best efforts to obtain acceptance of management plans based on Aboriginal communities having a clear understanding of the plans	<p>27. Open communication with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values</p> <p>Participating Licencees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
6.1.3 Level of management and/or protection of areas where culturally important practices and activities (hunting, fishing, gathering) occur	<p>27. Open communication with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values</p> <p>Participating Licencees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations.</p> <p>14. 100% protection of culturally important, sacred and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped <u>and</u></p> <p>100% conformance to all plan commitments specifically designed to manage for culturally important, sacred, and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

ELEMENT	6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses	
VALUE	Aboriginal title and rights, treaty rights and traditional knowledge are respected	
OBJECTIVE	<p>Manage and/or protect important archaeological sites (as interpreted by First Nations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural, archaeological, and heritage sites and values, including spiritual. • Use of traditional knowledge. • Meaningful and informed participation of First Nations 	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
6.2.1 Evidence of understanding and use of Aboriginal knowledge through the engagement of willing Aboriginal communities, using a process that identifies and manages culturally important resources and values	<p>27. Open communication with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values</p> <p>Participating Licencees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations.</p> <p>14. 100% protection of culturally important, sacred and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped <u>and</u></p> <p>100% conformance to all plan commitments specifically designed to manage for culturally important, sacred, and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

ELEMENT	6.3 Forest Community well-being and resilience	
VALUE	Economic benefits to society	
OBJECTIVE	A prosperous forest based economy with a sustainable supply of forest resources	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
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	<p>36. Where forest operations are planned within range units, the forest Licencee will communicate with the rancher in advance of those operations to minimize impact to affected ranchers.</p> <p>37. Communication of forest operations to occur with trappers 100% of the time in advance of operations.</p> <p>29. 100% conformance to strategies in plans designed to achieve preservation and partial retention visual quality objectives.</p> <p>31. Report business initiatives and partnerships.</p> <p>28. Licencees will demonstrate efforts by participating in public multi-stakeholder meetings at both the strategic and at the local level. Licencees will report on the number of community meetings held or attended. Licencees will also report on the number of communications with concerned and engaged recreational users.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
6.3.2 Evidence of co-operation with DFA-related workers and their unions to improve and enhance safety standards, procedures, and outcomes in all DFA-related workplaces and affected communities	<p>38. A minimum of 80% of contractors conducting on-the-ground work are SAFE Company, or equivalent, registered and/or certified. And for BCTS, that a minimum of 80% of the Licences or contracts awarded were SAFE Company, or equivalent, registered and/or certified.</p>	<p>✓</p>
6.3.3 Evidence that a worker safety program has been implemented and is periodically reviewed and improved	<p>39. All forest companies/organizations subscribing to the SFM Plan are SAFE Company, or equivalent, certified.</p>	<p>✓</p>

ELEMENT	6.4 Fair and effective decision making	
VALUE	Recognition of advisory group values, shared knowledge, and informed decisions	
OBJECTIVE	Engaged, dynamic public participation process	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
6.4.1 Level of participant satisfaction with the public participation process	<p>40. Completion of annual PAG survey: 80% of survey responses “3” or better. All written comments are reviewed and considered, and all line responses averaging less than 3 become action items.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
6.4.2 Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation in general	<p>41. Participating licencees will maintain educational support that leads to a balanced and broad-based understanding of forestry. One focus is forestry programs at the elementary, secondary, and post-secondary levels. Target 30 actions per year in the Kamloops TSA, 20 actions per year in the Merritt TSA, and 10 actions per year in Lillooet TSA.</p>	<p>✓</p>
6.4.3 Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation for Aboriginal communities	<p>41. Participating licencees will maintain educational support that leads to a balanced and broad-based understanding of forestry. One focus is forestry programs at the elementary, secondary, and post-secondary levels. Target 30 actions per year in the Kamloops TSA, 20 actions per year in the Merritt TSA, and 10 actions per year in Lillooet TSA.</p> <p>27. Open communication with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values</p> <p>Participating Licencees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations.</p> <p>35. Maintain and/or increase the number of working relationships with First Nations.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

ELEMENT	6.5 Information for Decision-Making	
VALUE	Opportunities to increase knowledge and understanding	
OBJECTIVE	A wide range of public educational opportunities. Adaptive forest management is responsive to research, experience and public input	
INDICATOR	TARGET	2015
6.5.1 Number of people reached through educational outreach	41. Participating licencees will maintain educational support that leads to a balanced and broad-based understanding of forestry. One focus is forestry programs at the elementary, secondary, and post-secondary levels. Target 30 actions per year in the Kamloops TSA, 20 actions per year in the Merritt TSA, and 10 actions per year in Lillooet TSA.	✓
6.5.2 Availability of summary information on issues of concern to the public	42. Licencees will keep members of the public informed of TSA strategies being developed, and planning occurring by: Maintaining a website. Circulating the SFM plan and other information to the public at least annually (news release/leaflet/open house/Local Resource Use Plan, etc.).	✓

Appendix I: Detailed Reporting of SFM Targets

Target (1): Ecosystem Area by Type

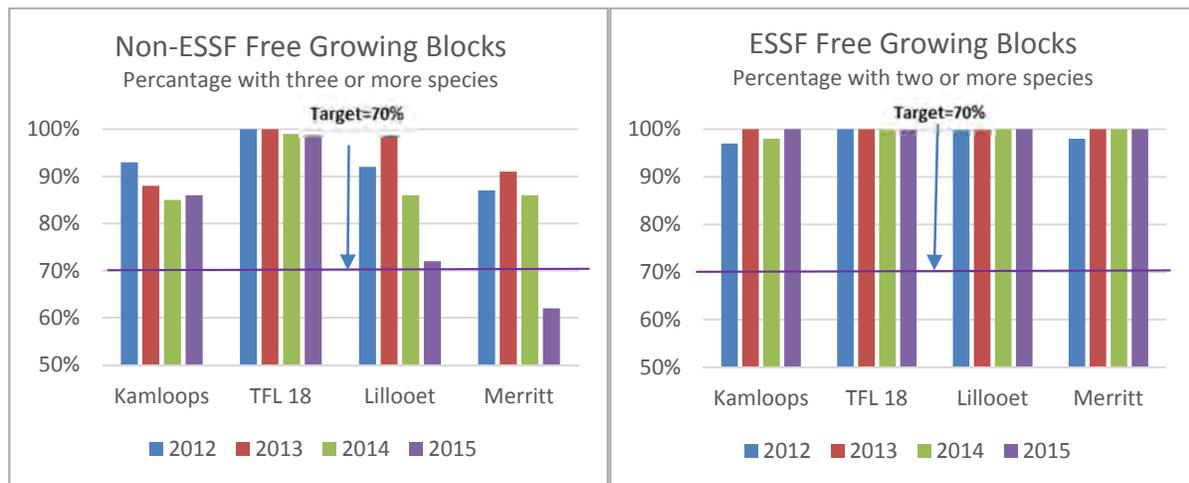
Target: Maintain the presence and representative area of Biogeoclimatic Zones to the subzone level within the plan area. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Detail specific to each TSA and TFL 18 provided in Appendix V.

Target (1) Ecosystem conservation represents a coarse-filter approach to biodiversity conservation. It assumes that by maintaining the structure and diversity of ecosystems, the habitat needs of various species will be provided. For many species, if the habitat is suitable, populations will be maintained.

Target (2): Percent of harvested area having three or more tree species (non-ESSF) or two or more species (ESSF) identified in the free growing inventory.

Target: 70 percent of cutblocks harvested will have three or more tree species (includes conifer and deciduous comprising one percent or more of total trees) in the free growing survey, and two or more tree species within the ESSF Biogeoclimatic (BGC) Zone. The target not met for the Plan area (not met in Merritt TSA).



Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA, in non-ESSF BGC zones, the average of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leading tree species was 45%, 25% and 16%, respectively. On the free growing blocks that were artificially regenerated, species originally planted were Subalpine Fir (Bl), Western Red Cedar (Cw), Interior Douglas-fir (Fdi), Western Hemlock (Hw), Western Larch (Lw), Interior Lodgepole Pine (Pli), Western White Pine (Pw), Hybrid Spruce (Sx), Black Cottonwood (Act), Trembling Aspen (At) and Paper Birch (Ep).

In TFL 18, in non-ESSF BGC zones, the average of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leading tree species was 52%, 25% and 17%, respectively.

In the Lillooet TSA, in non-ESSF BGC zones, the average of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leading tree species was 56%, 28% and 12%, respectively. On the free growing blocks that were artificially regenerated, species originally planted were Fdi, Pli and Sx.

In the Merritt TSA, in non-ESSF BGC zones, the average of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leading tree species was 73%, 19% and 4%, respectively. On the free growing blocks that were artificially regenerated, species originally planted were Bl, Fdi, Lw, Pli, Ponderosa Pine (Py), Sx, Act and At.

Target (2): Tree species composition, stand age, and stand structure are important variables that affect the biological diversity of a forest ecosystem - providing structure and habitat for other organisms. Ensuring a diversity of tree species is maintained improves ecosystem resilience and productivity and positively influences forest health.

Target (3): Forest Age Class Distribution

Target: Progress towards a stable forest age class distribution on the timber harvesting land base, where each age class to 80 years old [1 (1 to 20), 2 (21-40), 3 (41-60), and 4 (61 to 80) occupies at least 8.5% of the timber harvesting land base in each of the three TSAs (Kamloops, Lillooet, Merritt). Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Results remain as reported in the SFM Plan - Age classes 2 and 3 have less than 8.5% area representation in each TSA as well as Age 4 in the Lillooet TSA. These will approach the 8.5% target over time (current TSR data).

