

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>CCFM Criterion 1 - Biological Diversity</b>										
<b>CSA SFM Element - 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity: Conserve ecosystem diversity at the landscape level by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that occur naturally in the Defined Forest Area (DFA)</b>										
<b>Value - 1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity</b>										
1	1.1.1.1 Maintain biodiversity by retaining the full range of cover types and seral stages <sup>3</sup>	Area of old, mature and young forest in each DFA subunit <sup>4</sup> by cover class <sup>5</sup>	Over the 200 year planning horizon;  a) Gross landbase: greater than X% old forest, greater than Y% mature plus old forest, less than Z% young forest; and  b) Net landbase: greater than X% old forest, greater than Y% mature plus old forest, less than Z% young forest  Note: Old forest retention shall include the full natural range of ages	Targets and seral stage definitions shall be based on sound science, ecological considerations, wildlife zones, and disturbance regimes. Target shall ensure representation of natural range of ecosystem attributes (e.g. Productivity class)	Planning Standard  Non-Timber Assessments process <sup>ii</sup>	Minimize variance by developing and implementing an operationalized Spatial Harvest Sequence (SHS)	Regular updates to forest inventory  Planning and submission of a General Development Plan (GDP), adherence to SHS, track and report variance	<b>FMP:</b> Tables of indicators (values and targets) at 0, 10, 50, 100 and 200 years. Maps of indicators at 0, 10 and 50 years  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports <sup>iii</sup>  10 year - Stewardship Report [Compare time 0 of previous FMP to Classified Landbase (CLB) of new FMP]	Area (ha) of old and mature forests in each DFA subunit by cover class shall be between 90% and 100% of target areas. Area of young forest in each DFA subunit by cover class shall not exceed 110% of target area	Adjust strategies in subsequent Forest Management Plan (FMP)
2	1.1.1.2 Maintain biodiversity by avoiding landscape fragmentation	a) Range of patch <sup>6</sup> sizes by subunit and entire DFA	a) A distribution of harvest area sizes that will result in a patch size pattern over the 200 year planning horizon approximating patterns created by natural disturbances	Targets shall be based on sound science, ecological considerations, wildlife zones, and disturbance regimes. Target shall ensure representation of natural range of ecosystem attributes (e.g. productivity class)	Planning Standard  Non-Timber Assessments process	Spatial and temporal harvest planning. Patch size distribution targets are set for forest patches less than 20 years old  Minimize variance by developing and implementing an operationalized Spatial Harvest Sequence (SHS)	Regular updates to forest inventory  Planning and submission of a General Development Plan (GDP), adherence to SHS, track and report variance	<b>FMP:</b> Tables of area of forest in each patch size class by subunit at 0, 10, and 50 years (or end of first rotation). Maps of patch size classes at 0, 10, and 50 years, (or end of first rotation)  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports <sup>iii</sup>  10 year - Stewardship Report (Compare time 0 of previous FMP to CLB of new FMP)	a) At the end of the 10- year FMP term the target distribution is achieved; or demonstrated progress to achieving target in one rotation where the pattern has deviated significantly from the target	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
3	1.1.1.2 Maintain biodiversity by avoiding landscape fragmentation	b) Area of old interior forest <sup>7</sup> of each cover class on the forested landbase by subunit and entire DFA	Area of old interior forest on the forested landbase will not be less than X% of each cover class over the next 200 years	Targets shall be based on sound science, ecological considerations, wildlife zones, and disturbance regimes. Target shall ensure representation of natural range of ecosystem attributes (e.g. productivity class)	Planning Standard  Non-Timber Assessments process.	Spatial and temporal harvest planning  Minimize variance by developing and implementing an operationalized Spatial Harvest Sequence (SHS)	Regular updates to forest inventory  Planning and submission of a GDP, adherence to SHS, track and report variance	<b>FMP:</b> Maps and Tables of indicator at 0, 10, and 50 years  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports <sup>iii</sup>  10 year - Stewardship Report (Compare time 0 of previous FMP to CLB of new FMP)	Target is achieved for at least 80% of the planning period with variance not exceeding 20% below target	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP
4	1.1.1.3 Maintain biodiversity by minimizing access	a) Open permanent forestry road density by DFA.	Less than X km/km <sup>2</sup> open permanent forestry roads	Targets shall be based on sound science, ecological considerations, harvest planning, wildlife zones, and social values.	Planning Standard, Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules (OGRs)	Develop a strategy that coordinates access with other resource users, spatial/temporal sequencing of harvest, road closures and decommissioning. (SHS and long-term corridor access plan).	Regular updates to forest inventory and Digital Integrated Dispositions (DIDs).	<b>FMP:</b> Table of open permanent forestry road density by subunit at 0 and 10 years. Map of existing and proposed open and closed permanent forestry roads. Report open permanent forestry roads and total (all users) roads  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports: Table and map of open permanent forestry road density	A variance not exceeding +/-20% must be achieved.	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP.
