Ontario

Whiskey Jack Forest
2012-2022 Forest Management Plan
2nd 5-year Term
April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2022

Tables

(FMP 4,10-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

General Notes for the Silvicultural Ground Rules for the 2012-2022 Whiskey Jack Forest

Notes
1. Ecosites listed in the SGR are based on the Forest Ecosite Classification for vegetation and soils types for Terrestrial and Wetland Ecosites of Northwestern Ontario (Racey et al., May 1996). Ecosite classification will be confirmed prior to implementation of a silvicultural ground rule.
2. The most prominent ecosites that will receive the treatment are identified in **bold text.**
3. Regeneration Standard: a. These are the standards for determining regeneration success (e.g. acceptable species, the timeframes required, site occupancy). The standards of regeneration success are consistent with the development information associated with the desired future forest unit. b. FTG – Free-to-Grow - meaning the stand has met the indicated criteria and the regenerating crop is essentially healthy and free from competition. Stands are still monitored. c. Density – the use of density vs. stocking targets depends on the type of treatments employed. For treatments that uses extensive and basic, will receive regular free to grow, Large Scale Photography (LSP) or ocular survey and contain stocking. For areas treated intensively, will receive well-spaced free growing survey and will be density regulated. Refer to Table 1. Well-spaced Free-growing Density Renewal Standards in FMP text section 8.2.2.1. d. The monitoring program for regeneration success can be found in Supplementary Documentation D
4. Silvicultural System and Silvicultural Treatments: a. Silvicultural System – the Clearcut Silvicultural System is noted by the code “CC”. b. Silvicultural Treatments - For each silvicultural ground rule, the most common series of silvicultural and acceptable alternative treatments have been identified. Where a silvicultural treatment differs from the recommendations in the appropriate silvicultural guide, that treatment will be identified as an exception.
5. Harvest Method: Refers to the variant of the general silviculture system (e.g. conventional or strip clearcut, uniform shelterwood) as well as any reference to commercial thinning.
6. Logging Method: Describes the type of timber extraction, which is typically tree length.
7. Site Preparation: Describes the treatments that may be used to prepare harvested sites for renewal. Treatments may be used in combinations.
8. Regeneration: Describes the treatments that may be used to regenerate the site for renewal. Treatments may be used in combinations.
9. Tending: Describes the treatments used to control competition/enhance growth. Treatments may be used in combinations.
10. Site Occupancy: See monitoring program for regeneration success Supplementary Documentation D. A minimum of 80% site occupancy is the target.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-EXT-BFM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% NW27, 21% **NW14, 16%** **NW26, 11%** NW20, 7%	BFM	Species Comp.: Bf40Sb20Po20Pj10Sw5Bw5 Average Stocking: 60% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 65 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 97 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pr+Pj+Pw+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 675 / 750 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: BFM - Extensive - 35% Percent Application Term 1: 18% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF+PW+CE+LA+HE>=70 And BF>10 And BF+SW>=30		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	**ES14 ES26**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-EXT-CMX

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% NW27, 21% **NW14, 16%** **NW26, 11%** NW20, 7%	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 15% Percent Application Term 1: 8% Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-EXT-HMX

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% **NW27, 21%** NW14, 16% NW26, 11% NW20, 7%	HMX	Species Comp.:Po40Sb20Bw20Bf10Pj5Sw5 Average Stocking: 62% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 84 m3 Age of Max Volume: 85 yrs Max Volume: 89 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Bw+Po+Ms+Ab Acceptable Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 700 / 775 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: HMX - Extensive - 30% Percent Application Term 1: 15% Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB+BW+MS+AB+EW+OW+QR+BD>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-BA1-PJM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% NW27, 21% NW14, 16% **NW26, 11%** NW20, 7%	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2000 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 40% Percent Application Term 1: 20% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES26	ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-EXT-POD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% **NW27, 21%** NW14, 16% NW26, 11% NW20, 7%	POD	Species Comp.:Po90Sb10 Average Stocking: 76% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 133 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Po Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 855 / 950 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: POD - Extensive - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB>=70		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package		Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-BA1-SPD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% NW27, 21% **NW14, 16%** **NW26, 11%** NW20, 7%	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb80Pj10Bw10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 98 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 166 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Basic - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES14 ES26	ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	BFM-BA1-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
BFM	NW21, 34% NW27, 21% **NW14, 16%** **NW26, 11%** NW20, 7%	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 163 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Bf50Sb30Sw10Po5Bw5 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Basic - 20% Percent Application Term 1: 10% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES14 ES26	ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-EXT-CMX

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** NW13, 14% **NW26, 9%** **NW21, 8%**	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 40% Percent Application Term 1: 10% Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES21	ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-BA1-CMX