Target (3) A balanced age class distribution provides ongoing habitat opportunities for all forest dwellers and allows for an even flow of timber values and benefits as well as a reduction in forest health risks. Forecasted forest age class distribution over time provides an indication of sustainability. Balanced age class will result in a larger proportion of hectares in younger faster growing stands with a net carbon intake.

Target (4): Protected Ecosystems

Target: Licensee operations will maintain the existing old growth management area (no net loss). Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Overall, there was a net gain of 7.22 hectares of old growth management area. Within the NTF Plan area there are 389,443 hectares of spatially located OGMA's.

Licensees in the Kamloops TSA, as well as TFL 18, reported no change.

Licensees in the Lillooet TSA reported a net gain of 0.8 ha.

Licensees in the Merritt TSA reported a net gain of 6.42 ha

Target (4) Future maintenance of biodiversity, including genetic diversity, is in part dependent upon the maintenance and connectivity of representative habitats and seral stages at the landscape and watershed level. Retention of Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's) throughout the DFA will assist in providing a supply of late seral habitat.



CWD, stubbed trees, individual tree reserve, WTP

Photo by Reuben Irvine, BCTS

Target (5): Stand level retention -- individual wildlife trees/stubs and/or wildlife tree patches

Target 5a: 80 percent of cutblocks greater than 10 hectares will have individual wildlife trees/stubs and/or wildlife tree patches within the block. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Ninety-nine percent (316 out of 318) of harvested cutblocks greater than 10 hectares in size have Wildlife Tree Patches (WTP's) and/or individual leave trees (WT)/stubs identified in operational plans.

Target 5b: Of the blocks that have individual wildlife trees/stubs and/or wildlife tree patches; at least 50 percent of the time these blocks will have dispersed individual trees, stubs or small (<0.25 ha) patches retained. Target met for the Plan area.

Reporting against target "b" is limited to blocks harvested during the reporting year that had the original SP signed after January 1st, 2011

Assessment Results: Of blocks with dispersed WTP's, etc. and with their original Site Prescription's signed after January 1st, 2011, 99% (309 out of 312) had dispersed individual trees, stubs or small patches retained.

Target (5) focuses on management for biodiversity at the stand level. Note that wildlife tree patches may be located outside of cutblocks, along their edge, and still be consistent with provincial policy on wildlife tree retention.

Target (6): Identification and protection of wildlife (mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians) at risk

Target 6a: On an annual basis, obtain from the Conservation Data Centre (CDC), the location of known Red-listed and Blue-listed species within the TSA. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: All licensees in the three TSAs and TFL 18 indicated that they confirmed the location of known Red-listed and Blue-listed species through CDC.

Target 6b:	Where there is a documented, mapped and field verified occurrence of a critical habitat feature for a Red-listed or Blue-listed species, operations achieve 100% consistency with SP measures. Target met for the Plan area.
Assessment Results:	<p>In the Kamloops TSA, there were two cutblocks harvested, where there was a documented critical habitat feature for a Red-listed or Blue-listed species (Northern Goshawk). There was 100% consistency with SP measures achieved. Nest sites were protected with either an NTU or WTP and harvest was scheduled for non-critical periods.</p> <p>In the TFL 18 there was one block where Sandhill cranes were observed flying over and resting in the block. There was 100% consistency with SP measures achieved. The Management prescription reserved wetlands and riparian areas to protect potential breeding grounds</p> <p>In the Lillooet TSA there were no blocks with an occurrence of a critical habitat feature.</p> <p>In the Merritt TSA there were five cutblocks with an occurrence of a critical habitat feature (Whitebark pine and Mountain beaver). There was 100% consistency with SP measures achieved. In blocks with Whitebark pine, there was a “no mistletoe slashing’ clause in the SP. With respect to the Mountain beaver, denning sites were protected with machine free zone (MFZ) and all NCD's within the block were flagged with MFZ to protect potential Mountain Beaver habitat.</p>
Target 6c:	Based on the potential level of impact to any of the 3 TSAs, participate in the consultation process led by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, in the identification of Ungulate Winter Range and Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA's) and the development of General Wildlife Measures. Target met for the Plan area.
Assessment Results:	<p>In the Kamloops TSA, licensees participated in a Moose and Watershed Stewardship Pilot Project, in meetings with respect to Draft Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds GAR Order implementation, Draft Temperature Sensitive Streams GAR Order and Draft Critical Deer Winter Range GAR Order Implementation.</p> <p>In the Lillooet TSA, licensees participated in meetings with respect to Ungulate Winter Range as well as the proposed Alpine Vehicle closure in Shulaps and Cayoosh (under Wildlife Act).</p> <p>In the Merritt TSA, licensees participated in meetings with respect to Draft Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds GAR Order implementation, Draft Temperature Sensitive Streams GAR Order and Draft Critical Deer Winter Range GAR Order Implementation.</p>
Target 6d:	Harvesting operations in areas designated as Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) will be consistent with Plan commitments to manage for the specific ungulate species. Target met for the Plan area.
Assessment Results:	In the Kamloops TSA there were 16 blocks harvested within UWR and all of these followed commitments to manage for UWR.

There were no blocks in TFL 18 harvested within and managed for UWR.

In the Lillooet TSA, 21 blocks were harvested within UWR and all followed the commitments.

In the Merritt TSA, licensees reported 43 cutblocks where harvesting occurred within designated UWR and 43 where commitments to manage for the species were adhered to.

Target (6) The intent of this indicator is to ensure that not only all measures required by law are addressed, but also, reasonable voluntary actions that are deemed necessary by licensees, are implemented during forest planning and practices for the protection of biodiversity and species at risk.

Target (7): Level of FPC compliance with Mountain Caribou strategies – Kamloops TSA.

Target: Affected licensees adhere to the current management strategies for the mountain caribou. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA, four licensees harvested a total of 103.8ha within the Mountain Caribou Strategy Area, and the operations were consistent with the Caribou Management Strategies.

Target (7) Mountain Caribou is a provincially Red-listed species as well as is one of the species identified in the provincial Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS) and strategic direction for management of caribou habitat is provided in the Kamloops LRMP. Operations are not precluded within designated Mountain Caribou corridors and their boundaries can be adjusted.

Target (8): Level of compliance with Northern Spotted Owl strategies – Lillooet TSA.

Target: Affected licensees adhere to the current management strategies for the northern spotted owl. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In the Lillooet TSA there was no harvesting within designated Northern Spotted Owl habitat area.

Target (8) Licensees' forest planning and practices promote a diversity of healthy ecosystems while maintaining "rare" attributes as well as a diversity and abundance of naturally occurring wildlife and their habitats. Through proposed protected areas and management guidelines for modified harvest zones, critical habitat for Northern Spotted Owl will receive a higher level of preservation.

Target (9): Degree of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including species at risk.

Target: Conserve or manage within the Kamloops TSA and in the Cascades Forest District habitat for selected focal species by retaining 100% of the amount of habitat (provided for in government's FPPR Section 7 notice) in a condition suitable for the survival of the species. Target met for the Plan area.

Variance: As provided for within the legal framework.

Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA there was one location where the presence or occurrence site of flammulated owl was identified, and the habitat was conserved or managed. In the Lillooet TSA, there were no locations where the presence or occurrence sites of selected focal species were identified. In

the Merritt TSA there were two locations where the presence or occurrence site of grizzly bear was identified, and the habitat was conserved or managed.

Current status of Wildlife Habitat Areas (found at www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/iwms/wha.html) are indicated in the tables following:

Kamloops TSA (Kamloops and Headwaters Forest Districts):

	Flammulated Owl	Western Screech Owl	Lewis's Woodpecker	Spotted bat	Badger
Desired Area (ha)	3300	60	650	120	35
Area in WHA		109.4	616.9	9.4	42.1
Area objective met (Y/N)	N	Y	N	N	Y

Merritt and Lillooet TSAs (Cascades Forest District):

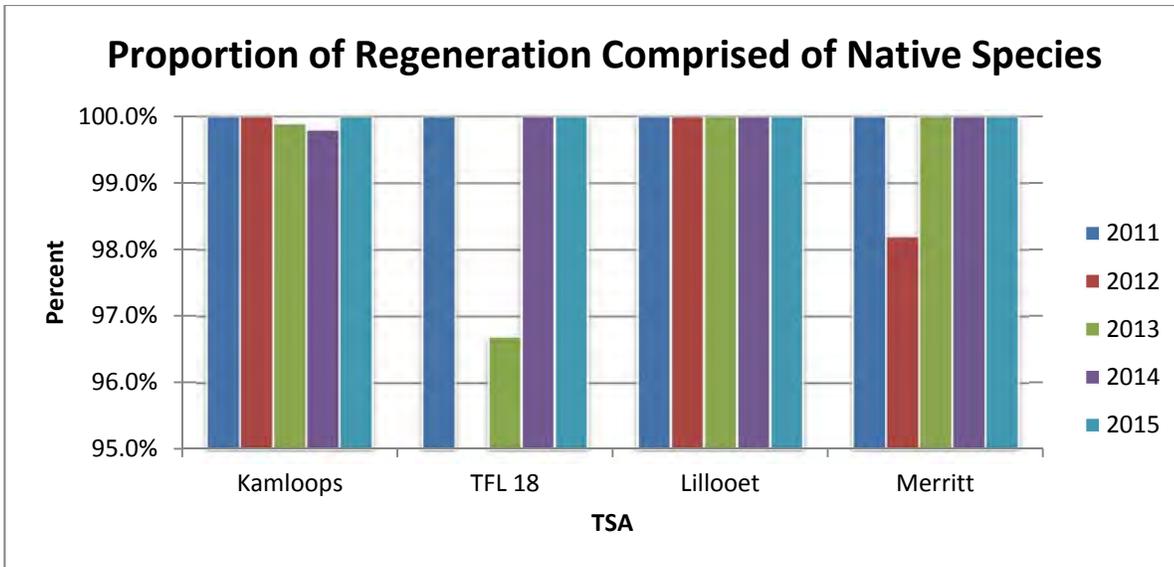
	Flammulated Owl	Western Screech Owl	Spotted Owl	Grizzly Bear Merritt TSA	Grizzly Bear Lillooet TSA	Coastal Tailed Frog	Great Basin Gopher Snake
Desired Area (ha)	4050	44	5000	5211	8000	2793	4000
Area in WHA		429.2	20161	3182	1322	384.6	
Area objective met (Y/N)	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N

Target (9) For most species, forest managers can influence habitat only, not species populations. To account for the degree of habitat protection for selected focal species, including species at risk, this indicator looks at more long term habitat needs, particularly for critical and core habitats.