5	1.1.1.3 Maintain biodiversity by minimizing access	b) Open seasonal/temporary forestry road length by DFA	Less than X km open seasonal/temporary forestry roads on the DFA on an annual basis.	Targets shall be based on sound science, ecological considerations, harvest planning, wildlife zones, and social values.  Historical road construction and reclamation data	Planning Standard, OGRs	Road construction, maintenance and reclamation activities.	Road planning, OGRs.	<b>FMP:</b> Table of historical existing open seasonal/temporary forestry roads informing the target  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports: Table and map of open seasonal/temporary forestry roads on April 30 of each timber year	A variance not exceeding +/- 20% must be achieved.	Adjust strategies in subsequent Annual Operating Plans (AOPs) and FMPs.

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
6	1.1.1.4 Maintain plant communities uncommon in DFA or province	Area or occurrence of each uncommon plant community within the DFA.	100% of identified communities will be protected.	Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis, Alberta Vegetation Inventory (AVI), ecosite phases, Alberta Conservation Information Management System (ACIMS) plant community classification and tracking list. Predict and identify occurrence of uncommon plant community	Planning Standard.	Coordinating with other resource users, spatial planning of harvest and road construction, OGRs.	Regular updates to inventory. ACIMS information is spatially updated internally on an annual basis.	<b>FMP:</b> Table with descriptive list and targets. Map(s) displaying known locations of uncommon plant communities.  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports: Table reporting action taken in all areas where uncommon plant communities have been identified	At the end of the 10- year FMP term the target is achieved.	Adjust strategies in subsequent AOPs.
7	1.1.1.5 Maintain unique habitats provided by wildfire and blowdown events	a) Area of unsalvaged burned forest	Targets will be consistent with Fire Salvage Planning and Operations – Directive No. 2007-01.	Targets based on Fire Salvage Planning and Operations - Directive No. 2007-01.  Ensure consistency with FireSmart objectives.	Fire Salvage Planning and Operations - Directive No. 2007-01.	Salvage planning.	Organization reports, air photo interpretation, ground surveys, post-harvest assessments.	<b>FMP:</b> Table and map showing area (ha) and percent of salvaged and unsalvaged burned forest within the last 10 years.  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports: Table and map showing area (ha) and percent of salvaged and unsalvaged burned forest.	At the end of the 10-year FMP term the target is achieved or exceeded.	Adjust strategies in subsequent AOPs.
8	1.1.1.5 Maintain unique habitats provided by wildfire and blowdown events	b) Area of unsalvaged blowdown.	In areas of significant* blowdown, a minimum of 10% of the area will be left unsalvaged.  * Blowdown significance as identified by operator or reported in Government of Alberta (GoA) Forest Health Surveys	Targets are to be based on sound science, ecological considerations and disturbance regimes.	Planning Standard.	Salvage planning.	Inventory updates	<b>FMP:</b> Table and map showing area (ha) and percent of salvaged and unsalvaged significant blowdown within the last 10 years  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports: Table and map showing area (ha) and percent of salvaged and unsalvaged significant blowdown	At the end of the 10- year FMP term the target is achieved or exceeded  Target may be less in areas that pose a pest or wildfire risk (e.g., spruce bark beetle)	Adjust strategies in subsequent AOPs.