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** NW13, 14% **NW26, 9%** **NW21, 8%**	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 85 yrs Max Volume: 111 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Basic - 14% Percent Application Term 1: 7% Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES21	ES13 ES14 ES26	ES13 ES14 ES21	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-EXT-HMX

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% NW14, 16% NW13, 14% NW26, 9% NW21, 8%	HMX	Species Comp.:Po40Sb20Bw20Bf10Pj5Sw5 Average Stocking: 62% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 84 m3 Age of Max Volume: 85 yrs Max Volume: 89 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Bw+Po+Ms+Ab Acceptable Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 700 / 775 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: HMX - Extensive - 30% Percent Application Term 1: 7% Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB+BW+MS+AB+EW+OW+QR+BD>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-BA1-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** NW13, 14% NW26, 9% NW21, 8%	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj80Sb20 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 128 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 90% Target Stocking: 100% WSFG Density (trees/ha)
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Basic - 10% Percent Application Term 1: 6% Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Minimum	Target
Target Sp:	1850	2125
All Sp:	1850	2500

Site Occupancy: Minimum 80%
Survey Methodology
Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Seeding	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);
NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES14	ES13 ES14	ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-INT-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** NW13, 14% NW26, 9% NW21, 8%	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj90Sb10 Average Stocking: 95% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 118 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 143 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 2000 / 2375 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Intensive - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES14	ES13 ES14	ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-EXT-PJM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% NW14, 16% NW13, 14% **NW26, 9%** **NW21, 8%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj60Sb20Po20 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 90 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 98 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 730 / 810 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Extensive - 20% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES21	ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-BA1-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% NW14, 16% NW13, 14% **NW26, 9%** **NW21, 8%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 45% Percent Application Term 1: 25% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Seeding	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES21	ES26	ES26	ES21 (1) ES21 (2)	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-INT-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% NW14, 16% NW13, 14% **NW26, 9%** **NW21, 8%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 90% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 128 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 139 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 2000 / 2250 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Intensive - 14% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES21	ES26	ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-EXT-POD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	**NW20, 19%** NW14, 16% NW13, 14% NW26, 9% NW21, 8%	POD	Species Comp.:Po90Sb10 Average Stocking: 76% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 133 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Po Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 855 / 950 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: POD - Extensive - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB>=70		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-BA1-PRW

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	**NW20, 19%** NW14, 16% NW13, 14% NW26, 9% NW21, 8%	PRW	Species Comp.:Pr70Pw30 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 118 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 166 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pr+Pw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Sb+Sw+Po+Bw<60 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1460 / 1625 All Sp: 1850 / 2000 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PRW - Basic - 1% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PW+PR >= 40		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A			N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-INT-PRW

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	**NW20, 19%** NW14, 16% NW13, 14% NW26, 9% NW21, 8%	PRW	Species Comp.:Pr70Pw30 Average Stocking: 70% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 146 m3 Age of Max Volume: 145 yrs Max Volume: 206 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pr+Pw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Sb+Sw+Po+Bw<60 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1575 / 1750 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PRW - Intensive - 1% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PW+PR >= 40		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A			N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-BA1-SPD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** **NW13, 14%** **NW26, 9%** NW21, 8%	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb80Pj10Bw10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 98 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 166 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Basic - 10% Percent Application Term 1: 6% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES13 ES14 ES26	ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-INT-SPD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** **NW13, 14%** **NW26, 9%** NW21, 8%	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb90Pj10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 110 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 187 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Intensive - 40% Percent Application Term 1: 6% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES13 ES14 ES26	ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-BA1-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** **NW13, 14%** **NW26, 9%** NW21, 8%	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 163 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Basic - 20% Percent Application Term 1: 12% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES13 ES14 ES26	ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	CMX-INT-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
CMX	NW20, 19% **NW14, 16%** **NW13, 14%** **NW26, 9%** NW21, 8%	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 94 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 186 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Bf10Bw10 Stocking: 63% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Intensive - 30% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES13 ES14 ES26	ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	HMX-EXT-CMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
HMX	**NW19, 35%** **NW28, 29%** NW16, 9% NW29, 7% NW23, 6%	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po40Sb20Bw20Pj10Bf10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	HMX-BA1-CMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
HMX	**NW19, 35%** **NW28, 29%** NW16, 9% NW29, 7% NW23, 6%	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 85 yrs Max Volume: 111 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po40Sb20Bw20Pj10Bf10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Basic - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	HMX-EXT-HMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
HMX	**NW19, 35%** NW28, 29% NW16, 9% NW29, 7% NW23, 6%	HMX	Species Comp.:Po40Sb20Bw20Bf10Pj5Sw5 Average Stocking: 62% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 84 m3 Age of Max Volume: 85 yrs Max Volume: 89 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Bw+Po+Ms+Ab Acceptable Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum Target Target Sp: 700 750 All Sp: 1000 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po40Sb20Bw20Pj10Bf10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: HMX - Extensive - 30% Percent Application Term 1: 27% Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB+BW+MS+AB+EW+OW+QR+BD>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	HMX-BA1-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
HMX	**NW19, 35%** NW28, 29% NW16, 9% NW29, 7% NW23, 6%	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po40Sb20Bw20Pj10Bf10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 65% Percent Application Term 1: 7% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	HMX-EXT-POD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
HMX	**NW19, 35%** NW28, 29% NW16, 9% NW29, 7% NW23, 6%	POD	Species Comp.:Po90Sb10 Average Stocking: 76% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 133 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Po Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 855 / 950 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po40Sb20Bw20Pj10Bf10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: POD - Extensive - 65% Percent Application Term 1: 59% Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB>=70		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	HMX-BA1-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
HMX	**NW19, 35%** NW28, 29% NW16, 9% NW29, 7% NW23, 6%	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 163 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po40Sb20Bw20Pj10Bf10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Basic - 30% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	OCL-EXT-OCL