Target (10): Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species.

Target: 100% of trees planted will conform to plan commitments related to the species requirements within approved stocking standards (requires reforestation with commercially valuable and ecologically suitable tree species). Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In the three TSAs and TFL 18, Licensees reported that areas were all planted with species appropriate to the site and within the stocking standards. The total area planted is as follows: Kamloops TSA – 5,078.9ha, Lillooet TSA – 659.2ha, Merritt TSA – 3,649.4ha and TFL 18 – 1,536.6.

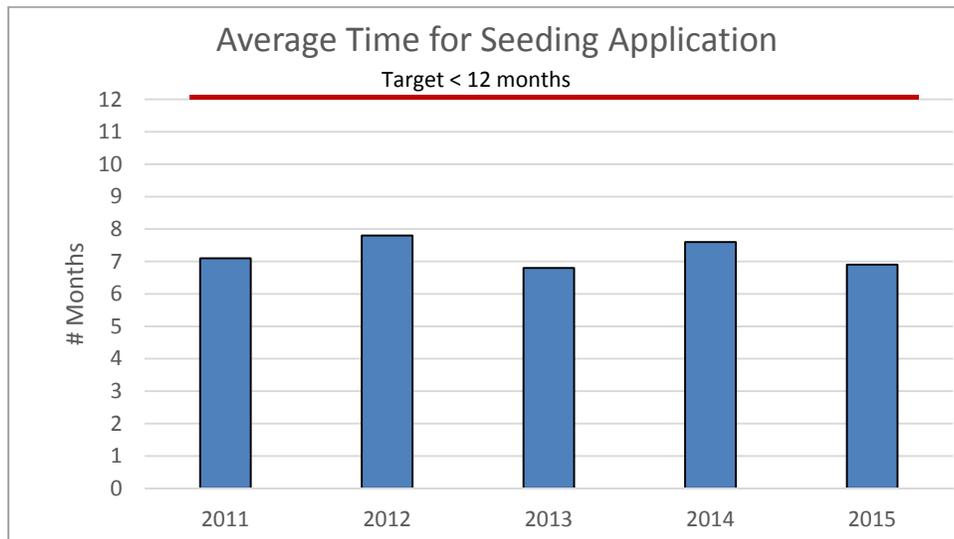


Target (10) addresses the objective of conserving the diversity and abundance of native species and their habitats.

Target (11): Number of months for road cut and fill slope seeding application.

Target: All planned road cut and fill slope seeding application carried out using certified seed and within 12 months of completed road construction on disturbed sites suitable for germination. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Road cuts and fill slopes were seeded on average within 6.9 months of disturbance, compared to 7.6 months in 2014. All seed was certified.



Target (11) Prompt revegetation of road cuts and fill slopes will minimize potential for soil movement and sedimentation. This will contribute to maintenance of water quality and long-term productivity of the land and help to control the spread of invasive plants

Target (12): Management strategies for rare ecosystems – Kamloops TSA

Target: Prioritized Red-listed ecological communities will be protected with retained existing forest.

a. Where the ecological community is “documented, mapped (GPS/UTM) and field verified” for the cutting permit or TSL area where operations are being planned and:

- I. the ecological community represents less than 10% of the cutting permit or TSL area, then the majority of the identified occurrence is protected.
- II. the ecological community is greater than 10% of the gross area of either tenure noted above, then WTP placement will be weighted towards those communities.

b. Where the ecological community is not well documented, the prioritized list of Red-listed ecological communities is used as a support tool to weight WTP placement, or other reserves, to the applicable site series in the block. Target met for the Plan area.

Reporting against the targets is limited to blocks harvested during the reporting year that had the original SP signed after January 1st, 2007.

Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA, there were no cutblocks where documented Red-listed communities occurred. As well, there were no cutblocks where non-documented ecosystems identified as “prioritized Red-listed ecological communities” occurred.

Target (12) Management strategies will be applied at the stand level through identification of rare sites in the SP process and through the application of retention.

Target (13): Annual harvesting in rare Landscape Unit / Biogeoclimatic Zones – Lillooet TSA

Target: Harvesting not to exceed greater than 50% of the total of each identified rare landscape unit /BEC zone variants. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There was no harvesting completed in the Lillooet TSA in 2015 in any of the identified rare landscape unit /BEC zone variants.

Target (13) The provincial Protected Areas Strategy will be applied at the stand level through identification of rare sites or rare habitat in the SP process and through the application of retention. Site plans will be written to help ensure that operational activities do not impact the potential contribution that these rare sites provide.

Target (14): Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites

Target: 100 % protection of culturally important, sacred and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped and
100% conformance to all plan commitments specifically designed to manage for culturally important, sacred and spiritual sites that have been identified and mapped. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There were 70 sites identified and mapped in the plan area, and all were managed or protected in accordance with forest plans.

Target (14) recognizes the importance of managing and protecting culturally important, sacred and spiritual sites, during forestry operations.

Target (15): Management and or protection of special geological features

Target: Report the special geological features that were identified and managed. Additionally, Licensees will report the management activities that they undertook for each special geological feature. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There were one special geological features identified in the Merritt TSA – a waterfall. The waterfall was protected within a Wildlife Tree Patch (non-harvested area).

Target (15) recognizes the importance of identifying and managing for special geological features that are discovered in the course of fieldwork.

Target (16): Prompt reforestation following harvest.

Target: Ninety percent of area prescribed for planting is completed within the third growing season from start date of harvest. Target met for the Plan area.

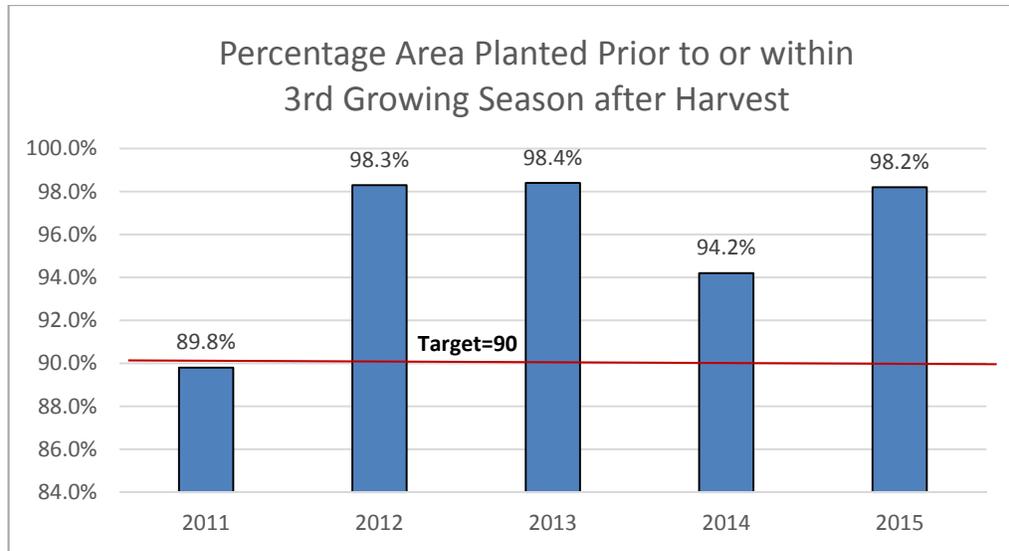
Assessment Results: Overall, 98.2% of areas were planted within the 3rd growing season from harvest, for the collective NTF Plan area.

In the Kamloops TSA, licensees reported that 96.4% (5,065.5 of 5,254.1ha) of area prescribed for planting was completed within the third growing season.

In TFL 18, there was 99.7% (1,557.9ha of 1,562.6ha) of area prescribed for planting was completed within three growing seasons.

In the Lillooet TSA, licensees reported 100% (612.1ha) of area prescribed for planting was completed within three growing seasons.

In the Merritt TSA, licensees reported that 100% (3,294.2ha) of area prescribed for planting was completed within the third growing season.



Target (16) Prompt reforestation ensures that the productive capacity of forest land base to grow trees is maintained. Promptness also aids in providing young trees a head start against competing vegetation, helping to reduce the need for manual or chemical brushing treatments.