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
									outbreak, fuel reduction)	
9	1.1.1.6 Retain ecological values and functions associated with riparian zones	Protection of aquatic and riparian areas.	Compliance with OGRs related to the protection of aquatic and riparian areas	Operating Ground Rules pertaining to riparian areas.	Federal Fisheries Act, Forests Act, and Grazing and Timber Integration Manual, OGRs.	Effective planning and supervision of operations and adherence to applicable OGRs	FOMP inspections  Company monitoring and audits	<b>FMP:</b> None.  <b>Performance:</b>  <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Table reporting the number of non-compliance occurrences related to protection of aquatic and riparian areas.	No variance.	Immediate remedial action and / or administrative penalty
<b>Value - 1.1.2 Local/stand scale biodiversity</b>										
10	1.1.2.1. Retain stand level structure.	a) % area / volume / stems residual structure (both living and dead), within a harvest area, representative of the status (live / dead), sizes, and species of the overstorey trees by subunit and entire DFA	Retain X% of the harvest area by subunit and DFA  Structure retention will be part of the contributing landbase and reflective of the pre harvest stand condition, including representation of the species and size of the trees removed during harvest	Wildlife zones, roadside vegetation screens, recreational values, aesthetics, local knowledge, ACIMS, Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute (ABMI) and Fisheries and Wildlife Management Information System (FWMIS)	Occupational Health and Safety Act, Forest and Prairie Protection Act	Implement residual structure retention strategies and OGRs	Organization reports, air photo interpretation, ground surveys, post harvest assessments	<b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Table reporting percent structure retention by tenure holder, per year by subunit and DFA	At the end of the 10- year FMP term the target is achieved or exceeded	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP
11	1.1.2.1 Retain stand level structure.	b) Percentage of harvested area by subunit with downed woody debris <sup>8</sup> equivalent to preharvest conditions	b) X% of harvest areas having downed woody debris retained on site	Assess preharvest downed woody debris condition by subunit or stand level average	Planning Standard, Debris Management Standards for Timber Harvest Operations – Directive 2017-07	Organization developed standards	Organization developed during FMP planning	<b>Performance:</b> <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Table reporting percent of harvest areas with retained downed woody debris	At the end of the 10- year FMP term the target is achieved or exceeded	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMPs

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
12	1.1.2.2 Maintain integrity of sensitive sites	Sensitive sites (e.g. mineral licks) by subunit and entire DFA	Strategies to maintain consistent with provincial guidelines / OGR  Protect and report all identified sensitive sites and maintain consistency with provincial guidelines and OGRs	Local knowledge, ACIMS, ABMI  Sensitive sites identified through, harvest area layout, local knowledge, public and Indigenous community engagement, ACIMS, ABMI, FWMIS	Planning Standard, OGRs	Organization developed standards for sensitive site protection  Effective planning and supervision of operations and adherence to applicable OGRs	FOMP inspections  Company monitoring and audits	<b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Table reporting non-compliance occurrences related to sensitive sites Annual report to AEP on location of sensitive sites (FWMIS)	None	Adjust strategies in subsequent AOPs.
13	1.1.2.3 Maintain aquatic biodiversity by minimizing impacts of watercourse crossings	a) Permanent forestry watercourse crossings meet standards of Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings  b) Temporary forestry watercourse crossings meet standards in the OGRs	a) Permanent forestry watercourse crossings in compliance with Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings  b) Temporary forestry watercourse crossings in compliance with the OGRs	a) Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings  b) OGRs	a) Water Act, Water (Ministerial Regulation) and Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings  b) Forests Act, TMR and Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules	Effective road and watercourse planning, construction, monitoring, maintenance, reclamation activities and adherence to applicable OGRs	Watercourse Crossing Management Directive FOMP inspections Company monitoring and audits	<b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports: a) Table reporting number of Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings non-compliance occurrences for permanent watercourse crossings  b) Table reporting number of OGR non-compliance occurrences related to temporary forestry watercourse crossings	None.	Identify causal factors associated with incidents. Adjust strategic and operational practices to eliminate frequency and severity of incidents

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>CSA SFM Element - 1.2 Species Diversity: Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the DFA are maintained through time</b>										