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
OCL	**NW36, 62%** NW34, 26% NW35, 5%	OCL	Species Comp.: Ce4 La4 Sb2 Average Stocking: 60% Age of Min. Operability: 90 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 41 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 48 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce, La Acceptable Species: Ab, Sb, Sw, Po, Bw (Sb<5) Minimum Height at 12 yrs. From Disturbance Ce, La, Sb, Sw: 0.8 m Po, Bw, Ab: 2.0 m Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 70% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 675 / 750 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Ce48 La29 Sb18 Ab5 Stocking: 68% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: OCL - Extensive - 95% Percent Application Term 1: 100% Forest Unit Definition: (CE+LA>=50 Or WG='Ce' Or WG='La')) And PR+PW+PJ+SW+BW<10		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments	Seed Tree	Tree Length Cut to Length		CLAAG (Careful Logging Around Advanced Regeneration)	

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES 36	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	OTH-EXT-OTH

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
OTH	NW30, 41% **NW38, 25%** **NW37, 14%** NW36, 6%	OTH	Species Comp.: Ab6 Po2 Sb1 Bf1 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 70 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 81 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 127 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ab Acceptable Species: (Ce+La+Sb+Sw+Bf+Po+Bw<70%) Minimum Height at 12 yrs. From Disturbance Ce, La, Sb, Sw, Bf: 0.8 m Po, Bw, Ab: 2.0 m Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 70% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 730 / 810 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Ab63 Po14 Sb8 Ce7 Bw3 Bf2 Stocking: 71% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: BFM - Extensive - 100% Percent Application Term 1: 100% Forest Unit Definition: MS+AB+EW+OW+QR+BD>=30		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length		CLAAG (Careful Logging Around Advanced Regeneration)	

