

Worksheet #5: Forest Management Planning objectives

A primary aspect of structured decision-making is defining what we are trying to achieve through actively managing a system. What are the management objectives of most importance to the consideration of climate change? This worksheet is a critical worksheet since the central focus of the adaptation planning process is to determine what impacts climate change may have on your ability to achieve these objectives. Also, adaptation options defined later in the assessment process should be linked to these objectives.

FMP Criteria	Hearst FMP Objective	Associated Indicator(s)	Importance
Forest diversity - natural landscape pattern and distribution	1. To emulate, through harvest configurations, the shape and orientation of natural fires where possible.	1.1 Shape of harvest area. 1.2 Edge area ratio of harvest disturbance patches.	
Forest diversity - natural landscape pattern and distribution	2. To maintain or develop over time a range of forest patches across the landscape that emulate a natural disturbance pattern and provide habitat for interior forest wildlife species.	2.1 Landscape Pattern – forest disturbances: Frequency distribution of forest disturbances by size class. 2.2 Landscape Pattern – forest disturbances: Area distribution of forest disturbances by size class. 2.3 Landscape Pattern – forest interior: Size frequency of cores. 2.4 Landscape Pattern – forest interior: Suitable Marten Habitat within core areas; Core Quality- suitable area / land area.	
Forest diversity - natural landscape pattern and distribution	3. To maintain patches of standing forest within cutovers that emulate the patterns of residual forest that are left by natural disturbances.	3.1 Insular and peninsular patches of residual forest following harvest.	
Forest diversity - forest structure, composition and abundance	4. To maintain a similar proportion of Forest Units, especially to maintain mixedwoods.	4.1 Change in area by Forest Unit over time – available forest only.	
Forest diversity - forest structure, composition and abundance	5. To maintain sufficient area in each seral stage by Forest Unit through time.	5.1 Mature and over-mature seral stage (age) over time. 5.2 Percentage of Forest Unit and seral stage (age) over time. 5.3 Area by Forest Unit and seral stage (age) over time (with % each stage is of the total).	

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<p>Forest diversity - forest structure, composition and abundance</p>	<p>6. To maintain the old growth component of all Forest Units at a quantity similar to the levels achieved by the null run, greater than or equal to 50 percent, and less than current level.</p>	<p>6.1 Area of old growth forest (over-mature seral stage) as percent of the forest i.e. all ages total. 6.2 Area of old growth forest (over-mature seral stage). 6.3 Area of old growth forest (over-mature seral stage) as a percent of the null run area. 6.4 Area of old growth forest (combined mature+ over-mature seral stages) as a % of the forest i.e. all ages total. 6.5 Area of combined mature + over-mature seral stages. 6.6 Area of combined mature + over-mature seral stages as a percent of the null run value. 6.7 Distribution of old growth forest (overmature seral stage).</p>	
<p>Forest diversity - forest structure, composition and abundance</p>	<p>7. To maintain the uncommon species on the forest i.e. Black ash, White elm, Red and White pine and Yellow birch.</p>	<p>7.1 Area by forest type and age.</p>	
<p>Forest diversity - habitat for animal life Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest</p>	<p>8. To maintain the area of diverse types of forest required to meet the habitat needs of the selected featured species to the long-term average historic condition, while generally following the trend of the natural benchmark for the forest.</p>	<p>8.1. Area of habitat as percent of the Null run preferred habitat for forest dependent provincially and locally featured species through time. 8.2 Area of preferred habitat for forest dependent provincially and locally featured species through time.</p>	
<p>Forest diversity - habitat for animal life Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest</p>	<p>9. To consider the habitat needs of Woodland Caribou that can be influenced by the manipulation of forest cover in the area indicated on the caribou management map.</p>	<p>9.1 Area of habitat for forest dependent species at risk: In the area depicted by the caribou management map and within the core areas. Area of suitable habitat. #cores>10,000 ha # cores<10,000ha</p>	
<p>Forest diversity - habitat for animal life Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest</p>	<p>10. To minimize the impact of forestry operations on Bald Eagle nest sites.</p>	<p>10.1 Area of habitat for forest dependent species at risk: Proportion of nests that have an AOC prescription and associated reserve within the allocations.</p>	

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<p>Social and economic - healthy forest ecosystems Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest</p>	<p>11. To maintain or improve on the current compliance record by decreasing instances of noncompliance in the carrying out of forest operations.</p>	<p>11.1 Non-compliance in forest operations inspections, % of inspections in noncompliance, by category (minor, moderate and significant) as determined by MNR.</p>	
<p>Social and economic - community well-being Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest</p>	<p>12. To ensure that enough roads are in place to allow for effective and efficient forest operations while also limiting company liability for roads that are no longer required.</p>	<p>12.1 Kilometres of road per km² of Crown forest.</p>	
<p>Social and economic - community well-being Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest</p>	<p>13. To maintain long term access in the area covered by the caribou management map only for the time period needed to complete forest management activities.</p>	<p>13.1 Kilometres of long term all weather roads per km² that are maintained in the area depicted on the caribou management map.</p>	
<p>Silviculture</p>	<p>14. To ensure that all productive forest land is regenerated and declared free to grow to the regeneration standards within the forecast time period.</p>	<p>14.1 Proportion of areas harvested assessed as reaching Free to Grow.</p>	
<p>Forest cover - values dependent on the Crown forest Forest diversity - habitat for animal life</p>	<p>15. To ensure that forestry operations do not negatively impact non timber values associated in forest cover.</p>	<p>15.1 Compliance with prescriptions developed for the protection of water quality, fish habitat and for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover (% of inspections in compliance).</p>	
<p>Social and economic – healthy forest ecosystems</p>	<p>16. To minimize negative impacts of forestry operations on resource based tourism values.</p>	<p>16.1 Compliance with prescriptions intended to protect resource based tourism values (% of inspections in compliance).</p>	
<p>Social and economic – harvest levels</p>	<p>17. To provide for sustainable and continuous harvest levels (area and volume) that, to the extent possible, meet the wood supply</p>	<p>17.1 Long-term projected available harvest area and volume by species group. Projected available harvest area (ha) by Forest Unit. 17.2 Long-term projected available harvest area and volume, by</p>	