<b>Value - 1.2.1. Viable populations of identified plant and animal species</b>										
14	1.2.1.1 Maintain habitat for identified high value species (i.e., economically valuable, socially valuable, species at risk, species of management concern)	a) Number of hectares of primary and secondary habitat from the fRI Grizzly Bear model, as measured at time 0 (Baseline) by DFA,  b) Percent change in the Barred owl potential breeding pairs and Resource Selection Function (RSF) value from Baseline by DFA,  c) Percent change in American marten habitat suitability index from Baseline by DFA, and  d) Percent change in relative abundance value of five songbird species (Canada Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Brown Creeper and Ovenbird. Also, Bay-Breasted Warbler or Varied Thrush (depending on FMA) from Baseline by DFA.	a) Maintain or increase the number of hectares of primary and secondary habitat from the fRI Grizzly Bear model, as measured at time 0 (Baseline),  b) Maximum 15% reduction in the breeding pairs indicator over 50 years from Baseline and 15% reduction in the RSF indicators over 50 years from Baseline,  c) Maximum 15% reduction in the indicator over the 200-year planning horizon from Baseline, and  d) Maximum 15% reduction in the indicator over the 200-year planning horizon from Baseline  Produce an acceptable scenario as defined in the Non-Timber Assessment process and relevant guidance documents.	Habitat models provided by the Government of Alberta (GoA)  Based on sound science, ecological considerations, wildlife zones, Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) list, provincially listed species, ABMI, ACIMS, Recovery plans, government priorities, public consultation, habitat suitability analysis, literature review, observation data, local and traditional knowledge	Planning Standard, Recovery plans for species at risk, Federal Species at Risk Act  Non-Timber Assessments process	Harvesting plans, road construction, OGR, planning and implementation, adherence to provincial wildlife guidelines  Minimize variance by developing and implementing an operationalized SHS	Updates to vegetation inventory and habitat modelling  Planning and submission of a GDP, adherence to SHS, track and report variance	<b>FMP:</b> a) Table and maps of current (time zero) and future (10 and 20 years) landscape conditions for core and secondary habitat zones, core and secondary sink zones, non-critical habitat and road density;  b) Tables of breeding pairs and RSF at 0, 10, 20, and 50 years and maps of RSF value and breeding pairs at 0, 10, 20 and 50 years;  c) Tables of habitat suitability at 0, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 years and maps of habitat suitability at 0, 10, 20 and 50 years; and  d) Tables of relative abundance at 0, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 years and maps of relative abundance at 0, 10, 20 and 50 years.  <b>Performance:</b> <b>Stewardship Reports<sup>iii</sup></b>	At the end of the 10-year FMP term the forecasted values associated with the approved scenario in the FMP are achieved	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>CSA SFM Element - 1.3 Genetic Diversity: Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes within species</b>										
<b>Value - 1.3.1. Genetic integrity of natural tree populations</b>										
15	1.3.1.1 Retain "wild forest populations" <sup>9</sup> for each native tree species in each seed zone through establishment of in situ reserves by Alberta and tenure holders	Where applicable, number and area (ha) of in situ genetic conservation areas for target species	Wild forest populations are retained as per requirements set forth in the Alberta Forest Genetic Resource Management and Conservation Standards (FGRMS) and as guided in the Gene Conservation Plan for Native Species of Alberta Second Edition (GCP)  Targets to be determined in accordance with FGRMS	Gaps and needs as identified in GCP and requirements set forth in FGRMS	Timber Management Regulation (TMR) 144.2(1)  Requirements to meet this TMR are provided by FGRMS	GCP, FGRMS and GOA /Industry Tree Improvement Cooperatives  Identified conservation areas are designated by a protective disposition (i.e. ISP,DRS) in coordination between GOA and the Company	Stewardship Reporting and FGRMS mandatory reports  Where applicable, identified in the FMP	<b>FMP:</b> If applicable, table showing number and status of gene conservation areas and number provided in the DFA  If applicable, map showing locations of gene conservation areas  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports and FGRMS mandatory reports	At the end of the 10-year FMP term the target is achieved or exceeded	Where needed, adjust strategies as per Forest Health and Adaptation Section requirement and in subsequent FMP
