

Summary of Monitoring Results for the Kenogami Forest - Version 3-0 - February 24, 2022

Indicator	Item	Objective	Frequency of the monitoring	Monitoring results	Reference document	Status
8.2.1. Monitoring is sufficient to identify significant environmental impacts of management activities.	1. Poor regeneration.	10.1.1. Harvested sites are regenerated in a timely manner* to maintain environmental values*.	Pre-establishment Surveys - Year 1-5; Establishment Survey - Pre Year 10 Post Harvest. ARs: Annually, Year 5 & Year 10 AR Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) - every 5 years	In the 2021-2031 FMP, the FMP-20 table summarizes the area (hectares) to be assessed for establishment during 2021-2031 period of the FMP by forest unit and SGR. The source of the information for this table is a record of applied SGRs, harvest/natural depletions, and silvicultural treatments. The full monitoring program for regeneration success is contained in Supp Doc 6.7 and contains the specific methodology and timing. FMP-20 identifies that 51,664 ha are expected to be ready for formal regeneration assessments during the 2021-2031 plan period. There are no establishment surveys planned for areas harvested in the 2021-2031 FMP. AR Main Text - Section 2.1.3.2 Renewal and Tending; Table 5. Planned Regeneration by Intensity; Table 6. FTG Survey Area Completed	10.1.1 Survey Reports, Supp Doc 6.7 Monitoring of Regeneration Success of Silviculture Activities (Supp Doc to FMP)	Complete
		10.1.2. Regeneration activities are implemented in a manner that: 1. is suitable to recover or improve overall pre-harvest* or natural forest* composition and structure; or 2. According to the best available information*, promote or enhance the resilience* of the future stand* while considering climate change.	Pre-establishment Surveys - Year 1-5; Establishment Survey - Pre Year 10 Post Harvest. ARs: Annually, Year 5 & Year 10 AR Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) - every 5 years	10.1.2 Silviculture Guides, SGR table in the FMP (e.g. use of CLAG), FMP-20 Planned R&T Operations; 2021-2031 FMP Supp Doc 6.7 Monitoring of Regeneration Success of Silviculture Activities	Complete	
2. Invasiveness or other adverse impacts associated with alien species.	10.5.1 Silvicultural practices implemented are ecologically appropriate for the site and its associated fauna and flora, as well as for management objectives*.	10.5.1. An alien species* is used only when direct experience or the results of scientific research demonstrate that the species is not invasive.	NA - no use of alien species on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
		10.3.1. A plan to prevent the spread of invasive species* introduced by The Organization* is developed and implemented in a timely manner*. Where The Organization*, as a tenure* holder, does not have authority over the control of invasive species* on the Management Unit*, The Organization* works within its sphere of influence* to prevent the spread of invasive species*.	NA - no use of invasive species on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
		10.3.2. Management activities* are implemented in cooperation with regulatory bodies and/or experts* where these exist, with the aim to minimize or control the most significant negative impacts of invasive* alien species* that were not introduced by The Organization* but that are within the scope of The Organization's* management activities*.	NA - no use of alien species on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
		10.3.3. The use of fertilizers* is minimized or avoided.	NA - no use of fertilizers on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
3. Adverse effects of fertilizers.	10.6.1. The use of fertilizers* are used: 1. Measures are employed to avoid contamination of surface and ground water, protect non-timber forest values and maintain long-term* soil health, such as soil organic matter, pH balance, and so on; 2. Buffer zones are used to protect rare plant communities, riparian zones*, watercourses* and water bodies*; 3. Their types, application rates and frequencies, and sites of application are documented; 4. Damage to environmental values* resulting from fertilizer* use is mitigated or repaired; and 5. The ecological and economic benefits of using them are equal to or higher than the benefits of silvicultural systems* that do not require fertilizers*.	10.6.1. The use of fertilizers* is minimized or avoided.	NA - no use of fertilizers on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
		10.6.2. When fertilizers* are used: 1. Measures are employed to avoid contamination of surface and ground water, protect non-timber forest values and maintain long-term* soil health, such as soil organic matter, pH balance, and so on; 2. Buffer zones are used to protect rare plant communities, riparian zones*, watercourses* and water bodies*; 3. Their types, application rates and frequencies, and sites of application are documented; 4. Damage to environmental values* resulting from fertilizer* use is mitigated or repaired; and 5. The ecological and economic benefits of using them are equal to or higher than the benefits of silvicultural systems* that do not require fertilizers*.	NA - no use of fertilizers on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
4. Adverse effects of pesticides.	10.7.1. Integrated pest management, including selection of silvicultural systems*, is used to avoid or reduce the frequency, extent and amount of chemical pesticide* applications, and result in non-use or overall reduction in applications.	10.7.1. Integrated pest management, including selection of silvicultural systems*, is used to avoid or reduce the frequency, extent and amount of chemical pesticide* applications, and result in non-use or overall reduction in applications.	Annual	AR-5 Summary of Planned and Completed Pesticide Applications in Ontario Crown Forests	Silviculture Guides, SGRs for use of aerial tending sites, use of licensed pesticides and trained/licensed operators	Complete
		10.7.2. When chemical pesticides* are used, a rationale for using them is developed and includes: 1. A description of all circumstances where pesticides* are being considered; 2. The identification and documentation (using best available information*) of potentially effective non-pesticide* methods of control, including their impacts on various factors such as tree growth, forest composition, worker's* health and safety, and habitats* for species at risk*; 3. A clear preference for non-pesticide* control methods when their effects meet management objectives* and they are not cost prohibitive; 4. Objective evidence demonstrating that the pesticide* is the only effective, practical and cost-effective way to control the pest; and 5. If pesticides* are used, and two or more pesticides* are equally effective, the lesser hazardous pesticide* is used.	Annual	AWS - Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan; post spray assessment by Silviculture Forester	Annual Work Schedule - see Deanna Hoffman	Complete

	10.7.3. Chemical pesticides* prohibited by FSC's Pesticide Policy are not used or stored by The Organization* in the Management Unit* unless FSC has granted a derogation. The Organization* works within its sphere of influence* to minimize the use and storage by other parties in the Management Unit* of prohibited chemical pesticides*.	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10.7.4. Records of pesticide* usage including trade name, active ingredient, quantity of active ingredient used, date of use, location of use, and reason for use are maintained.	MOECP requires Approved Licensed Applicators to conduct program. MOECP training programs cover safe handling, transportation, application and proper disposal of pesticide containers.	AR-5 Summary of Planned and Completed Pesticide Applications in Ontario Crown Forests	Annual Report	Complete
	10.7.5. The use of pesticides* complies with all legal* requirements of Annex A related to the transport, storage, handling, application and emergency procedures for cleanup following accidental spillages of dangerous products.	MOECP requires Approved Licensed Applicators to conduct program. MOECP training programs cover safe handling, transportation, application and proper disposal of pesticide containers. Annual Reports: Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan	AWS - Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan; post spray assessment by Silviculture Forester	Annual Work Schedule - see Deanna Hoffman	Complete
	10.7.6. When pesticides* are used: 1. Measures are employed to avoid contamination of surface and ground water; 2. The selected pesticide*, application method, timing and pattern of use offers the least risk* to humans and environmental values*; and 3. While achieving effective results, quantities of pesticide* used are minimized.	MOECP requires Approved Licensed Applicators to conduct program. MOECP training programs cover safe handling, transportation, application and proper disposal of pesticide containers. Annual Reports: Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan	AWS - Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan; post spray assessment by Silviculture Forester	Annual Work Schedule - see Deanna Hoffman	Complete