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	**ES 37** **ES 38**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJD-EXT-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJD	**NW13, 48%** **NW14, 24%** **NW11, 14%** **NW12, 7%**	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj80Sb20 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 100 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=20)<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 850 / 940 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj90Sb10 Stocking: 85% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Extensive - 75% Percent Application Term 1: 7% Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES12	ES11 ES12 ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJD-BA1-PJD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJD	**NW13, 48%** **NW14, 24%** **NW11, 14%** **NW12, 7%**	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj80Sb20 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 128 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 90% Target Stocking: 100% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum Target Target Sp: 1850 2125 All Sp: 1850 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj90Sb10 Stocking: 85% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Basic - 90% Percent Application Term 1: 72% Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Seeding	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES12	ES11 ES12 ES13 ES14	ES11 ES12 ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJD-INT-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJD	**NW13, 48%** **NW14, 24%** **NW11, 14%** **NW12, 7%**	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj90Sb10 Average Stocking: 95% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 118 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 143 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 2000 / 2375 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj90Sb10 Stocking: 85% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Intensive - 95% Percent Application Term 1: 9% Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package		Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES12	ES11 ES12 ES13 ES14	ES11 ES12 ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJD-EXT-PJM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJD	NW13, 48% NW14, 24% **NW11, 14%** **NW12, 7%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj60Sb20Po20 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 90 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 98 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 730 / 810 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj90Sb10 Stocking: 85% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Extensive - 15% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES 12	ES12	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJD-BA1-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJD	NW13, 48% NW14, 24% **NW11, 14%** **NW12, 7%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj90Sb10 Stocking: 85% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES 12	ES12	ES12	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJD-INT-SPD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJD	**NW13, 48%** **NW14, 24%** **NW11, 14%** **NW12, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb90Pj10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 110 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 187 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj90Sb10 Stocking: 85% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Intensive - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES 12**	**ES12 ES13 ES14**	**ES12 ES13 ES14**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-EXT-CMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES 12	ES12	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-EXT-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj80Sb20 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 100 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=20)<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum Target Target Sp: 850 940 All Sp: 1000 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Extensive - 20% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES12	ES12	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-BA1-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj80Sb20 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 128 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 90% Target Stocking: 100% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 1850 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Basic - 90% Percent Application Term 1: 63% Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Seeding	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 ES12	ES12	ES12	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-INT-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj90Sb10 Average Stocking: 95% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 118 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 143 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 2000 / 2375 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Intensive - 25% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES12**	**ES12**	**ES12**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-EXT-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj60Sb20Po20 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 90 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 98 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 730 / 810 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Extensive - 70% Percent Application Term 1: 14% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES12**	**ES12**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-BA1-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2000 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES12**	**ES12**	**ES12**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-INT-PJM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 90% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 128 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 139 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 2000 / 2250 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Intensive - 25% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES12**	**ES12**	**ES12**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-INT-SPD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb90Pj10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 110 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 187 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Intensive - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES12**	**ES12**	**ES12**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PJM-INT-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PJM	NW13, 42% NW14, 16% **NW11, 12%** **NW12, 11%** NW20, 10%	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 94 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 186 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pj60Sb30Po10 Stocking: 70% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Intensive - 45% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11 **ES12**	**ES12**	**ES12**	**N/A**	**N/A**

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	POD-EXT-POD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
POD	**NW19, 44%** NW28, 28% NW23, 9% NW29, 7% NW16, 5%	POD	Species Comp.:Po90Sb10 Average Stocking: 76% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 133 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Po Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 855 / 950 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Po90Sb10 Stocking: 76% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: POD - Extensive - 100% Percent Application Term 1: 100% Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB>=70		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PRW-EXT-CMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PRW	NW15, 55% NW24, 12% **NW11, 11%** NW18, 10% NW20, 5%	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Stocking: 62% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 40% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11	ES11	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PRW-BA1-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PRW	NW15, 55% NW24, 12% **NW11, 11%** NW18, 10% NW20, 5%	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Stocking: 62% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11	ES11	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PRW-EXT-PRW	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PRW	**NW15, 55%** NW24, 12% **NW11, 11%** NW18, 10% NW20, 5%	PRW	Species Comp.:Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Average Stocking: 57% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 103 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 147 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pr+Pw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Sb+Sw+Po+Bw<60 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 640 / 730 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Stocking: 62% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PRW - Extensive - 30% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PW+PR >= 40		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11	ES11 ES15	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PRW-BA1-PRW	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PRW	**NW15, 55%** NW24, 12% **NW11, 11%** NW18, 10% NW20, 5%	PRW	Species Comp.:Pr70Pw30 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 118 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 166 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pr+Pw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Sb+Sw+Po+Bw<60 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 640 / 730 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Stocking: 62% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PRW - Basic - 90% Percent Application Term 1: 77% Forest Unit Definition: PW+PR >= 40		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11	ES11 ES15	ES11 ES15	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PRW-INT-PRW

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PRW	**NW15, 55%** NW24, 12% **NW11, 11%** NW18, 10% NW20, 5%	PRW	Species Comp.:Pr70Pw30 Average Stocking: 70% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 146 m3 Age of Max Volume: 145 yrs Max Volume: 206 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pr+Pw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Sb+Sw+Po+Bw<60 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1575 / 1750 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Stocking: 62% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PRW - Intensive - 98% Percent Application Term 1: 15% Forest Unit Definition: PW+PR >= 40		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11	ES11 ES15	ES11 ES15	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	PRW-BA1-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
PRW	NW15, 55% NW24, 12% **NW11, 11%** NW18, 10% NW20, 5%	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 163 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Pr50Pw20Pj10Sb10Po10 Stocking: 62% Site Class: 2		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Basic - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES11	ES11	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SBL-EXT-SBL