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	demands over the short, medium, and long terms by species group.	species group. Projected available harvest volume (m3) by species group.	
Social and economic – harvest levels	18. To plan that actual harvest area and volume equals the available and forecast and planned harvest area.	18.1 Available harvest area, by Forest Unit. 18.2 Available volume by species group. 18.3 Planned harvest area (ha) by Forest Unit (5 Year). 18.4 Planned harvest volume by major species groups (5 Year). 18.5 Actual harvest volume, by species. 18.6 Actual harvest area, by Forest Unit.	
Social and economic - community well-being	19. Encourage the maximum utilization of available forest resources.	19.1 Percent of forecast volume utilized by mill.	
Social and economic - community well-being	20. Encourage that 100 percent of the actual volume is utilized by the applicable mill.	20.1 Volume of marketable species delivered to the mill.	
Social and economic - community well-being	21. To effectively consult with First Nations communities in and around the Hearst Forest in an attempt to have their involvement in the production of the Hearst Forest Management Plan.	21.1 Aboriginal community(s) contacted by the MNR District Manager at least six months prior to the commencement of the formal public consultation process for the preparation of the forest management plan to discuss the opportunities to be involved in the planning and implementation of the forest management plan. 21.2 A letter of support of the consultation process from the community or member of the Planning Team representing CLFN. 21.3 Participation and number of community meetings, workshops, field trip (Waswanipi), etc. 21.4 Participation of members on the Planning Team.	
Social and economic - community well-being	22. To provide the opportunity to meet with all CLFN trappers during the plan development where forestry operations are proposed to overlap with CLFN traplines.	22.1 Percent of trappers involved in operational planning that have traplines being impacted by forest operations.	
Social and economic - community well-being	23. To respectfully incorporate Native Values information in order to mitigate negative impacts of forestry operations.	23.1 MNR District Manager invites the Aboriginal community to participate in the review and update of the Aboriginal Background Information Report at the beginning of public consultation, and invites the Aboriginal community to participate in	

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		<p>the planning of operations to address identified Aboriginal values.</p> <p>23.2 The Aboriginal community is requested to: review and provide comments on the draft Aboriginal Background Information Report and the preliminary Report on the Protection of Identified Aboriginal Values; and inspect the Aboriginal Background Information Report and the final Report on the Protection of Identified Aboriginal Values.</p> <p>23.3 To incorporate the values identified within the Aboriginal Background Information Report.</p> <p>23.4 To incorporate new, unidentified values into the plan.</p>	
Social and economic - Harvest levels, community well-being	24. To minimize the loss of forest area from the productive land base available for timber production.	<p>24.1 Area of forested landbase lost to the construction of all weather roads.</p> <p>24.2 Area of forested landbase lost to all other forest management operations i.e. slash piles, category 14 pits, flooding, etc.</p> <p>24.3 Area of managed Crown forest available for timber production.</p>	
Social and economic - Harvest levels, community well-being Social and economic - Healthy forest ecosystems	25. To minimize incidents of site damage caused by forest operations.	25.1 Compliance with prescriptions or management practices designed to minimize or mitigate protect areas from site disturbance (% of inspections in compliance).	
Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest Forest diversity – habitat for animal life	26. To minimize impacts of forest operations on fishery values and water quality.	26.1 Number of compliance inspections in compliance with regard to prescriptions for protection of fish habitat (% of inspections in compliance).	
Silviculture	27. To plant only seedlings genetically adapted to this area.	27.1 The proportion of seedlings from seeds originating from seed zones 16 and 17.	
Social and economic - community well-being	28. To effectively consult with the stakeholders of the Hearst Forest where forest management	<p>28.1 Local Citizens Committee self evaluation of the FMP process and their involvement in it and their effectiveness in plan development.</p> <p>28.2 Participation and numbers of workshops, educational sessions,</p>	

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	planning affects users and allow the LCC to evaluate the effectiveness of that consultation following plan production.	and LCC meetings.	
Silviculture Forest Diversity – forest structure, composition and abundance	29. To return the use of fire as a silvicultural tool on the Hearst Forest.	29.1 The number of prescribed burns carried out during the plan period.	
Social and economic - community well-being	30. To provide opportunities for the public to collect firewood close to the communities of Mattice, Hearst, Jogues and Constance Lake.	30.1 Identifying designated firewood collection areas over and above the areas selected for forestry operations.	