	10.7.7. Damage to environmental values* from pesticide* use is prevented and mitigated or repaired. Impacts on human health are avoided.	Each AWS contains: Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan Nedaak Forest Operations Handbook MOECP requires Approved Licensed Applicators to conduct program. Proper use of pesticides should avoid damage through SOPs: Annual Reports: Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan	AWS - Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan; post spray assessment by Silviculture Forester	Annual Work Schedule - see Deanna Hoffman	Complete
5. Adverse effects of biological control agents.	10.8.1. The use of biological control agents* by The Organization* is minimized, monitored and controlled in compliance with internationally accepted scientific protocols*. Biological control agents* are used only where alternative pest control methods are: 1. Not available; or 2. Ineffective in achieving silvicultural objectives*; or 3. Prohibitively expensive, considering environmental and social costs, risks* and benefits.	NA - No use of biological control agents by the certificate holder •Bse of biological control requires conformance with FMPM, Part D, Section 6.0 Insect Pest Management Programs of the FMPM •MNR will conduct pest management programs when deemed necessary	NA	NA	NA
	10.8.2. Rationale for the use of biological control agents* is documented and based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence.	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10.8.3. The Organization* will work within its sphere of influence* to minimize the use of biological control agents* by other parties in the Management Unit*.	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10.8.4. The use of biological control agents* by The Organization* is recorded including type, quantity used, period of use, location of use and reason for use.	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10.8.5. Damage to environmental values* caused by the use of biological control agents* is prevented and mitigated or repaired within The Organization's* sphere of influence* and through cooperation with other parties.	NA	NA	NA	NA
6. Physical damage to soil, loss of soil nutrient and loss of productive forest area.	6.3.1. Appropriate to the scale, intensity and risk* of the forest management activities*, management plans* or associated documents (e.g. Ground Rules, Standard Operating Procedures, etc.) Identify means to protect soils from physical damage and prevent negative impacts, based on best management practices*. The best management practices* related to protection* of soils from physical damage address the following: 1. Prior identification of unstable soils and ground surfaces, and sites sensitive to compaction, rutting, and erosion; 2. Construction of roads* and landings on unstable soils and ground surfaces and unstable slopes; 3. Constructing and maintaining roads* and implementation of all forest operations to avoid or minimize erosion; 4. Use of alternative harvesting and site preparation equipment (e.g. low ground pressure equipment) and/or other mitigation measures, such as seasonal timing, and temporary suspension of activities during unfavourable weather to minimize soil rutting and compaction; and 5. Identification of precautionary damage thresholds.	Refer to FMP text, section Section 4.2.2.2 Conditions for Important Ecological Features. Rutting and Compaction. Also refer to Nedaak Forest Operations Manual FMP-10 (2021 FMP) - -Indicator 7.1 Forest Compliance: Percent of forest operations in non-compliance, by activity and remedy type -Indicator 7.2 Compliance with management practices that prevent, minimize or mitigate site damage (% of inspection in non-compliance, by remedy type) -Indicator 7.3 Compliance with management practices that protect water quality and fish habitat (% of inspection in non-compliance, by remedy type) FMP-4 SGRs - use of appropriate harvest method, logging method and SIP method to minimize negative impacts to soil FMP-11 Operational Prescriptions for Areas of Concern and Conditions on Roads, Landings and Forestry Aggregate Pits Compliance Monitoring and AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Reports	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete

	6.3.2. The means identified in Indicator 6.3.1 to protect soils from physical damage and prevent negative impacts are effectively implemented.	Refer to FMP text, section 4.2.2.2 – Conditions for Important Ecological Features. See 6.3.1 (above) Nedaak Forest Operations Manual	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	6.3.3. Appropriate to the scale, intensity and risk* of the forest management activities*, management plans* or associated documents (e.g. Ground Rules, Standard Operating Procedures, etc.) identify means to protect soils from nutrient loss and prevent negative impacts, based on best management practices*. The best management practices* related to nutrient loss address the following: 1. Identification of sites sensitive to nutrient loss; 2. Use of delimiting-at-stump and/or slash dispersal on sensitive sites; 3. Use of winter harvesting on sensitive sites; 4. Maintenance of a diversity of plants and trees on site; and 5. Identification of precautionary thresholds to protect soils from nutrient loss on sensitive sites.	Silviculture Guide (Northwest Book 2) Identifies specific Harvest Method, Logging Method, Renewal Treatments, Tending Treatments permitted. See Main text 4.2.2.2 – Conditions for Important Ecological Features: Nutrient Loss CRO. Rutting & Compaction CRO, Loss of Productive land CRO Independent Forest Audit process (IFA)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	6.3.4. The means identified in Indicator 6.3.3 to protect soils from nutrient loss and prevent negative impacts are effectively implemented.	Refer to FMP text, section 4.2.2.2 – Conditions on Regular Operations (CRO) – Harvest, Renewal & Tending. See 6.3.3 (above)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	6.3.5. Appropriate to the scale, intensity and risk* of the forest management activities*, management plans* or associated documents (e.g. Ground Rules, Standard Operating Procedures, etc.) identify means to avoid or minimize loss of productive forest* area based on best management practices*. The best management practices* related to loss of productive forest* area address the following: 1. Slash management (e.g. burning, piling, re-distribution); 2. Regeneration of roads*, landings and skid trails; 3. Maximum corridor widths for different classes of roads*; 4. Minimizing the area extent of landings; and 5. Identification of precautionary thresholds.	See Main text for CROs: Nutrient Loss CRO. Rutting & Compaction CRO, Loss of Productive land CRO Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits See Nedaak Forest Operations Manual	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	6.3.6. The means identified in Indicator 6.3.5 to avoid or minimize the loss of productive forest* area and prevent negative impacts are effectively implemented.	Refer to FMP text, section 4.2.2.2 – Conditions on Regular Operations (CRO) – Harvest, Renewal & Tending. See 6.3.5 (above)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	6.3.7. Management activities* prevent negative impacts to carbon values.	CROS for maintenance of DWD on site; Biofibre harvest (Stumps and all below ground portions of a tree are not available for utilization/ boles, branches, roots, bark, leaves, needles, debris, soil carbon, etc.) will remain on site); maintenance of Residual Forest patches, Loss of Productive Land CRO (realign slash piles instead of burning), spreading of chip debris piles	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	6.3.8. Where precautionary thresholds have been exceeded, or where management activities* have caused negative impacts as related to Indicators 6.3.1 – 6.3.7, measures are adopted to prevent further damage, and negative impacts are mitigated and/or repaired.	Mitigate and/or repair. 2021-2031 FMP Main text (Section 4.7.1.8 Compliance Issue Prevention, Avoidance & Mitigation) - “...stop work immediately on that particular part of the forest activity that has created the operational issue.” Remedial actions to be undertaken if required. AOC prescriptions (See Supplementary Documentation – Operating Prescriptions for Areas of Concern (AOC) Documentation), are based on the principle of avoid – minimize – mitigate. Forest values are regularly updated and protected through LIO and AWS process to avoid negative impact. Corrective actions summarized in Annual Report Table AR-6.	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
7. Adverse effects of increased access.	6.8.4. Measures are being implemented to achieve the targets for forest patch sizes, identified in Indicator 6.8.3. These include: 1. Maintain contiguous blocks of forest* that are of natural-disturbance origin; 2. Aggregate existing and planned disturbances as a means of creating and maintaining large contiguous blocks; and 3. Minimize the extent of roads* and other linear disturbances in the contiguous blocks, including through removal and reclamation.	Included in the FMP. Measures are presumably effectively implemented. The implementation of caribou mosaic harvest scheduling pattern aggregates planned disturbances in the northern portion of the forest and large Landscape Patches (LLPs) in the southern portion of the forest through Patchworks modelling for 2021-2031 FMP. Road Decommissioning activities (FMP-18, Road Supplementary documentation) Road Supp Docs- road decommissioning and access controls 2017-2018 Year 7 Enhanced Annual Report	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete

8. Site level damage of harvesting and extraction on residual trees and on environmental values.	10.11.1. Harvesting practices optimize the use of merchantable* timber, unless left on-site to provide structural diversity and wildlife habitat*, or for silvicultural or cultural reasons.	Demonstrated through implementation of forest management activities. Wildlife tree CRO Nedaak Forest Operations Manual	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	10.11.2. Harvesting and silvicultural operations are conducted in such a way as to avoid or minimize damage to residual trees (crown, trunk and root), including non-merchantable*/non-marketable* trees and trees being left for future harvest.	Demonstrated through implementation of forest management activities. Wildlife tree CRO Nedaak Forest Operations Manual	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied SGRs -use of CLAAG, natural regeneration methods	Complete
	10.11.3. Selection cutting shall maintain or improve stand* quality while ensuring that native tree species are maintained at an ecologically appropriate scale*, unless an alternative yet sound rationale is provided.	NA - no selection cutting on the Kenogami Forest	NA	NA	NA
9. Damage caused by inappropriate storage or disposal of waste materials.	10.12.1. Operational procedures related to handling of chemicals, liquid and solid non-organic wastes materials*, including fuel, oil, batteries and containers are in place and are implemented. At a minimum, the procedures address: 1. Collection, storage, and disposal of waste in an environmentally appropriate manner; 2. Adherence to a waste recycling program, where it exists; 3. Measures to prevent spills; 4. Emergency plans for cleanup and treatment of injuries following spills or other accidents; 5. Refueling constraints, including buffers around riparian zones* and water bodies*; 6. Removal of used materials, including machinery and equipment; and 7. Securing abandoned buildings owned by The Organization* on the Management Unit.	SOPs for Spills, TDG Nedaak Forest Operations Manual AWS - Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
8.2.2. A system is in place to monitor the social and economic aspects of management activities.	1. Illegal or unauthorized activities identified by The Organization.	1.4.1. Within the scope of The Organization's* authority, measures are implemented to identify, prevent and control unauthorized or illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing, trapping, collecting, settlement and other unauthorized activities. Provincial Scaling system set up so that it is illegal to haul unscaled wood without a Provincial Bill of Lading (BOL) slip. MNRF monitors illegal activities on the forest. MNRF monitors most natural resource investigation and enforcement responsibility of the MNRF through Conservation Officers. Other agencies involved in natural resource investigation and enforcement include the MOECC (spills, pesticides) and the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Should something be discovered, Nedaak could advise the MNRF through an informal procedure to record and report illegal activities.	NA - not within scope of certificate holder	NA	NA
		1.4.2. Where protection is the legal* responsibility of regulatory bodies, a system is implemented to work with these regulatory bodies to identify, report, discourage, control and address unauthorized or illegal activities. Compliance planning identifies methods and intensities of inspections, and the frequency and circumstances that sustainable forest licensees will conduct forest operations inspections and submit reports of those inspections to the MNRF. Provincial Scaling system set up so that it is illegal to haul unscaled wood without a Provincial Bill of Lading (BOL) slip. Should something be discovered, Nedaak could advise the MNRF through an informal procedure to record and report illegal activities. There is a publicly supported mechanism to report illegal activity (Crimestoppers of Northwestern Ontario/Northern Minnesota).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Ongoing
2. Resolution of disputes.	1.6.1. A system is in place whereby complaints* can be made known to The Organization* related to applicable laws* or customary law*.	See SOP-005 Dispute Resolution Process resolution process in the FMP planning process. Public concerns and complaints are recorded and document and / or resolved within the bounds of legal requirements.	Issue Refer to SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process. Refer to 5-External communication log.xls Overlapping licensee dispute resolution process Shareholder agreement dispute resolution process	SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
	2.6.1. A system is in place whereby complaints* from workers* can be made known to their employer.	The Ne-Daa-Kii-Me-Naan Inc. Policy and Procedure Manual (NPPM) details the processes Nedaak implements to ensure "human resource policy that is fair, equitable, without favoritism or discriminating while remaining stimulating for the employees" (page 1). Every employee is provided with a copy of the manual and every new employee will be provided with a copy during orientation. Specifically, Section – 15 – Appeal and Complaints Policy of the NPPM explains the complaint process for which the company and employees follows.	Refer to SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process. Refer to 5-External communication log.xls Overlapping licensee dispute resolution process Shareholder agreement dispute resolution process	SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
	4.6.1. A system is in place whereby complaints* can be made known to The Organization* related to impact of forest management activities* on affected local communities* and Indigenous Peoples*.	Open-door policy - Anyone can phone, email, come to Nedaak or MNRF office at any time, even after FMP is approved Issue resolution process for the FMP. Geraldton Area Natural Resources Advisory Committee (GANRAC) LCC Terms of Reference: 5. 6: Conflict Resolution	Refer to SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process. Refer to 5-External communication log.xls Overlapping licensee dispute resolution process Shareholder agreement dispute resolution process	SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing

7.6.3. A system is in place whereby complaints* can be made known to The Organization* related to impact of forest management activities* on affected stakeholders*, other than the ones concerned in Criterion 4.6.	2021-2031 FMP: Main Text - Section 3.4 Desired Forest and Benefits Supp Docs: 6.4 Summary of First Nation and Métis Involvement 6.10 Public Consultation Summary 6.11 Local Citizens Committee Report Open-door policy - Anyone can phone, email, come to Nedaak or MNRF office at any time, even after FMP is approved	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
1.6.2. A publicly available* dispute resolution process that can be adapted through culturally appropriate* engagement* is in place, including mechanisms to address disputes of substantial magnitude* that include provisions for ceasing operations.	FMP planning/implementation process - There is a dispute resolution process in the Forest Management Planning Manual (Part A, section 2.4.1). This dispute resolution process is applicable during the establishment of the LTMD, proposed operations in the preparation of the FMP, contingency plan, long-term FMP extension, minor amendment, major amendment, amendment of the LTMD, or an insect pest management program. This process is applicable for First Nations as well as interested and affected parties. This process is available to the public; This process does not include a formal process for adaptation through culturally appropriate engagement. However, accommodations are commonly implemented. This process does include provisions for dispute of substantial magnitude. This is the Requests for an individual environmental assessment process (Bump-up). Declaration Order MNR-75 provides an opportunity for an individual to request an individual environmental assessment in limited circumstances. A request is normally made when a concerned person is not satisfied with the outcome of the issue resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
2.6.2. A publicly available* dispute resolution process that can be adapted through culturally appropriate* engagement* is in place.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
4.6.2. A publicly available* dispute resolution process that can be adapted through culturally appropriate* engagement* is in place, including mechanisms to address disputes of substantial magnitude* that include provisions for ceasing operations.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