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SBL	**NW35, 65%** NW34, 25% **NW36, 10%**	SBL	Species Comp.:Sb80Ce10La10 Average Stocking: 60% Age of Min. Operability: 90 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 59 m3 Age of Max Volume: 125 yrs Max Volume: 82 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Po+Pr+Pw+Pj+Sw<=20 Additional Information: SBL if Ecosites = 35,36, or 37 OR Ecosites = NW38+WG = Sx,Sb,Ce, or La Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 675 / 750 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb100 Stocking: 64% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SBL - Extensive - 100% Percent Application Term 1: 80% Forest Unit Definition: (((ECOSITE1 Like 'NW34*' And PR+PW+PJ+SW+BF<=20) Or (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW35*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW36*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW37*') Or (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW38*' And (WG='Sx' Or WG='Sb' Or WG='Ce' Or WG='La'))))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length		CLAAG (Careful Logging Around Advanced Growth)	Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES35 ES36	N/A	ES35 ES36	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SBL-BA1-SBL

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SBL	**NW35, 65%** NW34, 25% **NW36, 10%**	SBL	Species Comp.:Sb90Po10 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 90 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 91 m3 Age of Max Volume: 115 yrs Max Volume: 121 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Po+Pr+Pw+Pj+Sw<=20 Additional Information: SBL if Ecosites = 35,36, or 37 OR Ecosites = NW38+WG = Sx,Sb,Ce, or La Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1460 / 1625 All Sp: 1850 / 2000 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb100 Stocking: 64% Site Class: 3		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SBL - Basic - 100% Percent Application Term 1: 20% Forest Unit Definition: (((ECOSITE1 Like 'NW34*' And PR+PW+PJ+SW+BF<=20) Or (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW35*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW36*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW37*') Or (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW38*' And (WG='Sx' Or WG='Sb' Or WG='Ce' Or WG='La'))))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual	CLAAG (Careful Logging Around Advanced Growth)	Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
N/A	ES35 ES36	N/A	ES35 ES36	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-EXT-CMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% NW31, 8% **NW12, 7%**	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 15% Percent Application Term 1: 8% Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-EXT-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** NW13, 13% NW22, 9% NW31, 8% **NW12, 7%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj60Sb20Po20 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 90 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 98 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 730 / 810 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Extensive - 20% Percent Application Term 1: 11% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-BA1-PJM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** NW13, 13% NW22, 9% NW31, 8% **NW12, 7%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES26	ES12 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-EXT-SPD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% **NW31, 8%** **NW12, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb80Pj10Bf10 Average Stocking: 60% Age of Min. Operability: 70 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 97 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 132 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 675 / 750 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Extensive - 15% Percent Application Term 1: 8% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26 ES31	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-BA1-SPD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% **NW31, 8%** **NW12, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb80Pj10Bw10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 98 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 166 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Basic - 55% Percent Application Term 1: 18% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26 ES31	ES12 ES13 ES26 ES31	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-INT-SPD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% **NW31, 8%** **NW12, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb90Pj10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 110 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 187 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Intensive - 90% Percent Application Term 1: 9% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26 ES31	ES12 ES13 ES26 ES31	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-EXT-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% NW31, 8% **NW12, 7%**	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb50Pj30Po10Bw10 Average Stocking: 55% Age of Min. Operability: 70 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 124 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 690 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Extensive - 44% Percent Application Term 1: 25% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-BA1-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% NW31, 8% **NW12, 7%**	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 163 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 2875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Basic - 30% Percent Application Term 1: 10% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPD-INT-SPM	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPD	NW20, 34% **NW26, 15%** **NW13, 13%** NW22, 9% NW31, 8% **NW12, 7%**	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 94 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 186 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb90Pj10 Stocking: 65% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Intensive - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-EXT-CMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	CMX	Species Comp.: Sb40Pj20Po20Ce10Bw10 Average Stocking: 54% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 72 m3 Age of Max Volume: 95 yrs Max Volume: 88 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Ce+Pj+Pw+Pr+Sb+Sw+Ce+La Acceptable Species: Po+Bw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 625 / 675 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: CMX - Extensive - 10% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: CE>=20 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW17*') OR SB+PJ+BF+SW+CE+PW+PR+LA+HE>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-EXT-HMX	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	HMX	Species Comp.:Po40Sb20Bw20Bf10Pj5Sw5 Average Stocking: 62% Age of Min. Operability: 65 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 84 m3 Age of Max Volume: 85 yrs Max Volume: 89 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Bw+Po+Ms+Ab Acceptable Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw<50 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 700 / 775 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: HMX - Extensive - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PO+PB+BW+MS+AB+EW+OW+QR+BD>=50		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-BA1-PJD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj80Sb20 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 105 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 128 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 90% Target Stocking: 100% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum Target Target Sp: 1910 2125 All Sp: 1850 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Basic - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Seeding	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-INT-PJD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	PJD	Species Comp.:Pj90Sb10 Average Stocking: 95% Age of Min. Operability: 50 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 118 m3 Age of Max Volume: 75 yrs Max Volume: 143 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pr+Pw+Sb+Sw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 2000 / 2375 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJD - Intensive - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: ((PJ>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20) Or (PJ>=50 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And AGE>=120) Or (PJ>=70 And (ECOSITE1 Like 'NW13*' Or ECOSITE1 Like 'NW14*')))		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	Spacing
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES14	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-EXT-PJM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj60Sb20Po20 Average Stocking: 65% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 90 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 98 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 70% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum Target Target Sp: 730 810 All Sp: 1000 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Extensive - 15% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-BA1-PJM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	PJM	Species Comp.:Pj70Sb30 Average Stocking: 71% Age of Min. Operability: 55 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 104 m3 Age of Max Volume: 65 yrs Max Volume: 110 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Pj+Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1600 / 1775 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: PJM - Basic - 30% Percent Application Term 1: 27% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And PJ>=(SB+SW)		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-EXT-SPD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb80Pj10Bf10 Average Stocking: 60% Age of Min. Operability: 70 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 97 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 132 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Bf+Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 675 / 750 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Extensive - 5% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-BA1-SPD