Target (17): Achievement of free growing date

Target: All cutblocks declared free growing in the reporting period will reach free growing requirements on or before the latest date. Also report area on those cutblocks that outperformed late free growing requirements and average time by which requirements were exceeded. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In each of the TSA's and TFL 18, all areas that were declared free growing in 2015 had met the free growing requirements on or before the latest date.

In the Kamloops TSA, licensees reported 5,876.1ha achieved free growing status; these cut blocks outperformed their late free growing date by an average of 4.6 years.

In the TFL 18, the licensee reported 545.2ha achieved free growing status; these cut blocks outperformed their late free growing date by an average of 2.8 years.

In the Lillooet TSA, licensees reported 1,230.5ha achieved free growing status; these cut blocks outperformed their late free growing date by an average of 3.1 years.

In the Merritt TSA, licensees reported 3,345.4ha achieved free growing status; these cut blocks outperformed their late free growing date by an average of 4.1 years.

Target (17) Achievement of the earliest free growing date will help ensure that the productive capacity of the forest land base to grow trees is maintained.

Target (18): Annual percent of harvested areas in permanent access structures (e.g. roads and landings).

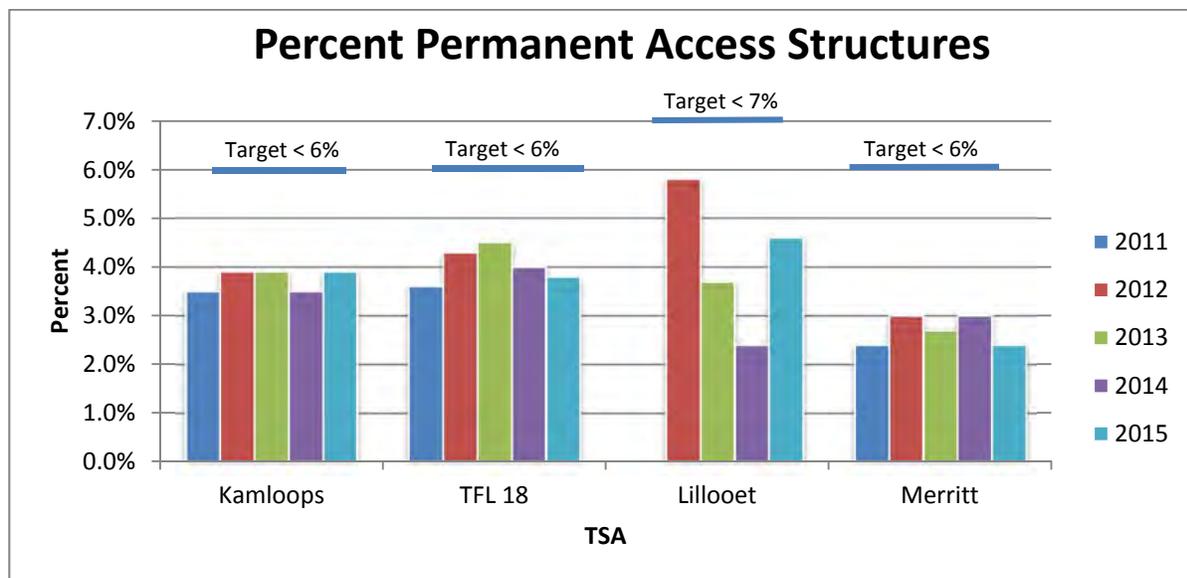
Target: Less than 6 percent (7% for the Lillooet TSA), on average, of harvested areas will be in permanent roads and landings. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA, the percentage of permanent roads and landings within the total harvested area averaged 3.9%. A total gross area of 5,071.9 ha was harvested in 2015. New permanent roads and landings occupied 198.5ha.

In TFL 18, the total gross block area harvested was 2,036.1ha with 76.9ha in permanent roads and landings. This equates to 3.8%.

In the Lillooet TSA, the percentage of permanent roads and landings within the total harvested area averaged 4.6%. A total of 774.1ha (gross area) was harvested in 2015. New permanent roads and landings occupied 35.9 ha.

In the Merritt TSA, the total gross block area harvested was 6,268.8ha with 148.6ha in permanent roads and landings. This equates to 2.4%, which is well below the maximum target of 6%.



Target (18) Access structures such as roads and landings compact soil, making regeneration difficult, and disrupt the natural connectivity within forest stands. The percent target refers specifically to loss of the timber harvesting land base due to access structures within harvested areas.

Target (19): Annual harvest level relative to annual allocation.

Target: Harvest the annual cut allocation for the year consistent with the Cut Control Regulation and Policy. Target met for the Plan area.

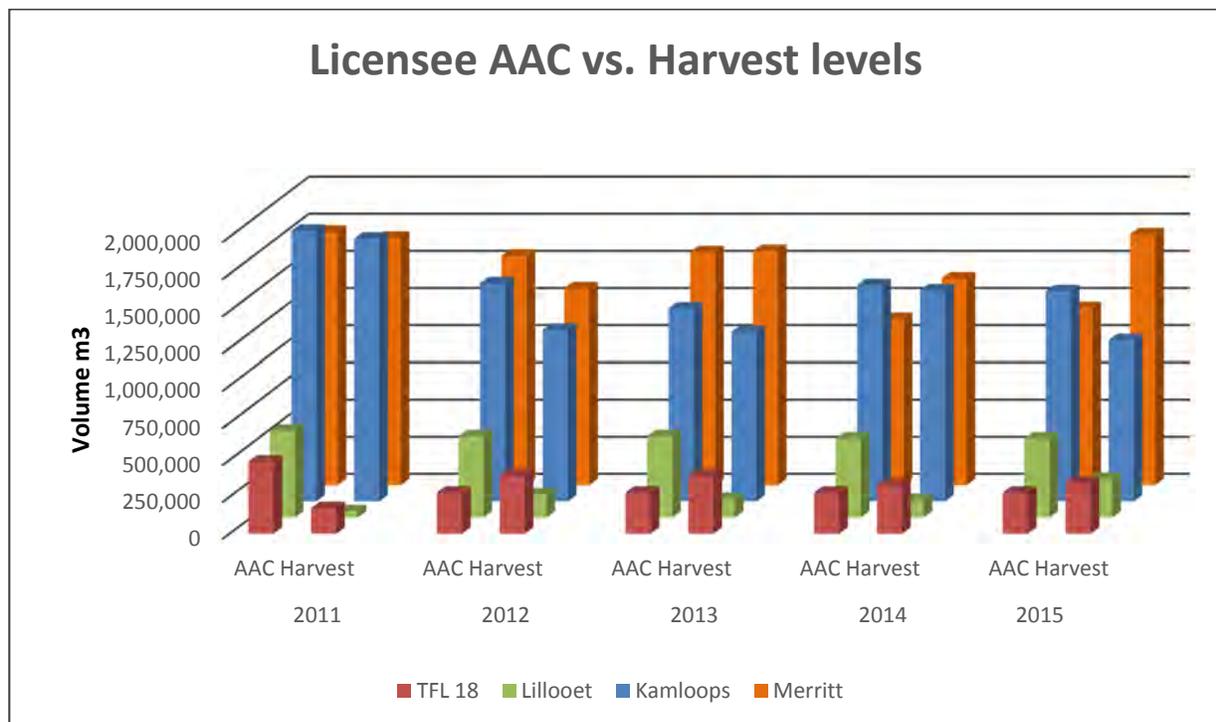
Assessment Results: The annual allowable cut (AAC) for the Kamloops TSA is 4,000,000m³; licensees reported 1,085,558m³ harvested against a reported AAC of 1,413,477m³.

The AAC for TFL 18 is 279,500m³, with 343,037m³ reported harvested.

The AAC for the Lillooet TSA is 570,000m³; the two licensees reported 258,616m³ harvested against a reported AAC of 534,933m³.

The AAC for the Merritt TSA is 2,400,000m³; licensees reported 1,688,142m³ harvested against a reported AAC of 1,191,176m³.

Note that NRFL's not held or managed by the participating licensees, as well as Small Scale Salvage, do not report on this Target.



Target (19) The Chief Forester determines the sustainable harvest level for the TSA after considering social, economic and biological criteria. Licensees contribute to the sustainable harvest level by adhering to their apportioned harvest volume within the TSA. Cut control regulations dictate the short-term harvest flexibility.

Target (20): Level of conformance to riparian management area and lakeshore commitments contained within plans

Target: 100 percent conformance to riparian and lakeshore commitments made within plans. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There were 348 cutblocks harvested that had Riparian Management Area (RMA) or Lakeshore Management Area (LMA) within or adjacent to them, with no non-conformances.

Target (20) forms part of the overall strategy to manage for biodiversity at the landscape and stand levels. Riparian management areas provide connectivity of forested cover along waterways, which are generally areas with high value for wildlife habitat and movement

Target (21): Level of conformance to soil conservation commitments contained within plans.

Target: 100 percent conformance to soil conservation measures contained within plans. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Soil disturbance objectives were met on all 11,053.8 hectares (total NAR) harvested.

Target (21) addresses the impacts of forestry operations on soil productivity. Soil compaction, displacement and erosion are components of potentially detrimental soil disturbance.

Target (22): Prevention of landslides

Target: No operationally caused slides resulting from a failure to perform a terrain stability field assessment (TSFA) or from a failure to follow the recommendations within a completed assessment. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There were four slides in the NTF Plan area, all in the Kamloops. The slides were not as a result of a failure to perform or follow a TSFA.