7.6.4. A publicly available* dispute resolution process that can be adapted through culturally appropriate* engagement* is in place.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
1.6.3. Complaints* are responded to in a timely manner*. Complaints* that are not resolved are elevated to disputes* and are being addressed via a dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
2.6.3. Complaints* are responded to in a timely manner*. Complaints* that are not resolved are elevated to disputes* and are being addressed via a dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
4.6.3. Complaints* are responded to in a timely manner*. Complaints* that are not resolved are elevated to disputes* and are being addressed via a dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
7.6.5. Complaints* are responded to in a timely manner*. Complaints* that are not resolved are elevated to disputes* and are being addressed via a dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
1.6.4. An up-to-date record of complaints* and disputes* is maintained and includes: 1. Steps taken to resolve complaints* and disputes*; 2. Outcomes of all complaints* and dispute resolution processes; and 3. Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 – Dispute resolution process. Refer to 5-External communication log.xls Shareholder agreement dispute resolution process	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
2.6.4. An up-to-date record of complaints* and disputes* is maintained and includes: 1. Steps taken to resolve complaints* and disputes*; 2. Outcomes of all complaints* and disputes resolution processes, including, where applicable, fair compensation* to workers* for loss or damage to property, occupational diseases*, or occupational injuries* sustained while working for The Organization*; and 3. Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
4.6.4. An up-to-date record of complaints* and disputes* is maintained, and includes: 1. Steps taken to resolve complaints* and disputes*; 2. Outcomes of all complaints* and dispute resolution processes, including, where applicable, fair compensation*; and 3. Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
7.6.6. An up-to-date record of complaints* and disputes* is maintained, and includes: 1. Steps taken to resolve complaints* and disputes*; 2. Outcomes of all complaints* and dispute resolution processes, including, where applicable, fair compensation* for loss or damage to property; and 3. Unresolved disputes*, the reasons they are not resolved, and how they will be resolved.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
1.6.5. The dispute resolution process as established in Indicator 1.6.2 is implemented, following the provisions for ceasing of operations for disputes of substantial magnitude*.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
4.6.5. The dispute resolution process as established in Indicator 4.6.2 is implemented, following the provisions for ceasing of operations for disputes of substantial magnitude*.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
2.6.5. Workers* are covered by safety insurance, in accordance with provincial laws and regulations.	In Ontario, Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario Certifying to the Safe Workplace Program (SWD) which enhances the OHSA.	Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario	Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario	Ongoing

	7.6.1. Affected stakeholders* are provided with an opportunity for culturally appropriate* engagement* in planning processes and monitoring programs of management activities* in which they are affected.	2021-2031 FMP: Main Text - Section 3.4 Desired Forest and Benefits Supp Docs: 6.4 Summary of First Nation and Métis Involvement 6.10 Public Consultation Summary 6.11 Local Citizens Committee Report	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
	7.6.2. Upon request, interested stakeholders* are provided with an opportunity for engagement* in planning processes and monitoring programs of management activities* that affect their interests.	2021-2031 FMP: Main Text - Section 3.4 Desired Forest and Benefits Supp Docs: 6.4 Summary of First Nation and Métis Involvement 6.10 Public Consultation Summary 6.11 Local Citizens Committee Report	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
3. Sexual harassment and gender discrimination.	2.2.1. Systems are implemented that promote gender equality* and prevent gender discrimination in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement* and management activities*.	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	Ongoing
	2.2.2. Job opportunities are open to both women and men under the same conditions.	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	Ongoing
	2.2.3. With consideration for worker* experience, performance, and working conditions, women and men are paid equally using a direct and secure method of payment.	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	Ongoing
	2.2.4. Maternity and paternity leave is available for no less than a six-week period after childbirth, and there is no penalty for taking it.	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	Ongoing
	2.2.5. Women and men are encouraged and supported to actively participate in all levels of employment and decision-making.	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	Ongoing
	2.2.6 Confidential and effective mechanisms exist for reporting and eliminating cases of sexual harassment and discrimination based on gender, marital status, parenthood or sexual orientation.	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	See Employment Standards Act of Ontario	Ongoing
4. Occupational health and safety.	2.3.1. Compliance with relevant occupational health and safety regulations as specified in Annex A is demonstrated.	In Ontario, Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario Certifying to the Safe Workplace Program (SWO) which enhances the OHSA. Competent supervisory training which covers, but not limited to: Duties of employers, supervisors and workers as outlined in the OHSA Right to refuse unsafe work Powers of the Ministry of Labour inspectors Internal Responsibility System Due diligence Planned workplace inspections.	Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario	Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario	Ongoing
	2.3.2. A worker* health & safety program for all workers that meets the requirements of Annex C is developed, implemented and reviewed periodically.	The Occupational Health and Safety Act requires all companies to prepare and review, at least annually, a written occupational health and safety policy, and develop and maintain a program to implement the policy.	Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario	Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA); Safe Workplace Ontario	Ongoing
	2.3.3. Records are kept on health and safety practices including accident rates, a description of accidents and their causes, and lost time due to accidents.	Provincial Workplace Safety and Insurance Boards (WSIB) Tracking recordable injury rates	2.3.3 – Evidence of records on health and safety practices for all companies operating on the FMU. Records to be collected for all workers	Provincial Workplace Safety and Insurance Boards (WSIB)	Ongoing
	2.3.4. The average frequency and severity of accidents over time are comparable to, or lower than, national or provincial forest workers* averages, where those exist. If statistics on forest workers* averages do not exist, the average frequency and severity of accidents over time remain low or are declining.	Provincial Workplace Safety and Insurance Boards (WSIB) Tracking recordable injury rates Incident hazard reporting Incident investigation	2.3.4 – Obtain data on average frequency and severity of accidents over time. Compare with provincial averages.	Provincial Workplace Safety and Insurance Boards (WSIB)	Ongoing
5. Timely payment of wages The Organization* is responsible for or that is within The	2.4.1. Remuneration, including wages and benefits (such as health and retirement provisions), for workers* is comparable to or exceeds prevailing regional standards in the industry.	Nedaak conducts periodic benchmarking studies to evaluate remuneration rates.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Refer to SOP 005 - Dispute resolution process.	Ongoing
	2.4.2. Wages, salaries and contracts are paid on time.	Ontario Employment Standards Act	Ontario Employment Standards Act	Ontario Employment Standards Act	Ongoing
6. Health of workers* related to the exposure to pesticides* or fertilizers*.	10.7.7. Damage to environmental values* from pesticide* use is prevented and mitigated or repaired. Impacts on human health are avoided.	Each AWS contains: Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan Nedaak Forest Operations Handbook MOECP requires Approved Licensed Applicators to conduct program. Proper use of pesticides should avoid damage through SOPs:	AWS - Appendix C Aerial Tending Project Plan; post spray assessment by Silviculture Forester	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete

7. Full implementation of the terms in binding agreements*.	3.3.1. A binding agreement* contains the terms and conditions on which Free Prior and Informed Consent* is reached, based on culturally appropriate* engagement*.	Consultation is ongoing	Consultation is ongoing	Consultation is ongoing	Ongoing