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb80Pj10Bw10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 98 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 166 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum Target Target Sp: 1690 1 875 All Sp: 1850 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Basic - 35% Percent Application Term 1: 31% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-INT-SPD	Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	SPD	Species Comp.:Sb90Pj10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 110 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 187 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw Acceptable Species: Ce+La+Pj+Pr+Pw+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPD - Intensive - 85% Percent Application Term 1: 9% Forest Unit Definition: SB+SW>=70 And PO+PB+BW<=20		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-EXT-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb50Pj30Po10Bw10 Average Stocking: 55% Age of Min. Operability: 70 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 124 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 60% Target Stocking: 80% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 675 / 690 All Sp: 1000 / 1250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: 3 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Extensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Extensive - 64% Percent Application Term 1: 23% Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	None	Natural	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length			Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-BA1-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 75% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 82 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 163 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=20)<=30 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 Stocking (Target and Acceptable Species) Minimum Stocking: 80% Target Stocking: 90% WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1690 / 1875 All Sp: 1850 / 2250 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Regular Free to Grow, LSP or Ocular Estimate
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Basic Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Basic - 25% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

FMP-4 Silvicultural Ground Rules

SGR Code	SPM-INT-SPM

Silvicultural System	CC

Current Condition		Future Condition		Regeneration Standards
Forest Unit	**Ecosite(s)**	**Forest Unit**	**Stand Characteristics**	
SPM	NW20, 43% **NW13, 16%** **NW12, 14%** **NW26, 9%** **NW14, 7%**	SPM	Species Comp.:Sb60Pj30Po10 Average Stocking: 85% Age of Min. Operability: 60 yrs Min. Operability Volume: 94 m3 Age of Max Volume: 105 yrs Max Volume: 186 m3	Species Composition Target Species: Sb+Sw+Pj Acceptable Species: Pw+La+(Po+Bw<=10)<=20 Minimum Height at 10 yrs. From Disturbance Pj, Pr, Pw, Bf: 1.0 Sb, Sw, Ce, La: 0.8 Po, Bw: 2.0 WSFG Density (trees/ha) Minimum / Target Target Sp: 1910 / 2125 All Sp: 2000 / 2500 Site Occupancy: Minimum 80% Survey Methodology Well Spaced Free Growing
Preferred Sites Site Class: X, 1 or 2 Present Stand Characteristics Spec. Comp.: Sb60Pj30Po10 Stocking: 59% Site Class: 1		Silvicultural Intensity: Intensive Future Forest Unit Development Rate: SPM - Intensive - 25% Percent Application Term 1: Incidental Treatment Forest Unit Definition: PR+SB+PJ+SW+BF>=70 And BF<=10 And PO+PB+BW<=20 And (SB+SW)>PJ		

	Silvicultural Treatments				
	Harvest Method	**Logging Method**	**Site Preparation**	**Regeneration**	**Tending**
Most Common Treatment Package	Conventional	Full Tree	Mechanical	Plant (1.8x1.8m Spacing)	None
Acceptable Alternative Treatments		Tree Length Cut to Length	None Manual Chemical		Cleaning-Chemical Ground Cleaning-Chemical Aerial Cleaning-Manual Cleaning-Mechanical

Exception to Forest Management Guide for Silviculture in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Boreal Forests of Ontario (OMNRF, 2015);

NOTE: A list of rationales to the exceptions and conditions applicable to this Silvicultural Ground Rule can be found at the back of FMP-4.