16	1.3.1.2 Retain wild forest genetic resources through ex situ conservation	Where applicable, number or amount of genetic materials conserved ex situ as field trials, arboretum, and long-term seed storage	Wild forest genetic resources are retained as per requirements set forth in FGRMS and as guided by the Ex situ Conservation Plan for Forest Genetic Resources in Alberta (Ex situ CP)  Targets to be determined in accordance with FGRMS	Gaps and needs as identified in Ex situ CP and requirements set forth in FGRMS	TMR 144.2(1)  Requirements to meet this TMR are provided by FGRMS	Ex situ CP, FGRMS and GoA/Industry Tree Improvement Cooperatives	Needs for ex situ gene conservation will be continuously identified as provincial forest management priorities and environmental challenges arise	<b>FMP:</b> If applicable, table and map showing number of provenances, genotypes and seedlots and their origin within the DFA  <b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports and FGRMS mandatory reports  Stewardship reporting requirements to be complete by end of first stewardship period	Where ex situ gene conservation is set up, no variance from targets as set by FGRMS is acceptable unless identified and approved in the FMP	GOA approved plan to address variance

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>CSA SFM Element - 1.4 Protected Areas: Respect protected areas identified through government processes.</b>										
<b>Value - 1.4.1. Areas with minimal human disturbances within managed landscapes.</b>										
17	1.4.1.1 Integrate trans boundary values and objectives into forest management	Percent of forest management activities where consultation has occurred for operations near protected areas.	The province will be consulted 100% of the time when operations are to occur within one kilometer of provincially protected areas (or more if required under area specific operating conditions*). *GoA to provide any additional areas prior to submission of the FMP draft.	Link to consultation objective in Planning Standard or other existing consultation processes.	Planning Standard	Management planning	Evidence that consultation has occurred for operations within one kilometer of protected area boundaries.	<b>FMP:</b> None.  <b>Performance:</b> <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Summarize any consultation for operations that occurred within one kilometer (or more if required*) of a protected area. *See target.	None	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP
<b>CCFM Criterion 2 - Ecosystem Productivity</b>										
<b>CSA SFM Element - 2.1 Ecosystem Resilience:</b>										
<b>Value - 2.1.1 Reforested harvest areas.</b>										
18	2.1.1.1 Reforest all harvested areas	Annual % of openings that: a) meet or exceed the Reforestation Standard of Alberta (RSA) establishment survey minimum stocking and species composition standards for the declared regenerated yield stratum; b) meet or exceed the RSA establishment survey minimum stocking and species composition standards for an alternate regenerated yield stratum; and c) do not achieve the RSA establishment survey minimum stocking and/or species composition standards for any regenerated yield strata	The sum of Indicators a, b and c = 100% of openings	Direction from Alberta	TMR 141.6(1) and 141.6(2); RSA	Implementation of silviculture strategies that ensure the target stocking and species composition is achieved for the opening	RSA establishment survey protocols	<b>Performance:</b> ARIS, AOP, Stewardship Reports Table(s) reporting Indicators a, b and c separately:  a) Table reporting annual % of openings that are satisfactorily reforested (SR) relative to the initial stratum declaration (reforestation standard),  b) Table reporting annual % of openings that are not satisfactorily reforested (NSR) relative to the initial stratum declaration but are SR to another stratum standard, and  c) Table reporting annual % of openings that are NSR to both the initial stratum declaration and another stratum standard (i.e., NSR to all strata standards) and require retreatment.	None	Adjust silviculture strategies

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
		and are re-treated within one year.								
19	2.1.1.2 Meet or exceed the reforestation standard <sup>[i]</sup> [C and D Mean Annual Increment (MAI)] for the population of openings surveyed at performance in a stewardship reporting period	The summed difference between the reforestation standard (planned objective) and performance (actual outcome of forest management) C and D MAIs for openings surveyed in a stewardship reporting period	100% of the reforestation standard	Direction from Alberta	TMR 141.7(1) and 141.7(2); RSA	Implementation of silviculture strategies that ensure the target productivity is achieved for the population of openings	RSA performance survey protocols	<p><b>Performance:</b> ARIS, AOP</p> <p><b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Table showing of the summed differences by timber disposition holder and delegated authority</p> <p>Step 1: Calculate the C and D MAI difference for each opening with performance surveys completed within the stewardship reporting period, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· C MAI at performance – C MAI declared</li> <li>· D MAI at performance – D MAI declared</li> </ul> <p>Step 2: Sum the differences across all openings from Step 1. Result: two numbers:</p>	Meet or exceed the reforestation standard C and D MAI for the DFA whereby the summed difference for a stewardship reporting period is 0 or greater for C MAI and 0 or greater for D MAI	Adjust silviculture strategies

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The summed difference for C MAI, and</li> <li>The summed difference for D MAI.</li> </ul> <p>Complete Step 1 and 2 by timber disposition holder and delegated authority</p>		
<b>Value - 2.1.2 Maintenance of forest landbase</b>										