	3.3.2. Records of binding agreements* are maintained.	Consultation is ongoing	Consultation is ongoing	Consultation is ongoing	Ongoing
	3.3.3. The binding agreement* defines the duration, provisions for renegotiation, renewal, termination, economic conditions, provisions for monitoring and dispute resolution.	Consultation is ongoing	Consultation is ongoing	Consultation is ongoing	Ongoing
8. Protection* of sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance to Indigenous Peoples* and local communities*.	3.5.1. Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which Indigenous Peoples* hold legal* or customary rights* are identified through culturally appropriate* engagement*.	Confidential AOC prescriptions and Conservation Area Gap Analysis (Table 7).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	3.5.2. Agreed upon measures to protect such sites are documented and implemented through culturally appropriate* engagement* with Indigenous Peoples*. When Indigenous Peoples* determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or protection* of the sites, other means are used.	Confidential AOC prescriptions and Conservation Area Gap Analysis (Table 7).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	3.5.3. Wherever sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities* in the vicinity cease immediately until protective measures have been agreed to with the Indigenous Peoples*, and as directed by local* and national laws*.	Confidential AOC prescriptions and Conservation Area Gap Analysis (Table 7).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	4.7.1. Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance for which local communities* hold legal* and/or customary rights* are identified through culturally appropriate* engagement* and are recognized by The Organization*.	Confidential AOC prescriptions and Conservation Area Gap Analysis (Table 7).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	4.7.2. Measures to protect such sites are agreed, documented and implemented through culturally appropriate* engagement* with local communities*. When local communities* determine that physical identification of sites in documentation or on maps would threaten the value or protection* of the sites, other means are used.	Confidential AOC prescriptions and Conservation Area Gap Analysis (Table 7).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
	4.7.3. When sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance are newly observed or discovered, management activities* in the vicinity will cease immediately until protective measures have been agreed to with the local communities*, and as directed by local and national laws*.	Confidential AOC prescriptions and Conservation Area Gap Analysis (Table 7).	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied	Complete
9. Actual annual harvests compared to projected annual harvests of timber and non-timber forest products*.	5.2.1. Analysis and calculation of harvest levels for timber forest products are done frequently enough (at least every 10 years) to ensure they remain current with respect to harvest activities, natural disturbances, management objectives*, and supporting information, such as inventories. The analysis and calculation of harvest levels are based upon: 1. A precautionary approach* that reflects the quality of information and assumptions used; 2. Management objectives* and strategies as set out in the management plan*, including those for restoration*; 3. Current management practices, performance and success of silvicultural systems*; 4. Best available information* on growth and yield; 5. Best available and quality inventory data; 6. Volume and area reductions caused by mortality and decay, as well as natural disturbances, such as fire, insects and disease; 7. Adherence to all other requirements in this Standard; 8. Operational constraints; 9. Harvest projections or wood supply calculations that extend to a planning horizon long enough to provide quality results. A rationale for the choice of the planning horizon is provided, but is at least 80 years; 10. Future forest condition objectives* as/identified in the forest management plan*; and 11. Available sensitivity analyses of the factors that apply to harvest level calculations, including the effects of climate change when growth and yield projections are available.	During development of the LTMD for the 10-year FMP, Annual Work Schedule, Annual Report, 5-year Independent Forest Audits Process (IFA)	Development of the LTMD for FMP Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) Approved FMP (Wood Supply Objectives, FMP-10, FMP-11, Analysis Package, FMP harvest allocation tables) Wood supply Analysis Patchworks)	Enhanced Annual Reports IFA Report MNRFP review of Draft and Final FMP	Complete
	5.2.2. Based on the timber harvesting level* as analyzed for Indicator 5.2.1, a maximum allowable annual cut for timber is determined, with respect to these conditions: 1. The maximum allowable annual cut does not impair the ability of the Management Unit* to continue to provide the products and services, ecosystem functions* and ecosystem services* of the unit. 2. Temporary or long-term* changes in the yield or standing volumes of any specific forest product arising from management activities* are permitted, provided that these fluctuations do not impair the achievement of the objectives* described in the management plan* through the mid- and long-term*.	During development of the LTMD for the 10-year FMP, Annual Work Schedule, Annual Report, 5-year Independent Forest Audits Process (IFA)	Development of the LTMD for FMP Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) Approved FMP (Wood Supply Objectives, FMP-10, FMP-11, Analysis Package, FMP harvest allocation tables) Wood supply Analysis Patchworks)	Enhanced Annual Reports IFA Report MNRFP review of Draft and Final FMP Tables AR-1 and AR-2	Complete

		5.2.3. Actual annual timber harvest is recorded and the averaged level of harvest over a defined period (maximum of 10 years) does not exceed the allowable cut determined in Indicator 5.2.2.	Annual Work Schedule, Annual Report, 5-year Independent Forest Audits Process (IFA)	Development of the LTMD for FMP Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) Approved FMP (Wood Supply Objectives, FMP-10, FMP-11, Analysis Package, FMP harvest allocation tables) Wood supply Analysis Patchworks)	Enhanced Annual Reports IFA Report Tables AR-1 and AR-2	Complete
		5.2.4. The harvest of commercial non-timber forest products* under control of The Organization* does not exceed a level that can be sustained. Sustainable harvest levels for non-timber forest products* are based on best available information*.	During development of the LTMD for the 10-year FMP, Annual Work Schedule, Annual Report, 5-year Independent Forest Audits Process (IFA)	Development of the LTMD for FMP Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) Approved FMP (Wood Supply Objectives, FMP-10, FMP-11, Analysis Package, FMP harvest allocation tables) Wood supply Analysis Patchworks)	Enhanced Annual Reports IFA Report MNRF review of Draft and Final FMP Tables AR-1 and AR-2	Complete
	10. Economic viability* of The Organization*.	5.5.1. Sufficient expenditures and investments are made to implement the management plan* in order to meet this Standard and to ensure economic viability* of The Organization* over the long-term.	Maintaining budgets, accounting balancing of revenues and expenditures Demonstrated through: Annual budgets Quarterly and Annual Financial Statements Forest Renewal Trust Fund balance statements. Periodic Cost Review Analysis Staff Meetings Business Plans AR reports for levels of historic harvest volumes Renewal Trust balance statements and worksheets Planning and silviculture budgets Provincial roads funding program	AR-4 Annual Report of Expenditures Planned Expenditures FMP-19	AR-1 Annual Report of Wood Utilization by Licensee; AR-2 Annual Report of Wood Utilization by Mill; AR-4 Annual Report of Expenditures; FMP-19 Planned Expenditures Annual budgets, and other financial statements, budgets and funding information cannot be made public.	Ongoing
8.2.3. Systems are in place to obtain up-to-date monitoring information identifying significant changes in environmental conditions caused by forest management activities.	1. The maintenance and/or enhancement of ecosystem services.	5.1.1. A range of ecosystem services*, non-timber and timber forest resources and products that could strengthen and diversify the local economy are identified.	FMP Main Text: Section 2.2.3 Description of the Industrial & Non-Industrial Uses of the Forest Evidence Timber: FMP-15 - Planned Wood Utilization by Mill (2021-2031 FMP) Table AR-1 Annual Report of Wood Utilization by Licensee Table AR-2 Annual Report of Wood Utilization by Mill Products: pulp, sawlogs, veneer, bioproduct, fuelwood (personal/commercial) Evidence Non-Timber: Ongoing dialogue with forest dependant businesses (tourist operators, bait fisherman, bear management unit operators, trappers, berry-pickers, mushroom pickers, bear management area operators) throughout the FMP process and during annual operations. Kenogami Forest long standing Public Advisory Group (GANRAC), representing a diverse membership from various organizations and communities Modified forest management operational prescriptions to maintain/support recreational non-timber businesses. See tables FMP-11, AOC Supp Docs, and operational maps Continued efforts to develop Resource Stewardship Agreements (RSAs) for tourism operators that may be interested	FMP Main text and tables FMP-15 - Planned Wood Utilization by Mill Table AR-1 Annual Report of Wood Utilization by Licensee Table AR-2 Annual Report of Wood Utilization by Mill See tables FMP-11, AOC Supp Docs, and operational maps	See FMP Public Consultation records and any records of discussions with First Nations communities and members (Supp Docs 6.10).	Complete