Exceptions:	Conditions on Harvest:	Conditions on SIP:	Conditions on Regeneration:	Conditions on Cleaning:
ES12	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	ES12 ES13 ES14 ES26	N/A	N/A

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

List of Exceptions and Conditions to the Silvicultural Ground Rules for the 2012-2022 Whiskey Jack Forest

Exceptions
ES11: Full tree is Not Recommended where total soil depth (mineral and surface organic) is < 20 cm.
ES12: Full tree is Not Recommended where total soil depth (mineral and surface organic) is < 20 cm.
ES14: Artificial seeding is Not Recommended. This site is prone to draught which will limit the success of seeding.
ES21: Natural Regeneration Not Recommended for Sb or Pj . Advance Sb growth is not of sufficient or distribution to regenerate this site and Pj does not regenerate under a closed canopy.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

List of Exceptions and Conditions to the Silvicultural Ground Rules for the 2012-2022 Whiskey Jack Forest

Conditions On Harvest
ES11: Full tree is permitted (Conditionally Recommended) where total soil depth exceeds 20 cm, provided that a winter harvest is employed or when other measures such as high floatation equipment are used to minimize disturbance of the organic layer. No restrictions apply on moderately deep to deep soils where mineral soil depth exceeds 30 cm and the thickness of the surface layer is > 5 cm.
ES12: Full tree is permitted (Conditionally Recommended) where total soil depth exceeds 20 cm, provided that a winter harvest is employed or when other measures such as high floatation equipment are used to minimize disturbance of the organic layer. No restrictions apply on moderately deep to deep soils where mineral soil depth exceeds 30 cm and the thickness of the surface layer is > 5 cm.
ES13: Full Tree Harvesting is Conditionally Recommended provided that “best practices” are used to minimize disturbance of the surface organic layer. Where surface organic thickness averages <5 cm, winter harvest and/or use of high flotation equipment should be considered to maintain the integrity of the surface organic layer.
ES14: Full-tree harvesting is Conditionally Recommended provided "best practices" are used to minimize disturbance and/or displacement of the surface organic layer.
ES15: Full tree harvesting is Conditionally Recommended provided "best practices" are used to minimize disturbance and/or displacement of the surface organic layer. Where surface organic thickness averages < 5cm, winter harvest and/or the use of high flotation equipment should be considered to maintain the integrity of the surface organic layer.
ES26: All logging methods are Conditionally Recommended. Fine textured soils are susceptible to rutting and compaction when saturated during the frost free season. Harvest on frozen ground or use low-impact equipment when soils are saturated.
ES31: All logging methods are Conditionally Recommended. Fine textured soils are susceptible to rutting and compaction when saturated during the frost free season. Harvest on frozen ground or use low-impact equipment when soils are saturated.
ES35: Logging is Conditionally Recommended. Harvest on frozen ground because organic soils are susceptible to rutting on fibric peatymor soils, low impact equipment may allow summer harvest.
ES36: Logging is Conditionally Recommended. Harvest on frozen ground because organic soils are susceptible to rutting on fibric peatymor soils, low impact equipment may allow summer harvest.
ES37: Logging is Conditionally Recommended. Harvest on frozen ground because organic soils are susceptible to rutting on fibric peatymor soils, low impact equipment may allow summer harvest.
ES38: Logging is Conditionally Recommended. Harvest on frozen ground because organic soils are susceptible to rutting on fibric peatymor soils, low impact equipment may allow summer harvest.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

List of Exceptions and Conditions to the Silvicultural Ground Rules for the 2012-2022 Whiskey Jack Forest

Condition on Site Preparation (SIP)
ES11: Mechanical site preparation is Conditionally Recommended as sufficient seedbed may be created as a result of the harvest. Apply techniques that maintain a high percentage of intact forest floor to limit the loss of nutrients.
ES12: Mechanical site preparation is Conditionally Recommended as sufficient seedbed may be created as a result of the harvest. Apply techniques that maintain a high percentage of intact forest floor to limit the loss of nutrients.
ES13: Mechanical site preparation is Conditionally Recommended. Apply techniques that maintain a high percentage of intact forest floor to limit the loss of nutrients. A good distribution of mineral soil seedbeds created by mechanical site preparation will contribute to successful natural and/or direct seeding.
ES14: Mechanical site preparation is Conditionally Recommended provided techniques maintain a high percentage of intact forest floor to limit loss of nutrients.
ES15: Mechanical site preparation is Conditionally Recommended. Sufficient seedbed may be created as a result of the harvest. Apply techniques that maintain a high percentage of intact forest floor to limit nutrient loss.
ES21: Mechanical site preparation is Not Recommended for Po as scarification in cut Aspen stands where suckering has started there will be reduced growth in the replacement suckers.
ES26: Mechanical site preparation is Conditionally Recommended. Techniques, timing and sequencing of treatments should be carefully considered. Minimize mineral soil exposure on clays to reduce the incidence of soil baking/ frost heaving and to prevent increased competition from non-crop vegetation on a mixed mineral/organic microsite. Fine textured soils are susceptible to rutting and compaction when saturated during the frost free season.
ES31: Mechanical Site Preparation is Conditionally Recommended. Techniques, timing and sequencing of treatments should be carefully considered. Minimize mineral soil exposure on clays to reduce the incidence of soil baking and/or frost heaving, and to prevent increased competition from non-crop vegetation on a mixed mineral/organic microsite. Fine textured soils are susceptible to rutting and compaction when saturated during the frost free season.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