20	2.1.2.1 Limit conversion of productive forest landbase to other uses	Amount of change in forest landbase	A program to maintain the forest landbase To be determined through the FMP development process led by the Company	Forest inventory and land use data	Planning Standard	Maintain current forest cover inventory and land use updates	Inventory and land use systems	<b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports Tables(s) and/or Map(s) reporting what was determined in the planning process	Report actual	Adjust net landbase projections in next TSA
21	2.1.2.2 Recognize lands affected by insects, disease or natural calamities	Amount of area affected by biotic (e.g., insect and disease) and abiotic (e.g., wind and hail) damage agents	Area (ha) affected by biotic and abiotic damage agents	GoA and Company forest health survey data, inventory updates	Planning Standard, Alberta Forest Health Strategy and Shared Roles and Responsibilities between GoA and the Forest Industry	Maintain up-to-date information  Incorporate identified affected areas into the SHS where timber harvesting is an appropriate management tool	GoA and Company annual surveys	<b>Performance:</b> AOP and Stewardship Reports: Map and table of area (ha) affected by biotic and abiotic damage agents and description of treatments	Report actuals	Event specific

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>Value - 2.1.3 Control invasive species</b>										
22	2.1.3.1 Control invasive plants	Invasive plant program.	Implement the tenure operator invasive plant program as per the Invasive Plant - Canfor Standard Operating Procedure.	Monitoring, controlling, and reporting on infestations.	Weed Management in Forestry Operations Directive 2001-06, Grazing and Timber Integration Manual.	Follow the tenure operator invasive plant program and grazing timber agreement.	Adherence to OGRs, field inventories.	<p><b>FMP:</b> None.</p> <p><b>Performance:</b>  <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Summarize invasive plant inspections in harvest areas, access, and harvest roads with corrective action taken or proposed.</p> <p>Need to address what actions you have listed in your program.</p>	Report actual	Continually improve invasive plant program
<b>CCFM Criterion 3 - Soil and Water</b>										
<b>CSA SFM Element - 3.1 Soil quantity and quality</b>										
<b>Value - 3.1.1 Soil productivity</b>										
23	3.1.1.1 Minimize impact of roads, landings and bared areas in forest operations	Compliance with OGRs related to reclamation as well as compliance with the FMP Reforestation Strategy Table	Compliance with OGRs related to reclamation of roads, landings, and bared areas	OGRs	OGRs	Effective planning and supervision of operations and adherence to relevant OGRs.	FOMP inspections, company monitoring and audits.	<p><b>Performance:</b>  Stewardship Reports: Table reporting number of non-compliance occurrences related to reclamation of roads, landings, and bared areas</p>	None	Immediate remedial action to correct
24	3.1.1.2 Minimize incidence of soil erosion and slumping.	Incidence of soil erosion and slumping.	Complete compliance with OGRs.	OGRs	OGRs	Effective planning and supervision of operations and adherence to applicable OGRs.	FOMP inspections, company monitoring and audits	<p><b>Performance:</b>  Stewardship Reports: Table reporting number of non-compliance occurrences related to soil erosion and slumping</p>	None	Immediate remedial action to correct

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>Value - 3.2.1 Water quality</b>										
25	3.2.1.1 Limit impact of timber harvesting on water yield	Forecast impact of timber harvesting on water yield	<= 30% Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) in approved watersheds  Produce an acceptable scenario as defined in the Non-Timber Assessment process	Water Strategy and local needs  ECA and hydrological modelling using approved Provincial watersheds  Watershed sensitive values assessment	Water Act, Planning Standard Non-Timber Assessments process	Minimize variance by developing and implementing an operationalized SHS	Report on area (ha) harvested compared with planned harvest area  Planning and submission of a GDP, adherence to SHS, track and report variance	<b>FMP:</b> Table showing ECA at 0, 10, 50, 100 and 200 years and maps showing ECA at year 0, 10 and 50 years  <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Stewardship Reports <sup>iii</sup>	At the end of the 10-year FMP term the forecasted values associated with the approved scenario in the FMP are achieved	Adjust harvest pattern if problems arise
<b>Value - 3.2.2 Effective riparian habitats</b>										
26	3.2.2.1 Minimize impact of operations in riparian areas.	Aquatic and riparian area buffers maintained as outlined in OGRs	Compliance with OGRs related to aquatic and riparian area buffers	OGRs.	OGRs.	Effective planning and supervision of operations and adherence to applicable OGRs.	FOMP inspections  Company monitoring and audits	<b>FMP:</b> None. <b>Performance:</b> <b>Stewardship Reporting:</b> Table reporting number of non-compliance occurrences related to aquatic and riparian buffers	None	Immediate correction and/or administrative penalty
<b>CCFM Criterion 5 - Multiple Benefits to Society</b>										
<b>CSA SFM Element - 5.1 Timber and non-timber benefits</b>										
<b>Value - 5.1.1 Sustainable timber supplies</b>										