		5.1.2. Consistent with management objectives* and within the limits of The Organization's* tenure* rights, some of the resources, products and services identified in Indicator 5.1.1 are produced and/or made available for others to produce, as a means to strengthen and diversify the local economy.	NA	NA		NA
		5.1.3. When The Organization* makes FSC promotional claims regarding the provision of ecosystem services*, it is in conformance with the procedure FSC-PRO-30-006 on "Ecosystem Services Procedure: Impact Demonstration and Market Tools".	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Species at risk* and the effectiveness of actions implemented to protect them and their habitats*.	6.4.1. Best available information* is used to develop a list of species at risk* known or strongly suspected to exist within and adjacent to the Management Unit*, and to identify the habitats* of the species at risk*. The list is presented in the management plan* or associated documents and is updated annually. The list of species at risk* includes: 1. All species, subspecies, and designated populations formally listed in schedules referenced in federal or provincial endangered species/species at risk* legislation, or provincial wildlife/biodiversity legislation that have been classified as Endangered, Threatened, Vulnerable, Special Concern or similar designations; and 2. All species that have been assessed as "at-risk" designation by bodies formally recognized in federal or provincial endangered species legislation (e.g. the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), and equivalent provincial bodies).	Main Text (2021-2031 FMP): FMP section 2.1.4.1- Inventory and information for Species at Risk. FMP Table 7: Species at Risk List (in and around the Kenogami Forest) (SARA, SARO) HCV Assessment Report	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)	AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report	Complete

	<p>6.4.2. Plans are developed by qualified specialists* to protect and manage the habitat* of those species at risk* identified in Indicator 6.4.1 that may be affected by forest management activities*. The plans address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of potential impacts of management activities* on species at risk*, their conservation status and habitat* associations; 2. Means to address protection of species at risk* and their habitats* through the use of protected areas*, designated conservation lands*, managing for habitat* connectivity*, provision of contiguous tracts of habitat*, access management and other habitat* management measures as appropriate; and 3. Social and economic concerns, and concerns of Indigenous Peoples*. <p>Measures to address social and economic concerns do not constrain or impair efforts to protect and manage species at risk* and their habitats*.</p>	<p>FMP section 2.1.4.1</p> <p>The forest management plan discusses any forest-dependent Species at Risk that inhabit the Kenogami Forest and the contribution and importance of habitat for those species. All known Species at Risk which are featured species have their habitat managed in the FMP using species specific guidelines and/or by recognizing specific habitats as values and developing appropriate area of concern (AOC) prescriptions. All identified habitat values for species at risk were considered during area of concern planning.</p> <p>FMP Table 7. Species at Risk List</p> <p>FMP-10 and FMP-11 AOCs and AOC Supplemental Documentation</p> <p>HCV Assessment Report</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.4.3. Species at risk* and their habitats* are protected through implementation of plans identified in Indicator 6.4.2 by The Organization* or in collaboration with government resource management agencies, overlapping tenure holders*, and Indigenous Peoples*.</p>	<p>FMP section 2.1.4.1</p> <p>The forest management plan discusses any forest-dependent Species at Risk that inhabit the Kenogami Forest and the contribution and importance of habitat for those species. All known Species at Risk which are featured species have their habitat managed in the FMP using species specific guidelines and/or by recognizing specific habitats as values and developing appropriate area of concern (AOC) prescriptions. All identified habitat values for species at risk were considered during area of concern planning.</p> <p>FMP Table 7. Species at Risk List</p> <p>AOC prescriptions and CROS for SAR</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.4.4. Where plans do not exist or are inadequate in addressing known risks* to a species, a precautionary approach* is applied. The precautionary approach* is applied to management of forest landscapes*, local habitat* and other locations that are known to be important to the species at risk*.</p>	<p>Main text:</p> <p>FMP takes precautionary approach for SAR: "If found on this Forest, an area of concern prescription will be developed by the planning team as directed by the MNR Species at Risk biologist(s)."</p> <p>AOC prescriptions for unidentified or unknown Values</p> <p>-Unidentified stick nests, nests encountered during operations - (I.e. R2, R3)</p> <p>-Unknown nest –BR, HR, R-1, R1-A, etc)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.4.6. Training is provided to all relevant workers* in field operations and planning on the identification of species at risk*, and on appropriate measures to take when a species at risk* or sign of a species at risk* is identified during field operations.</p>	<p>Nedaak Forest Operations Manual Training for SAR</p>	<p>Training records</p>	<p>Training records</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.4.7. When a species at risk* or sign of a species at risk* is identified during field operations, protection* measures consistent with the plans or precautionary approach* identified in indicators 6.4.3 and 6.4.4 are implemented and relevant information is immediately provided to the appropriate resource management agencies.</p>	<p>CROs for Unidentified values</p> <p>AOCs (FMP-11: Operational Prescriptions for Areas of Concern and Conditions on Roads, Landings and Forestry Aggregate Pits) (R2, R3, BAT)</p> <p>Refer to SOP 004 – Unidentified values</p> <p>Nedaak Forest Operations Manual</p>	<p>Development of the LTMD for FMP Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 A</p>	<p>Enhanced Annual Reports IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.4.8. The Organization* demonstrates within the scope of its authority and within its sphere of influence* how it is addressing the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention of illegal hunting, trapping, and fishing of species at risk*; 2. Collection of data on populations and habitats* of species at risk*; 3. Management of habitat* for species at risk*; 4. Monitoring of habitats* and populations of species at risk*. 	<p>1. MNRF is lead</p> <p>2. MNRF is lead</p> <p>3. DCHS, LIO values, updated values for identification, AOCs, CROS for protection, ARs, Compliance Monitoring and IFAs for monitoring of impacts</p> <p>4. MNRF is lead</p>	<p>SOP-004 Unidentified Values</p>	<p>SOP-004 Unidentified Values</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>3. Naturally occurring native species* and biological diversity*, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve* and/or restore* them.</p>	<p>6.6.1. For all harvest areas* including those on which salvage operations following natural disturbances are to be undertaken, best available information* is used to identify targets for the post-harvest forest composition for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Density and spatial distribution of residual (live and dead) trees and patches within harvest areas*; 2. Size distribution of live and dead trees; 3. Size distribution of patches; 4. Residual species composition; and 5. Management of coarse woody debris. <p>Targets are appropriate for the silvicultural systems* (e.g. clear-cut, selection, shelterwood) in use. Targets are set taking concerns for worker* safety into account.</p>	<p>Stand and Site Guide which include items 1-5 in this indicator. The 2021-2031 FMPs was developed using the Boreal Landscape Guide and Stand and Site Guide stand level requirements for 5 items above.</p> <p>See CROs in main text for items 1-5.</p> <p>Implementation of the marten guidelines and NDPEG require maintenance of minimum number of residual trees during harvest in the FMP. See Objective 1 and associated strategies in 2021-2031 FMP.</p> <p>EMS prework instructions outline the requirements for snag /cavity trees.</p> <p>Contractor audits assess conformance with EMS requirements.</p> <p>Requirements for the maintenance of residual forest within harvest areas are outlined in Section 4.2.2.2 Conditions for Important Ecological Features</p> <p>Continuous monitoring occurring on the Kenogami Forest</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>