Significant rain events in the Clearwater area resulted in overloaded streams, drainage systems and structures that could not contain the amount of water, as a result culverts and ditches overflowed resulting in small slide events. The licensee has repaired sites or is completing works with geotechnical contractors to develop remediation plans.

Target (22) Prevention of man caused landslides will help to avoid sediment delivery to streams, possible damage to fish and invertebrate habitat, loss of forest site productivity, unsightly scars and damage to roads, culverts and bridges.

Target (23): Stand level retention - coarse woody debris

Target: One hundred percent of cutblocks will manage coarse woody debris (CWD) consistent with commitments in operational plans. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: A total of 492 cutblocks were harvested during the reporting period. All of these were consistent with the commitments in the operational plans.

Target (23) This Indicator addresses the need to maintain structural features of forest ecosystems at the stand level.

Target (24): Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance

Target: Equivalent clear cut area (ECA) not to exceed 35% (at the sub-basin level) without doing further hydrological assessments prior to harvesting. For Kamloops, the target applies only to the highest risk rated watersheds (post MPB) as identified in Appendix 8 of the SFM Plan. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA, there were 17 blocks harvested where the watershed ECA exceeded 35%, all of which had further hydrological assessments
In TFL 18 and in the Lillooet TSA there were no blocks harvested where the ECA exceeded 35%.
In the Merritt TSA, there were 26 blocks harvested where the watershed ECA exceeded 35%; further hydrological assessments were completed on all of these.

Target (24) focuses on planning and assessment in watersheds that have been identified as high risk and with a significant disturbance history, prior to implementing additional operations. Water quality, quantity and timing are influenced to varying degrees by road construction and harvesting. As the level of recent disturbance (measured as ECA) increases, the more likely there is to be a negative influence.

Target (25): Percent of permanent status roads that have maintenance completed as per programs.

Target: All permanent status roads and associated structures will have inspections and related maintenance completed as scheduled. Target met for the Plan area when 5% variance applied.

Assessment Results: Licensees reported 5,054.9km of permanent status roads scheduled for inspection, with a total of 5,615.1km, or 111.1%, inspections completed, compared to 98.9% in 2014.

320 of 327, or 97.9%, of maintenance items identified were completed, compared to 99.7% in 2014.

All outstanding inspections and maintenance items were re-scheduled to 2016, due to low risk, limited time and resources.



Erosion management – fine textured soils, photo upstream of culvert installation

Photo credit: Dennis Farquharson, GRO TRZ Consulting Inc.

Target (25) recognizes the potential impact of roaded access on forests and waterways.

Target (26) is absent from the plan.

Target (27): Incorporation of traditional knowledge, non-timber resources, and cultural and spiritual values in forest planning, where available.

- Target:
- a. Open communications (track meetings and other meaningful communication) with local First Nations will include an understanding of traditional territories and other aboriginal rights including cultural and spiritual values. Target met for the Plan area.
 - b. Participating Licensees respond to all written requests for communication/information from First Nations. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There were 1002 meetings and meaningful communications with local First Nations, compared to 457 in 2014. Licensees had 123 written requests for communication, compared to 249 in 2014, and responded to all.

Target (27) recognizes the importance of managing for non-timber resources, including cultural/heritage resources and values, during forestry operations.

Target (28): Number of opportunities/avenues for public participation in decision-making processes.

- Target:
- Licensees will demonstrate efforts by participating in public multi-stakeholder meetings at both the strategic and at the local level. Licensees will report on the number of community meetings held or attended. Licensees will also report on the number of communications with concerned and engaged recreational users.
 - Participating Licensees respond to all written requests from the public for communication within 30 days of their receipt. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Licensees indicated that their interests were represented at strategic and local area meetings with other stakeholders and the broader public. There were 54 community meetings attended and 163 communications with recreation users. There were 48 written requests from the public and all were responded to, in a weighted average of six days.

Examples of issues / topics communicated are: road use, timing of operations, landscape visuals, access control, trails, snowmobile club, resorts, camps & adventure company concerns, hydrology, forest health, fences, and traplines.

Target (28) recognizes the importance of providing opportunities for members of the public, as well as First Nations, to provide input into forestry planning. Open lines of communication allow forest licensees to maintain an awareness of social values and concerns and to respond accordingly

Target (29): Level of conformance to strategies in plans designed to achieve preservation, retention and partial retention of visual quality objectives.

- Target: 100% conformance to strategies in plans designed to achieve preservation, retention and partial retention visual quality objectives. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: There were 121 blocks harvested with preservation, retention or partial retention visual quality objectives (VQO). All blocks achieved the visual intent. A total of 39 blocks met the visual intent by way of exemption.

Target (29): Visual quality objectives define the amount of visual alteration acceptable from a given viewpoint. The choice of scenic areas and significant viewpoints is based on social preferences.

Target (30): Level of management of recreational trails

Target: 100% of known pre-existing recreational trails retained for continued recreational use on areas harvested in the reporting period. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: All 56 recreation trails within or influenced by harvest areas were successfully managed and retained.

Target (30): Managing existing recreational trails helps to ensure the interests and/or values of other forest users and stakeholders are attained.

Target (31): Number of business initiatives and partnerships

Target: Report business initiatives and partnerships. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: In the Kamloops TSA, licensees reported 114 local business initiatives and partnerships. These included wood purchases and sales, partnerships and service agreements with First Nations and Community Forests, a job creation program, and contracts with local companies.

In the Lillooet TSA, there were ten initiatives and partnerships, including contracts and timber sales to local companies and partnerships with First Nations.

In the Merritt TSA, there were 36 initiatives and partnerships, including post and rail sales, hog & sawdust sales, round wood sales, joint ventures and service agreements with First Nations, and contracts to local companies.

Target (31): Reporting on business initiatives and partnerships provides an indication of licensees' contribution towards the diversification and sustainability of local economies.

Target (32): Total output of forest products (lumber and chips) from sawmills in the three TSAs

Target: Report the board feet and chip volume produced by sawmills. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Licensees with sawmills in the Kamloops TSA reported 256.3 million fbm or foot, board measure (board feet) of lumber output and 178,620 bdt or bone dry tones of chip output. Lumber output increased by 20.0 million fbm and chip output increased by 21,185 bdt in 2015. As well, there were 348.8 million fbm of veneer produced compared to 285.3 million fbm in 2014.

Licensees in the Lillooet TSA reported 2 million fbm of lumber output and 27,327 bdt of chip output. There was 115.7 million fbm of veneer reported, compared to 105.6 million fbm in 2014.

Licensees with sawmills in the Merritt TSA reported 506.1 million fbm of lumber output and 242,152 bdt of chip output. Lumber output decreased by 39 million fbm and chip output decreased by 44,192 bdt in 2015. There was no veneer output reported.

Target (32): Local manufacturing helps the community sustain a prosperous forest-based economy.

Target (33): Operating level of timber processing facilities

Target: Report number of timber processing facility operating days, the total number of man hours worked and the number of mill employees on payroll. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: 2014 numbers are in brackets:
Kamloops TSA: 1,015 days (1,114); 1,154,247 man hours worked (1,079,150); 623 employees (587); 5,714 estimated direct and indirect jobs.
Lillooet TSA: 228 days (235); 98,207 man hours worked (89,347); 56 employees (52); 1,034 estimated direct and indirect jobs.
Merritt TSA: 1,128 days (1,242); 794,758 man hours worked (922,462); 384 employees (436); 6,753 estimated direct and indirect jobs.

Target (33): Reporting on the operating levels of the timber manufacturing facilities provides insight into community benefits.

Target (34): Level of investment in training and skills development.

Target: a. 100% of DFA forest contractors will have both environmental and safety training. Target met for the Plan area when 10% variance applied.
b. 100% of woodlands employees are trained in accordance with training plans. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: 491 of 492 (99.8%) DFA forest contractors had both environmental and safety training. BCTS reported 65 out of 65 (100%) awarded contracts were SAFE Company registered and/or certified. There were a total of 108 forestland employees reported and they all received training in accordance with their training plan.

Target (34): Sustainable forest management provides training and awareness opportunities for forest workers as organizations seek continual improvement in their practices. Investments in training and skill development generally pay dividends to forest organizations by way of a safer and more environmentally conscious work environment.

Target (35): The number of working relationships with applicable First Nations.