27	5.1.1.1 Establish, implement, monitor and adjust appropriate AACs	Process described in Annex 1 and associated appendices of the Alberta Forest Management Planning Standard are followed and standards are met	Compliance with Annex 1	Consultation in planning process	Planning Standard, Forests Act and TMR	Effective implementation of planning process	Forest Revenue Scaling and Tenure System (FOREST), ARIS, AOPs, Stewardship Reports, FOMP reporting, company	<b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports <sup>iii</sup>	Issue specific	Adjust AAC using most current and relevant information

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
							monitoring and audits			
<b>CSA SFM Element - 5.2 Communities and Sustainability</b>										
<b>Value - 5.2.1 Risk to communities and landscape values from wildfire is low</b>										
28	5.2.1.1 To reduce wildfire threat potential by reducing fire behaviour, fire occurrence, threats to values at risk and enhancing fire suppression capability	Update to align with the new Annex 3 process is underway. Once complete a second 2025 Annex 4 Working Version document will be issued.	<p>a) Reduce the area (ha) in the high, very high and extreme "Summer" Fire Behaviour Potential rating within FireSmart Community Zones</p> <p>b) Reduce the area (ha) in the high, very high and extreme "Summer" Fire Behaviour Potential rating across the DFA</p>	<p>Fire Behaviour Potential and Fuel Grid Assessment (Annex 3 Report Provided to FMA Holder)</p> <p>FMA Holder assessment of the SHS developed using recommendations from Annex 3 Report</p>	Planning Standard.	SHS, thinning, partial harvest techniques, prescribed burns, FireSmart Treatments	AOPs, Compartment Assessments	<p><b>FMP:</b> Maps Fire Behaviour Potential, Fuel Grid, Historical Wildfires and Natural Subregions.</p> <p><b>Performance:</b> Stewardship Reports - Report on actual harvested area a) and b)</p>	Issue specific	Adjust harvest sequence

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
29	5.2.2.1 Integrate other uses and timber management activities	Extent of various uses	To be determined in the planning process	Consultation and co-operation	Legislation and policy	Effective implementation of plans	AOPs, Compartment Assessments	<b>Performance Stewardship Reports:</b> Tables(s) and/or Map(s) reporting what was determined in the planning process	Issue specific	Adjust activities
<b>Value - 5.2.2 Provide opportunities to derive benefits and participate in use and management</b>										
30	5.2.2.1 Integrate other uses and timber management activities.	Adherence to communication initiatives related integrating other uses and timber management activities, as defined in the external communications section of the DFMP Communication Implementation Plan.	Adhere to communication initiatives related to the integration of other uses and timber management activities.	Communication initiatives.	Legislation and policy.	Effective implementation of plans.	Effectiveness tracking, surveys.	<b>2017 DFMP:</b> None. <b>Stewardship Reporting:</b> Summary of external stakeholder consultation and communication initiatives, and the Company's qualitative assessment of their success. <b>Other:</b> None. <b>Data Source:</b> FMA holder only.	Issue specific.	Adjust activities.
<b>Value - 5.2.3 Forest productivity</b>										
30	5.2.3.1 Maintain Long Run Sustained Yield Average	Regenerated stand yield compared to natural stand yield	No net decrease from the natural stand productivity	FMP TSA	Planning Standard	Effective implementation of plans	Stewardship Reports	<b>Performance:</b> TSA Stewardship Reports <sup>iii</sup>	Report actual	Adjust AAC using most current and relevant information

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>CCFM Criterion 6 - Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development</b>										
<b>CSA SFM Element - 6.1 Indigenous and treaty rights and Indigenous forest values</b>										
<b>Value - 6.1.1 Compliance with government regulations and policies</b>										
31	6.1.1.1 Implement Indigenous Consultation Process	Meet Alberta's current expectations for Indigenous consultation	Consult at the community level with designated representatives of affected Indigenous communities	The Government of Alberta Indigenous Consultation and Policy Guidelines	Planning Standard, Government of Alberta Indigenous Consultation and Policy Guidelines	Effective implementation of Indigenous Consultation Process	GoA FMP and GDP consultation adequacy letters  Company communication database	<b>FMP:</b> Summary of Indigenous Consultation input, how it was incorporated into the FMP and if not, explain why  <b>Performance:</b> <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Summary of Indigenous Consultation activities, input and responses during FMP implementation	None	Adjust activities
<b>Value - 6.1.2 Provide economic opportunities to First Nations.</b>										
33	6.1.2.1 Provide forest contract opportunities to First Nations on an annual basis.	Contract opportunities provided to First Nations (i.e. logging and silviculture).	Provide contract opportunities to First Nations annually.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Ongoing consultation.	Ongoing consultations.	<b>2017 DFMP:</b> None.  <b>Stewardship Reporting:</b> Summary of contract opportunities offered to First Nations, those undertaken and the status of each.  <b>Other:</b> None.  <b>Data Source:</b> FMA holder only.	Not Applicable.	Issue specific.