	<p>6.6.2. Management activities* are implemented to achieve the targets identified in Indicator 6.6.1.</p>	<p>Implementation</p> <p>Compliance Monitoring Independent Forest Audits</p> <p>Annual Report, AR-6: Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliances and Remedies Applied</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.6.3. Management activities* maintain regionally uncommon stand* and site-scale ecological elements and important habitat features*, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ancient forest* patches; 2. Rare sites and plant communities as defined by ecological classification systems; 3. Vernal pools; 4. Small wetlands*; 5. Den sites; 6. Nest sites for birds of prey; 7. Ungulate calving sites/areas; 8. Spawning sites for fish; 9. Important bird migration sites; 10. Super-canopy trees*; 11. Wallows; and 12. Mineral licks. 	<p>Following Stand and Site Guide direction and/or MNRF Biologist prescriptions.</p> <p>Conditions on regular operations (CRO) (e.g. Wildlife Trees, Woodland Pools in FMP main text).</p> <p>FMP-10 Area of Concern Prescriptions and FMP-19 Road Crossings, Landings, and Forestry Aggregate Pits in Areas of Concern and AOC Supp Docs in 2021-2031 FMP.</p> <p>Implementation: Continuous monitoring occurring on the Kenogami Forest Independent Forest Audits</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.6.4. Best efforts* are made to maintain habitat features* and increase the quality and quantity of habitat features*, including those identified in Indicator 6.6.3, that have suffered long-term* degradation due to forest management activities*.</p>	<p>FMP according to the 2001 Forest Management Guide for Natural Disturbance Pattern Emulation, which includes the 5 items in this indicator.</p> <p>Refer to FMP text, Section 4.2.2.2 Conditions for important Ecological Features</p> <p>CRO's for harvest, renewal and tending have been developed through the application of MNRF's Stand and Site Guide.</p> <p>Wildlife trees Residual forest Downed Woody Material Erosion Loss of Productive Land Rutting & Compaction Nutrient Loss Hydrological Impacts</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.6.5. The Organization* works within the scope of its authority and within its sphere of influence* to implement sustainable management related to hunting, fishing, and trapping, and collecting activities for which there are known concerns.</p>	<p>Consider reviewing the list of applicable legislation. MNRF is lead organization for these non-timber forest user groups.</p> <p>Considered during the FMP planning process (planning team and LCC)</p> <p>Bear Management & Baitfish</p> <p>Greenstone District Trappers Council</p> <p>Fish & Game Advisory Groups</p> <p>Remote tourism First Nations</p> <p>Conditions on regular operations (CRO) to protect forest values not addressed through AOCs (FMP main text).</p> <p>FMP-11: Operational Prescriptions for Areas of Concern and Conditions on Roads, Landings and Forestry Aggregate Pits</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs) GANRAC (LCC) meetings Values Identification</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>4. Water bodies*, riparian zones*, water quality and flow in watersheds*, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to conserve* and/or restore* them.</p>	<p>6.7.1. Best management practices* are in place that identify measures to protect water bodies*, riparian zones*, and water quality. At a minimum, the measures address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buffer widths sufficient to protect water quality, aquatic and emergent vegetation and habitat* for fish, invertebrates, other aquatic species, and terrestrial species; 2. Machine-free zones that are not entered except where required for construction of crossings or other approved infrastructure* or restoration* of riparian functions or water bodies*; 3. Restriction of in-stream activities to avoid sensitive fisheries seasons; 4. Prevention of negative changes in water quantity and quality including through maintaining stream shading sufficient to protect against deleterious changes in stream temperature; 5. Minimizing disruption of natural drainage patterns, including when locating and constructing roads*, landings and skidways; 6. Prevention of sedimentation of water bodies*; and 7. Protection* of intermittent streams* and ephemeral streams*. 	<p>Applicable legislation.</p> <p>Stand and Site guide</p> <p>Stand and Site Guide direction and/or MNRF Biologist prescriptions.</p> <p>Conditions on regular operations (CRO) located in FMP main text) (i.e. Rutting and Compaction, Nutrient Loss)</p> <p>FMP-11: Operational Prescriptions for Areas of Concern and Conditions on Roads, Landings and Forestry Aggregate Pits (i.e. WQ-1 and WQ-2).</p> <p>Continuous monitoring occurring on the Kenogami Forest</p> <p>Independent Forest Audits</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.7.2. The best management practices* identified in Indicator 6.7.1 are being implemented.</p>	<p>see 6.7.1</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>

	<p>6.7.3. Restoration* activities are implemented for watercourses, water bodies*, riparian zones* and their connectivity*, water quantity and water quality:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where protection* measures implemented by The Organization* fail to protect environmental values* from impacts of forest management activities*, and/or 2. When damage has been caused to these environmental values* by past activities of The Organization* or previous forest managers. 	<p>Compliance monitoring occurring on the Kenogami Forest</p> <p>Independent Forest Audits</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied</p> <p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.7.4. Where management activities* that are not within its direct control have the potential to significantly affect water bodies* and/or riparian zones*. The Organization* works within its sphere of influence* to attempt to prevent degradation, implement protective measures and remedy instances in which past measures are no longer effective.</p>	<p>MNRFP is the lead for managing lands outside the SFL license area, however, within the SFL the licensee will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -encourage other tenure holders to adhere to the access management plan -minimize size, intensity, and duration of linear disturbances and other disruptions to ecosystem functions; and, -encourage other forest tenure holders to adhere to the protection of waterbodies and or riparian zones. 	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied</p> <p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.7.5. Best management practices* are in place that identify measures to control changes in flow in watersheds* with significant downstream values resulting from management activities*. Appropriate to the scale, intensity and risk* of operations the measures include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employing analytical approaches to identify and avoid hydrological impacts associated with decreased or increased flows caused by forest management activities*; 2. Management of cutblock* and harvest area* sizes, elevation and aspect; 3. Avoiding subsurface and surface drainage interception and/or diversion by roads* and trails; 4. Planning and implementing harvesting to minimize road* density; and 5. Prompt road* reclamation and reforestation of logged sites. 	<p>FMP Main Text – Section 4.2.2.2 – Conditions for important Ecological Features.</p> <p>Can be described as changes in potential flow rates and/or patterns of surface/shallow groundwater flow throughout the forest ecosystem. Hydrological disruption is the alteration of the physical characteristics of a site such that the natural flow of water, on or below the surface, is significantly impeded (e.g. by damming), accelerated (eg by channelization), or diverted (eg by ditching).</p> <p>Managed in the FMP/CRO</p> <p>Road decommissioning activities (where required as per the use management strategies)</p> <p>FMP-11: Operational Prescriptions for Areas of Concern and Conditions on Roads, Landings and Forestry Aggregate Pits</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied</p> <p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.7.6. The best management practices* identified in Indicator 6.7.5 are being effectively implemented.</p>	<p>See 6.7.5</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied</p> <p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement. (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>5. Forest types*, age classes per forest type* and forest patch sizes, and the effectiveness of actions implemented to maintain and/or restore* these features.