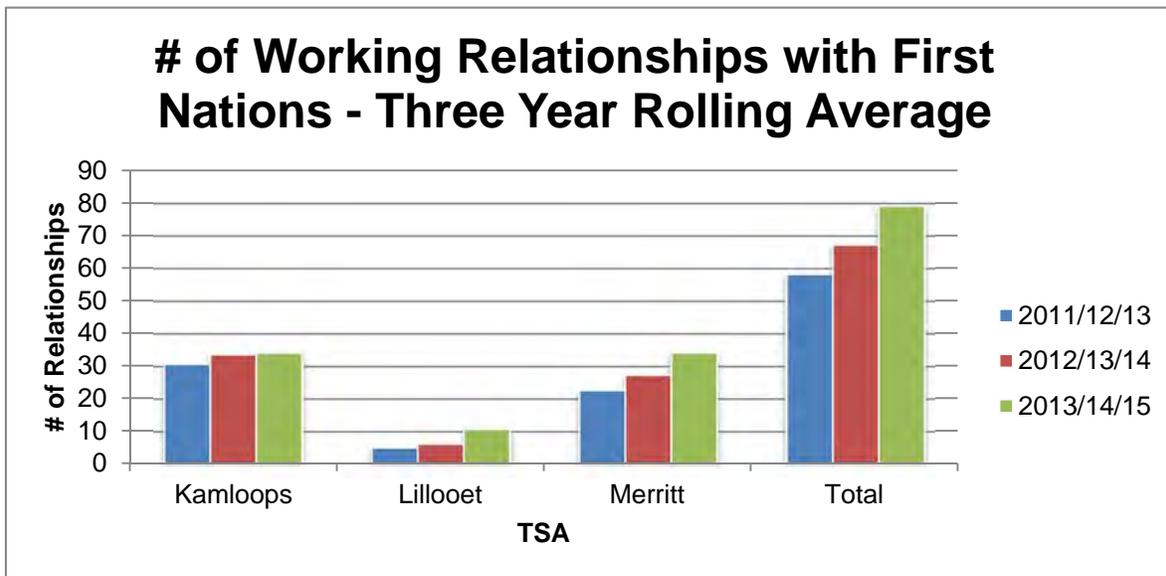
Target: Maintain and/or increase the number of working relationships (partnerships, joint ventures, cooperative agreements, memorandum of understanding, or business contracts) with First Nations. Additionally, report annually the percent of the three TSAs' AAC that has been allocated to first Nations ventures. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Licensees in the Kamloops TSA reported a 2013/2014/2015 rolling average of 34.3 working relationships with First Nations. This is a slight increase from 33.7 for 2012/2013/2014. Note that Interfor data was excluded from previous years. Examples of relationships included direct employment in manufacturing facilities, providing funding for FN summer students, referrals, log purchase agreements, joint ventures, hauling contracts, service agreements for archaeological and cultural heritage work and preliminary field

reconnaissance, NRFL partnerships, burning, mechanical site preparation, GPS services, and Memorandum of Understanding. Approximately 29% of the TSA committed volume was allocated to First Nations (713,553m³).

Licensees in the Lillooet TSA reported a 2013/2014/2015 rolling average of 10.7 working relationships with First Nations. This is an increase from 6.3 for 2012/2013/2014. Examples of relationships included logging, road construction, road maintenance, burning, planting, cultural and archaeological management, GIS work, layout work, management of forest licenses, and development of a Business to Business partnership. Approximately 39% of the TSA committed volume was allocated to First Nations (250,815m³).

Licensees in the Merritt TSA reported a 2013/2014/2015 rolling average of 34.3 working relationships with First Nations. This is an increase from 27.3 for 2012/2013/2014. Examples of relationships included GPS work, mistletoe control, planting, PFR and CHR surveys, cruising, harvesting, trucking, burning, planning & timber development, road building, maintenance and rehabilitation, milling (Coldwater post & rail), log purchases and forest management. Approximately 28% of the TSA committed volume was allocated to First Nations (456,409m³).



Target (35) recognizes the licensee’s efforts to build capacity within First Nations on matters related to the forest industry.

Target (36): Percent of affected ranchers with whom forest planning is discussed.

Target: Where forest operations are planned within range units, the forest licensee will meet communicate with the rancher in advance of those operations to minimize impacts to affected ranchers. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: All ranchers (295) possibly affected by planned operations were communicated with during the reporting period.

Target (36): Forestry operations often overlap range tenures and the outcome of operational activities can potentially have a significant effect on range use.

Target (37): Percent of affected trappers with whom forest planning is discussed.

Target: Communication of forest operations to occur with trappers 100% of the time in advance of operations. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Seventy trappers indicated that they wished to be communicated with; licensees reported that they communicated with 202 trappers. There were two instances where plans changed possibly impacting trappers and in both instances, efforts were made to discuss the changes.

Target (37): Effective communication with affected trappers will minimize the impact of harvest operations on fur bearing animals.

Target (38): Forestry Contractor safety

Target: A minimum of 80% of contractors conducting on the ground work that are SAFE Company or equivalent registered and/or certified. And for BCTS, that a minimum of 80% of licences or contracts awarded were SAFE Company or equivalent registered and/or certified. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Eighty-seven percent (166 of 191) of on the ground contractors were SAFE Company registered and/or certified. One hundred percent (all 65) of BCTS contracts awarded had SAFE Company certification or equivalent.

Target (38) SAFE Companies is the flagship program of the BC Forest Safety Council, certifying B.C. forestry operations that show a commitment to safety and demonstrate, through audits, that their safety programs meet industry standards.

Target (39): Licensee Worker Safety

Target: All forest companies/organizations subscribing to the SFM Plan are SAFE Company certified or have a worker safety program that has been implemented and is periodically reviewed and improved. Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: All forest companies/organizations subscribing to the SFM Plan reported that they are SAFE Company certified or otherwise have a worker safety program.

Target (39) Licensees that subscribe to the SAFE Company program demonstrate a commitment to forest workers that they go home safely to their families at the end of each work day.

Target (40): Participant Satisfaction Survey

- Target: Active, engaged public advisory group (PAG).
- a) 80% of responses to the Participation Satisfaction Survey are a “3” or better. Target met for the Plan area.
 - b) All written comments are reviewed and considered, and all line responses averaging less than 3 become action items. Target met for the Plan area.
- Assessment Results: a) Survey response was an average of 3.9 out of 5, compared to 4.2 in 2014. Ninety-six percent of responses to survey questions ranked “3” or better. There were eight respondents to the survey.
- b) Results of the feedback form were compiled and are reported as part of the annual monitoring program in [Appendix IV](#) of this report.

Target (40) Ensuring the continuing interest and participation of this important SFM Advisory Group is a Licensee priority. The SFM Plan is an evolving document that will be reviewed and revised on an annual basis with the SFM Advisory Group to address changes in forest condition and local community values.

Target (41): Number of people reached through educational outreach.

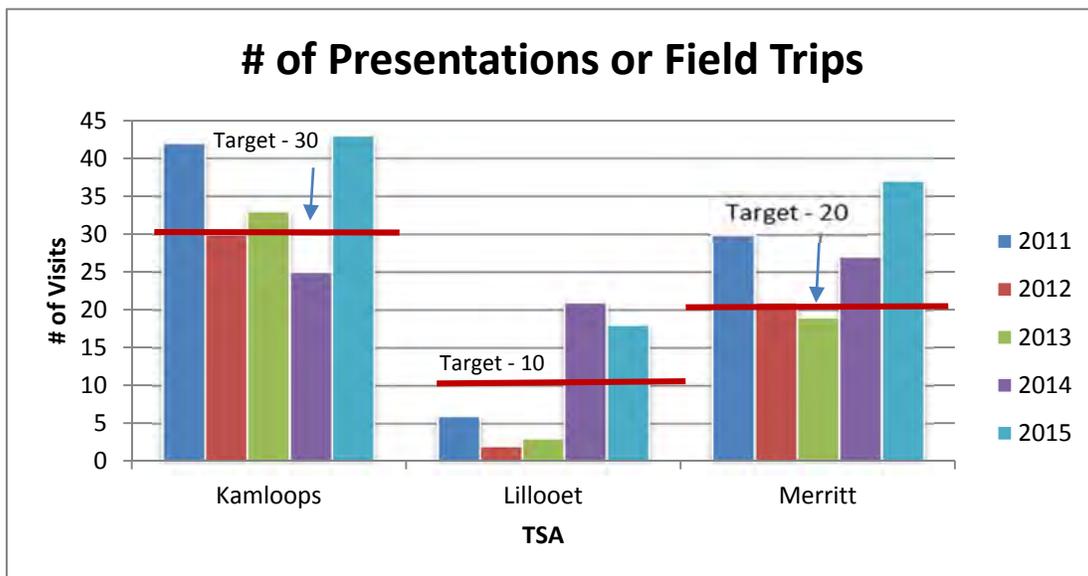
- Target: Participating licensees will maintain educational support that leads to a balanced and broad-based understanding of forestry. Educational actions would include visits to schools, presentations to resource clubs, community meetings, public tours of operations and other similar events. Target 30 actions per year in Kamloops TSA, 20 actions in the Merritt TSA, and 10 actions per year in Lillooet TSA. Target met for the Plan area.
- Assessment Results: Kamloops TSA licensees conducted 43 educational actions (25 in 2014), with four provided specifically to First Nations. The actions included:
- Arbor day in Kamloops (since the 1950s Grade One students in SD73 have received a seedling to plant around their homes);
 - SD73 High School fall forestry camp;
 - Pest Management Plan meeting with trappers
 - Meeting with Bonaparte Indian Band
 - Public education on operations
 - Presentation to Community Forest
 - Classroom presentation “A Tree’s Life”
 - Community Forest sponsored 2015 Job Creation Program with Ministry of Social Development, providing participants with training and educational workshops for forestry jobs;
 - Community meetings hosted by Lower North Thompson Community Forest Society
 - Literacy Outreach Day
 - Radio interviews
 - BCIT Sustainable Resources Management (SRM) Interior Field Trip (30 students)

Lillooet TSA licensees conducted 18 field trips and presentations (21 in 2014), 17 targeted specifically to First Nations. These included:

- Yalakom and Bralorne Community Meetings,
- Seton Corridor Stakeholder Committee Meeting
- Bridge River Band information meetings,
- Noxious Weeds Annual General Meeting.