<b>Value - 6.1.3 Cultural and Traditional Sites</b>										
34	6.1.3.1 Existing sites are maintained on the landscape and not impacted by forest management activities.	Impacts to identified cultural and significant sites and features.	No recorded impacts to the cultural and significant sites and features that are identified by Aboriginals during GDP consultation.	Not applicable.	The GoA's Guidelines on Consultation with Aboriginals on Land and Natural Resource Management.	Aboriginal identification of sites during GDP consultation.	Forest Industry follow up, ongoing Aboriginal consultation.	<b>2017 DFMP:</b> None.  <b>Stewardship Reporting:</b> Summary of recorded impacts. Stewardship Reports from subsequent DFMPs will provide a current summary of recorded impacts as well as compare current results to previous results.  <b>Other:</b> None.  <b>Data Source:</b> FMA holder only.	Report actual.	Issue specific.

No	Objective	Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Means to Identify Target <sup>2</sup>	Legal/ Policy Requirements	Means of Achieving Objective and Target <sup>2</sup>	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
<b>CSA SFM Element - 6.2 Public participation and information for decision-making</b>										
<b>Value - 6.2.1 Meaningful public participation is achieved</b>										
32	6.2.1.1 Implement Public Participation Process	Meet expectations of Section 5 of CSA Z809-02	Develop and implement a Public Participation Plan	Consultation	Planning Standard	Effective implementation of Public Participation Process	Company communication database	<b>FMP:</b> Summary of public and interest group input, how it was incorporated into the FMP and if not, explain why <b>Performance:</b> <b>Stewardship Reports:</b> Summary of public and interest group activities, input and responses during FMP implementation	None	Adjust activities
<p>Footnotes:</p> <p>[1] "X" variable in target description to be determined by the FMP planning process.</p> <p>[2] Items noted under the "Means to Identify Targets" and "Means of Achieving Objectives and Targets" are intended as suggestions and not meant to limit potential approaches. The list is not comprehensive or mandatory.</p> <p>[3] Seral Stage: Seral stages definitions should include the following categories: Initiation, Establishment, Aggradation (stem exclusion), Mature, and Old (Song 2002, Ecological Basis for Stand Management in Alberta). Old forest is defined as stands 40 years older than MAI culmination age.</p> <p>[4] Subunit: any acceptable stratification of the DFA. Delineation of planning "subunits" for the DFA will be made during FMP planning. However, delineation should reflect ecological considerations. Planning subunits may correspond to planning compartments.</p> <p>[5] Cover-classes: definition will be developed through FMP planning. In general, cover-class is a coarser grouping than the cover type (AVI stand label) but provides finer resolution than the cover groups (C, CD, DC, D) and will reflect leading species and mixedwood types.</p> <p>[6] Patch: a stand of forest in the same seral stage and not split by a linear feature greater than 8m wide. Linear features in this definition include roads, pipelines, power lines, and rivers, but does not include seismic lines.</p> <p>[7] Interior forest: a forested area greater than 100 hectares in size located beyond edge effect buffer zone [7.2] along the forest edge [7.1]. For interior forest objective use a common age definitions for all cover classes to prevent breaking up forest patches that have a common origin date.</p> <p>[7.1] Forest edge: any of the following: a) a linear disruption in forest cover greater than 8m in width, or, b) the line along which forest seral stage class changes.</p> <p>[7.2] Edge effect buffer zone: 60 m where adjacent area is non-forested or less than 40 years old; 30 m where adjacent forest stand is &gt;= 40 years and less than mature forest; 0 m where adjacent stand is mature forest.</p> <p>[8] Downed woody debris: wood lying at an angle of less than 45 degrees from the ground and having a diameter greater than 7.5 cm.</p> <p>[9] Wild: genetic materials of native species originating from natural regeneration (FGRMS).</p> <p>i Performance reporting per the Forest Management Planning Standard Interpretive Bulletin: Stewardship Reporting Requirements, 2017.</p> <p>ii Non-Timber Assessments in Forest Management Planning – Processes for Forest Management Plan Development, 2019 and associated Guides.</p> <p>iii Modelled VOIT - Required reporting per Section 3.3.2 of the Forest Management Planning Standard Interpretive Bulletin: Stewardship Reporting Requirements, 2017.</p> <p>iv The reforestation standard is the C and D MAIs associated with the landbase designation code declared in ARIS (i.e., the Initial landbase declared in ARIS at the end of year 2) for each opening. The performance C and D MAIs are the C and D MAIs for each opening reported in ARIS after the completion of a performance survey.</p>										