</p>	<p>6.8.1. Based on the analyses undertaken for Indicators 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, targets are identified for the distribution of forest types* and age classes of forest types* that are intended to maintain, restore*, or enhance the condition of the forest* appropriate to the regional context.</p> <p>Targets may take anticipated impacts of climate change into account provided they are based on best available information*. Target age-class* distributions represent the full range of natural forest* ages such that old forest* classes are incorporated into the targets.</p>	<p>See FMP-10 Assessment of Objective Achievement</p> <p>See Main Text (3.6.2 Summary of Assessment of Management Objective Achievement)</p> <p>See Analysis Package Supplemental Documentation</p> <p>See Boreal Landscape Guide</p> <p>See MNRFP Science and Information Packages (by ecoregion) for OLT targets and bounds of natural variation.</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.8.2. Measures are being implemented to achieve the targets for distributions of forest types* and age classes of forest types* identified in Indicator 6.8.1.</p>	<p>Implementation of the proposed management strategy and adhering to the modelled AHA by forest unit and forest renewal activities ensures these targets are being moved towards or achieved over time.</p> <p>See Boreal Landscape Guide which was fully used for upcoming 2021-2031 FMP.</p> <p>See folder 6.1.4 for MNRFP Science and Information Packages (by ecoregion) for OLT targets and bounds of natural variation.</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.8.3. Based on the analyses undertaken for Indicators 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, targets are identified for the size distribution of forest patches to maintain, restore*, or enhance the condition of the forest* as appropriate to the regional context.</p> <p>The targets also take into account the needs of species at risk* that require large areas of contiguous habitat*.</p>	<p>FMP-10 Assessment of Objective Achievement</p> <p>See folder 6.1.4 for MNRFP Science and Information Packages (by ecoregion) for OLT targets and bounds of natural variation.</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.8.4. Measures are being implemented to achieve the targets for forest patch sizes, identified in Indicator 6.8.3. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain contiguous blocks of forest* that are of natural-disturbance origin; 2. Aggregate existing and planned disturbances as a means of creating and maintaining large contiguous blocks; and 3. Minimize the extent of roads* and other linear disturbances in the contiguous blocks, including through removal and reclamation. 	<p>Included in the FMP.</p> <p>Measures are presumably effectively implemented.</p> <p>The implementation of caribou mosaic harvest scheduling pattern aggregates planned disturbances. Large Landscape Patches (LLPs) in the southern portion of the forest.</p> <p>Road Decommissioning</p> <p>FMP-18 Road Construction & Use Management</p> <p>Road Supp Docs- road decommissioning and access controls</p> <p>2017-2018 Year 7 Enhanced Annual Report</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement)</p> <p>Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>

	<p>6.8.5. In a manner consistent with the ecology of the ecoregion* and forest types* being managed, management activities* show consideration for maintenance and restoration* of connectivity* in the forest landscape*.</p> <p>Connectivity* planning considers the natural mosaic of forest types* and disturbance patterns, as well as managing roads*, linear disturbances, culverts and other crossings of wetlands* and water bodies*, and other barriers that affect connectivity*.</p>	<p>FMP Main Text Section 2.1.3.3.1 -Management Zones.</p> <p>The MU is managed to maintain connectivity.</p> <p>The management strategy is to maintain/enhance connectivity between the northern continuous range and the southern coastal zone.</p> <p>Kenf Operational Management Zone:</p> <p>Consistent with the strategic caribou Discontinuous Population Zone. Within this zone, the Forest Management Guidelines for the Provision of Marten Habitat was applied to maintain sufficient marten habitat area in large core areas across the landscape of this operational management zone. The application of this guideline also provides options for future connectivity of older forest patches between the Lake Superior coast and the northern continuous caribou population zone. Furthermore, within this operational zone, the stand and site guide requirements for retention of residual forest apply for planned harvest areas.</p> <p>DCHS has provisions to take into account landscape level connectivity.</p> <p>Measured by a number of different methods including the strategic forest management model which incorporates the results/projections from the Ontario Landscape Tool and the Ontario Forest Analyst tool habitat classification and caribou habitat mosaic time slice maps to determine the connectivity of the mosaic from north to south and east to west, and to determine the percentage of online habitat at any given time period.</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.8.6. Appropriate to the scale, intensity and risk* of operations, access management is being implemented for roads* developed for forest management that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Addresses use management strategies (including deactivation* and/or abandonment* and maintenance) for all grades of road* under the management of The Organization* or in collaboration with other authorities; 2. Considers intactness in areas with sensitive biological values and where remoteness is a key tourism value; 3. Implements access development, use, and road* reclamation in contiguous blocks as identified in Indicator 6.8.4, while considering the needs of species at risk* and access-sensitive species; 4. Identifies and attempts to maintain a fair and equitable balance between the ecological value of intactness and social and economic values associated with maintenance of access; and 5. Is consistent with or exceeds requirements of approved government/land management plans*. <p>Where access and/or other linear disturbances are being constructed or used by other tenure* holders or other land users, The Organization* works within its sphere of influence* to address the components of this Indicator* and encourage others to address the components of the Indicator*.</p>	<p>Roads decommissioned in correlation with Caribou management strategy. FMP-18 Road Construction & Use Management, Road Supp Docs (Supp Doc 6.4), Road Transfer Map (NRIP), FMP-11: Operational Prescriptions for Areas of Concern and Conditions on Roads, Landings and Forestry Aggregate Pits</p> <p>Tourism industry is a major consideration as forest management operations can impact tourism operators through access development, noise and/or aesthetic concerns created through forest management operations.</p> <p>Adheres to MNRF requirements regarding roads.</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>6.8.7. The Organization* works within its sphere of influence*, with managers, agencies and Indigenous Peoples* responsible for managing lands adjacent to the forest* to coordinate approaches to landscape*-level management, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management to facilitate landscape*-scale* connectivity*; 2. Management to minimize cumulative disturbances*; 3. Maintenance and/or restoration* of large contiguous areas 	<p>Refer to the FMP. Development of DCHS considers adjacent forests</p> <p>Evidence of AOC prescriptions (FMP-11 for values, which are on the edge or on adjacent SFL (tourism lakes, eagle AOC, etc.).</p> <p>MNRF: Disturbance templates, succession rules, forest units, wildlife habitat matrices are all established at the Regional Level to facilitate coordination in the Region. MNRF Gap Analysis methodologies examine representation at the Site District (larger than MU).</p>	<p>Enhanced Year 7 - 2017-2018 and Future Year 5 Final Year ARs report objectives and indicators (AR text and AR-16 Assessment of Objective Achievement) (For Future ARs: AR text 3.5 Assessment of Objective Achievement) Independent Forest Audit Process (IFAs)</p>	<p>AR-6 Annual Report of Forest Compliance Inspection Reports, Non-Compliance and Remedies Applied IFA Report</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>6. Conversion of natural forest* to plantations* or conversion to non-forest cover.</p>	<p>6.9.1. The Organization* shall neither convert natural forest* to plantations*, nor convert natural forests* to non-forest land use, nor convert plantations* on sites directly converted from natural forest* to non-forest land use, except when the conversion affects a very limited portion* of the Management Unit*.</p> <p>Where conversion is undertaken by The Organization*, the conversion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will produce clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term* conservation* benefits in the Management Unit*; 2. Does not damage or threaten High Conservation Values*, or any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values*. 	<p>No conversions of natural forest to plantations on the Kenogami Forest.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>