Merritt TSA licensees participated in 37 field trips, presentations and educational support (27 in 2014). Four of those were targeted specifically to First Nations. Participation included:

- Bonaparte Indian Band field trip
- Fisher management
- Logging and road construction field trip
- 2x4 contest with wood working students
- Poster contest – public and band schools
- Bursary - advertised via newspaper, Facebook & TRU
- PAG field trip
- Field tour of BNS harvesting operation;
- Coarse woody debris workshop
- Open house at Lower Nicola Band;
- National Forest Week golf tournament (networking)
- School presentations;
- Class field trips
- Tree planting with students
- NVIT mill tour presentation
- Arena sign “Forestry supports our Community” – to highlight local forestry licensees in Merritt



Target (41) recognizes the importance of an educated and informed public with a broad based understanding of forestry that can provide local input into forest planning and operations. Licensees will be involved with educational support to ensure the importance of resource management is conveyed.

Target (42): Public Awareness of the SFMP

Target: Licensees will keep members of the public informed of DFA strategies being developed, and planning occurring by:

- a) Maintaining a website. Target met for the Plan area.
- b) Circulating SFM Plan and other information to the public at least annually (advertisements / news release / leaflet / open house / Local Resource Use Planning etc.). Target met for the Plan area.

Assessment Results: Licensees report that the web site is being maintained and the SFM Plan and other related information was made publicly available in the last year. The total number of visits combined for the Kamloops and Okanagan website was 1,972 (Canada – 1,091, USA – 231, Brazil – 212, Russia – 68, Italy – 36, Netherlands – 22, Portugal – 19, Argentina – 16, India – 15 and various other countries – 262). There were 1,419 unique visitors.

Licensees also reported that company-maintained websites have an open invitation to the public to get involved with the PAG and a link to the SFM website, as well as company audit information. In addition, during regular meetings with First Nations or the public, licensees educate and invite people to participate in the PAG. Direct invitations have been given to First Nations and local school teachers to become involved. The PAG brochure developed by the CSA User group was posted to the NTF website and shared at public meetings.

Target (42) recognizes the importance of keeping members of the public informed of forestry strategies being developed and planning occurring in their area. Open lines of communication facilitate public awareness and understanding of the SFM Plan and other current forestry topics, and provide an open opportunity for the public to respond.

Appendix III: CSA Registered Licensee Summary Reports

2015 SFM Reporting Summary



Aspen Planers Ltd.

More information can be obtained by contacting

Brent Turmel
at

Aspen Planers Ltd.,

Phone:
250 378-9266

E-Mail:

brentturmel@apgroup.ca

Mail or In-person:

Box 160,
1375 Houston Street,
Merritt
British Columbia
V1K 1B8

Photo: Savona Specialty
Plywood



2015 SFM Performance Highlights

SFM Plan performance targets were achieved on all but two (2) reportable targets in the Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan.

The following is a short summary for a selection of the CSA Criteria and the rationale for the Criteria not met.

Criterion 1 – Biological Diversity

- All targets were met except Target #2: “70 percent of area (hectares) submitted as free growing will have three or more tree species, including conifer and deciduous comprising one percent or more in the free growing survey results (all biogeoclimatic Zones except ESSF and Zones with the “xh” variant). **Also report on the percent of first, second and third leading species for each area, then averaged for all areas” For Merritt TSA, met 45% - Rationale:** The areas not meeting the species diversity targets were stands defined as “problem forest type” Lodgepole pine (Pli) stands. These initial stands were comprised of pure Pli, over stocked densities (natural regeneration from fires) with smaller diameters and heights. Natural regeneration was the form of reforestation and as a result, species diversity is less than the identified targets. In the past these stands were not harvested and did not contribute to the annual allowable cut (AAC) of a TSA. These stands are currently managed to the standards of the TSA and will now contribute to the AAC. Species diversity, however will not meet the defined targets. This issue shall be reviewed and followed up on in future meetings with the PAG and Licensee group. In addition, Aspen Planers will develop specific requirements for silviculture survey data collection to ensure that all species found on a particular block or opening are accounted for in the inventory ocular estimates.

Criterion 6 – Society’s Responsibility

- All targets were met except Target #38 – A minimum of 80% of contractors are “SAFE” certified or certified to an equivalent standard. Smaller road maintenance/transportation and forest planning/silviculture contractors are not registered. The work that these contractors are engaged in is relatively lower risk. Efforts shall be made to encourage this registration.

Opportunities For Improvement

- Tracking road management operations requires improvement in terms of streamlining and the development of user friendly processes. The upgrade to our Phoenix information system was planned for 2015. It was anticipated that this update would provide an opportunity to address this issue. Unfortunately, the upgrade was postponed and not completed by DR Systems. We will endeavor to research other opportunities to meet this need.

Specific Highlights of our Plan Report

- The Employment numbers in Lillooet and Savona have stabilized over the last 2 years of operations. This stability is a significant economic stimulus to the communities of Lillooet and Savona. In addition, stability has provided ownership with the confidence to invest in both plants including new technological programs and machines. This stability is critical for business in all sectors of the industry. The Savona Specialty Plywood plant in the Kamloops TSA was operational for 318 days in 2015, with a total of 161 employees on payroll totaling 320,360 man-hours worked. The Lillooet Veneer plant was operational for 228 days with a total of 56 employees on payroll and a total of 98,207 man-hours worked.
- The Coldwater Plant and The Trim Block Plant in Merritt both experienced similar operational and production levels from previous years. As stated above, this stability provides confidence for both the workers and ownership to invest into the business for the long term.

2015 SFM MONITORING SUMMARY



More Information on how BC Timber Sales performed against all indicators can be obtained by contacting Lorne Wood at the Kamloops Business Area office.

Ph: (250) 371-6500

Lorne.Wood@gov.bc.ca

BC Timber Sales
1265 Dalhousie Dr.
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 5Z5



Photo of Grapple Yarder, TSL A91413 Block MU6VH – Clearwater

Photo submitted by Jessica Gunn

BC Timber Sales 2015 SFM Performance Highlights:

SFM Plan performance requirements were achieved for 40 of 41 indicators relating to the sustainability criteria in the Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan being reported on. The following highlights BC Timber Sales contribution to the NTF 2015 Sustainable Forest Management Plan Report:

- 97.8% of cutblocks greater than 10 hectares had wildlife trees or wildlife trees areas retained within them. 98.9% of those cutblocks also had dispersed individual trees, stubs or small patches retained.
- Where BCTS constructed roads for access within operating areas, 100% of the roads had cut and fill slopes grass seeded within 12 months with certified seed.
- 100% of hectares logged met soil disturbance commitments.
- 100% of cutblocks reported on met coarse woody debris limits prescribed within Site Plans.
- 100% of known, pre-existing recreational trails were managed for and retained during BCTS harvesting operations.
- 100% conformance to riparian and lakeshore commitments within Site Plans.
- 100% of ranchers were contacted where BCTS operations occurred within their allocated range tenure.
- 100% of roads under BCTS stewardship had inspections completed as per the inspection requirements.
- 100% of trees planted by BCTS met plan commitments related to the species indicated within approved stocking standards, variances fell within Chief Forester's guidelines.
- In BCTS harvesting operations, an average of 3.02% of the area harvested was attributed to permanent access structures.

SFM Plan performance targets were not achieved for 1 of 41 indicators relating to the sustainability criteria in the NTF SFM Plan. The targets that were not achieved is as follows:

Indicator 2: BCTS (Merritt) did not achieve the target level of 70%. BCTS had 58.5% of the non ESSF area planted with three or more species. Free Growing Declarations for BCTS harvesting operations in the reporting year were in low elevations and reforestation was prescribed for Douglas-fir and Lodgepole Pine.

2015 SFM MONITORING SUMMARY



Vavenby

More Information on how Canfor - Vavenby performed against all indicator targets reported on in 2015 can be obtained by contacting Stefan Borge at Canfor's office in Vavenby.

Ph: (250) 676-1136
Stefan.Borge@Canfor.com

Canadian Forest
Products Ltd.
Box 39
Vavenby, B.C.
V0E 3A0



Figure 1

Winch Assist Forwarder

TFL 18

Photo by S. Borge

Canadian Forest Products Ltd. - Vavenby 2015 SFM Performance Highlights:

Canadian Forest Products Ltd. - Vavenby maintained certification to CAN / CSA Z809 registered in 2005, ISO 14001:04 registered since 2001 and was registered to PEFC chain of custody in 2007. Canfor – Vavenby participated in Canfor's multi-site surveillance audit in 2015.

40 out of 41 targets were met in 2015. SFM Highlights for the year included:

- **Target 4:** The total existing Old Growth area identified in Canfor's FSP was maintained through 2015.
- **Target 7:** Canfor harvested 3 blocks in Mountain Caribou Modified Harvest area totaling 73.6 ha. 100% of area harvested met Mountain Caribou strategy.
- **Target 14:** Canfor harvested 1 block where culturally important, sacred or spiritual sites were identified. A Labrador Tea Bed was identified and put into a Wildlife Tree Retention Area.
- **Target 21:** 100% of blocks harvested in 2015 met soil disturbance commitments as identified in operational plans
- **Target 25:** 939 km of roads were inspected in 2015, 100% of all roads scheduled for inspection plus an additional 666 km on top of planned inspections.
- **Target 30:** Canfor harvested blocks where 8 recreation trails were within them or were influenced by harvest activities. All Recreation trails were successfully managed for.

Target Not Met in 2015:

- **Target 25:** 43 out of 50 identified maintenance items were completed during the reporting year. Items not completed were low risk and rescheduled to 2016

The monitoring report can be located at:

<http://www.canfor.com/responsibility/environmental/plans>

2015 SFM MONITORING SUMMARY



More Information on how Gilbert Smith performed against all of the indicators can be obtained by contacting Craig Hewlett, RFT at Gilbert Smith's office in Barriere.

Ph: (250) 672-9435
chewlett@gsfpcedar.com

**Gilbert Smith
Forest Products
Ltd.
Box 689
Barriere, B.C.
V0E 1E0**



Gilbert Smith Forest Products Ltd. 2015 SFM Performance Highlights:

SFM Plan performance requirements were achieved for the indicators relating to the sustainability criteria in the Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan being reported on. 40 of 41 targets were met in 2015. The following highlights Gilbert Smith's contribution to the 2015 Sustainable Forest Management Plan Report.

- Gilbert Smith Forest Products Ltd. successfully maintained registration to the CAN / CSA Z809:2008
- The amount of area in permanent roads and landings (PAS) in areas harvested during the year is 5.8%.
- Regeneration of harvested blocks occurred within 12.5 months on average from the time of the harvest start date, compared to a target of 36 months.
- 96.8% of the identified Free Growing blocks had 3 or more species greater than 1% of the survey data collected.
- Road cuts and fill slopes were seeded with certified seed, on average within 4.9 months of completion of construction, compared to a target of 12 months.
- Gilbert Smith Forest Products Ltd. reported a total of 8 working relationships with First Nations in 2015. The three year average ending in 2015 is 8. The three year average ending in 2014 was 7.7
- 100% of blocks harvested >10ha have a Wildlife Tree Patch, Wildlife Trees, Stubs associated with them.
- 100% conformance related to plans addressing harvesting within or adjacent to Riparian Management Areas.
- 100% conformance with Soil Conservation measures contained within plans.
- Gilbert Smith Forest Products had 3 local business relationships/partnerships and dealings.
- 100% of Gilbert Smith's contractors received environmental training and all are SAFE Company Certified.
- No Major Non-conformances and one Minor Non-conformance were identified during the external CSA Audit. The Non-conformance was related to communication with another tenure holder. Details are in the CSA Audit report.

Target Not Met:

- Target 25 was not achieved. 91% of planned road inspections were completed. The roads not inspected are Low Risk, and are in an area where work is planned in 2016. The decision was made to push back the inspections to coincide with this work.

[Pictured above: Cable harvesting, CP 63-1A. Harbour Lakes FSR. C.Hewlett]

2015 SFM MONITORING SUMMARY



More information on how Tolko performed against all sustainability indicators can be obtained by contacting Jamie Skinner RPF, Forestry Superintendent - Planning:

Phone: 250 578-2177
jamie.skinner@tolko.com

www.tolko.com



Peter Hope Dry-belt Fir Field Trip

Photo Taken by Jamie Skinner, Thompson Nicola Woodlands

Tolko Industries Ltd.'s 2015 SFM Performance Summary

Tolko Industries Ltd. Thompson-Nicola maintained certification to CAN/CSA Z809-2008 Sustainable Forest Management System and ISO 14001-2004 Environmental Management System. Thompson-Nicola Woodlands participated in an external audit performed by SAI Global.

SFM Plan performance targets were achieved for all indicators and objectives relating to the sustainability criteria in the SFM Plan for our Forest Licenses and NRFLs in 2015. The following is a performance for each of the CSA criteria:

Criterion 1 – Biological Diversity

- All targets were met

Criterion 2 – Ecosystem Condition and Productivity

- All targets were met

Criterion 3 – Soil and Water

- All targets were met

Criterion 4 – Role in Global Ecological Cycles

- All targets were met

Criterion 5 – Economic and Social Benefits

- All targets were met

Criterion 6 – Society's Responsibilities

- All targets were met

Appendix IV: Advisory Group Evaluation Summary

Below are the questions and the average response of the Public Advisory Group. The following table describes the ratings from 1 to 5.

1	2	3	4	5
Poor		Satisfactory		Very Good

#	Question	Average Rating
1	I have a good understanding of the purpose of the Advisory Group and my role as part of that group.	3.8
2	My suggestions related to Sustainable Forest Management values and objectives are being adequately listened to at the Advisory Group Meetings.	3.9
3	Efforts have been made to incorporate my concerns related to SFM values and objectives into the SFM Plan.	3.6
4	My suggestions related to SFM indicators and targets are being adequately listened to at the Advisory Group Meetings.	4.0
5	Efforts have been made to incorporate my concerns related to SFM indicators and targets into the SFM Plan.	3.6
6	I have been given the opportunity to review licensee's audit results and annual reports.	4.0
7	The meeting agenda allows for discussion of any related sustainable forestry issues of concern to advisory group members.	4.3
8	Information provided in advance of meetings is adequate and organized to allow for me to effectively contribute.	4.4
9	Advisory Group Meetings are run efficiently and effectively.	4.5
10	The meeting minutes capture important aspects of the meeting.	4.6
11	Communication with Advisory Group members between meetings is adequate.	4.1
12	Scheduling of meetings held during the year is an adequate balance between meeting continuous improvement objectives of the SFM Plan and use of my time.	3.9
13	A broad cross-section of the community is represented at Advisory Group Meetings.	3.1
14	Licensees have made an effort to recruit new members (if there was a desire to do so)?	3.1
15	Licensee's and or the facilitator are proactive about providing new information to the PAG members regarding impacts to environment, sustainability, forestry, etc?	4.1
	Total Average Rating	3.9

A few questions were skipped by some of the respondents.

Comments received:

- As a new member there hasn't been enough time to formally answer all questions adequately.
- There needs to be a greater role for the BC Ministry of Forests Lands etc. See the recent criticism from the Forest Practices Board that there is inadequate input from the Ministry officials. We get almost no input from the Ministry at any of these meetings and FLNRO is represented at the meetings by junior staff who contribute very little.

Appendix V: Target 1

Biogeoclimatic Zones to the subzone level by TSA/TFL

Kamloops TSA

ZONE-subzone	Area (Hectares)
BGxh	63,206
BGxw	24,806
ESSFdc	91,508
ESSFmm	2,834
ESSFvc	7,049
ESSFwc	682,108
ESSFwk	17,737
ESSFxc	31,105
ICHdk	426
ICHdw	138,464
ICHmk	64,717
ICHmm	1,224
ICHmw	202,058
ICHvk	79,455
ICHwk	167,823
IDFdk	268,429
IDFmw	134,828
IDFvh	227,697
IDFvw	5,151
IMAun	106,403
MSdm	96,043
MSxk	151,349
PPxh	76,028
SBPSmk	12,414
SBSdh	436
SBSdw	6,355
SBSmm	35,465

Lillooet TSA

ZONE-subzone	Area (Hectares)
BAFAun	4,944
BGxh	12,330
BGxw	2,953
CWHms	2,209
ESSFdc	10,266
ESSFdv	305,771
ESSFmw	108,126
ESSFxc2	50,041
ESSFvx	39,607
IDFdc	74,537
IDFdk	81,396
IDFvw	18,458
IDFvc	59,007
IDFvh	50,485
IDFvw	7,622
IMAun	111,238
IMAunp	4
MSdc	57,594
MSdm	14,255
MSmw	22,846
MSxk	45,197
MSxv	7,843
PPxh	38,294

Merritt TSA

ZONE-subzone	Area (Hectares)
BGxh	2,688
BGxw	43,595
CWHms	2,934
ESSFdc	78,895
ESSFmw	94,043
ESSFxc	27,578
IDFdk	347,143
DFvh	191,589
IMAun	471
IMAunp	727
MHmm	174
MSdm	120,778
MSmw	13,338
MSxk	178,892
PPxh	28,324

TFL 18

ZONE-subzone	Area (Hectares)
ESSFdc2	3,465
ESSFvv	2,667
ESSFwc2	32,183
ICHmk2	6,262
ICHmw3	5,100
SBSdw1	1,674
SBSmm	23,194

Appendix VI: Glossary of Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning	Acronym	Meaning
AAC	Allowable Annual Cut	NAR	Net Area to Reforest
BCTS	British Columbia Timber Sales	NRFL	Non-Replaceable Forest License
BEC	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification	NTF	Nicola Thompson Fraser
BGC	Biogeoclimatic (Zone)	OGMA	Old Growth Management Area
CDC	Conservation Data Centre	PAG	Public Advisory Group
CSA	Canadian Standards Association	SFM(P)	Sustainable Forest Management (Plan)
CWD	Coarse Woody Debris	SP	Site Plan
DFA	Defined Forest Area	SSS	Small Scale Salvage
ECA	Equivalent Clearcut Area	TFL	Tree Farm Licence
EMS	Environmental Management System	THLB	Timber Harvesting Land Base
ESSF	Engelmann Spruce - Subalpine Fir BGC Zone	TSA	Timber Supply Area
FL	Forest Licence	TSFA	Terrain Stability Field Assessment
FPC	Forest Practices Code of BC Act	TSL	Timber Sale Licence
FPPR	Forest Planning and Practices Regulation	TSR	Timber Supply Review
FRPA	Forest and Range Practices Act	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range
GAR	Government Actions Regulation	VQO	Visual Quality Objective
IWMS	Identified Wildlife Management Strategy	WHA	Wildlife Habitat Area
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan	WT	Wildlife Tree
MoFLNRO	Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations	WTP	Wildlife Tree Patch
%			