List of Exceptions and Conditions to the Silvicultural Ground Rules for the 2012-2022 Whiskey Jack Forest

Conditions on Regeneration
ES21(1): Seeding Conditionally Recommended for Pj. Shelter seeding only. Good selection of seedbed microsites will contribute to success. Smothering seedbeds with hardwood litter will limit success. The distribution, abundance and vigour of competitive non-crop species will affect the survival of the seed origin Pj.
ES21(2): Artificial seeding is Conditionally Recommended. Shelter seeding only. Good selection of seedbed microsites will contribute to success. Smothering of seedbeds with hardwood litter will limit success. The distribution, abundance and vigour of competitive non-crop vegetation will affect the survival and growth of seed origin jack pine.
ES35: Seed-tree Harvest Method will be supplemented with leaving advanced growth.
ES36: Seed-tree Harvest Method will be supplemented with leaving advanced growth.
ES37: Seed-tree Harvest Method will be supplemented with leaving advanced growth.

Management Unit Name: Whiskey Jack Forest
Plan Period: April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2022

☐ **Phase 1 (Year 1-5)**
■ **Phase 2 (Year 6-10)**

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value

List of AOCs in order of appearance in this table:

A01	Archaeological Potential Area
D01	Occupied black bear dens
D02	Occupied grey fox dens
D03	Occupied cougar dens
D04	Wolf dens
D05	Wolverine dens
M01	Mineral licks
N01	Bald eagle - primary nests - Identified Prior to Operations
N02	Bald eagle - alternate nests
N03	Bald eagle - inactive nests
N04	Bald Eagle Primary Nest - Discovered During Operations
ON01	Osprey - primary nests - Identified Prior to Operations
ON02	Osprey - alternate nests
ON03	Osprey - inactive nests
ON04	Primary Osprey Nest - Discovered During Operations
BH01	Active Great Blue Heron colonies
BH02	Inactive Great Blue Heron colonies
BG01	Active colonies of Bonaparte's gull
BS01	Active bank swallow nests
BS02	Barn Swallow Nests
HO01	Primary nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk
HO02	Alternate nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk
HO03	Inactive nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk
NO01	Stick nests occupied by barred owl, broad-winged hawk, common raven, Cooper's hawk, great horned owl, long-eared owl, merlin, red-tailed hawk, or sharp-shinned hawk.
NO02	Nests/ communal roosts in cavities occupied by American kestrel, barred owl, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, great horned owl, northern hawk owl, northern saw-whet owl or chimney swift.
NO03	Ground nests occupied by northern harrier, short-eared owl, or turkey vulture
NO04	Whip-poor-will nest sites
NO05	Common nighthawk nest sites

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value
NO08	Bat Hibernacula
NO09	Bat Roosting Site
PGP01	FESC PGP G&Y Trial Plot
PL01	Patent Land
RR01	Railroad Right of Way
NG01	Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline
HB01	Highway Corridor Aesthetics
LS01	Tourism – Lac Seul Shoreline (Remoteness, aesthetics, fisheries, water quality, cultural heritage)
TV01	Tourism – Aesthetics Along Large High Volume Tourism Lakes, recognized canoe routes, recreational lakes
TVgl	Tourism- Gibi Lake
TVw	Tourism – timing restriction
TVwl	Tourism – Wine Lake
TVal	Tourism – Aerobus Lake
TVer	Tourism – English River Waterway Park
TVp	Tourism - portage
TVc	Tourism - campsite
TVsl	Tourism – timing restriction
TVrdl	Tourism – Red Deer Lake
TVchu1	Tourism – Chukuni1
TVchu2	Tourism – Chukuni2
WL01	Large lakes, Medium lakes, Small lakes, Ponds - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations
WL02	Ponds – low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations
WS01	Rivers, Stream segments -high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations
WS02	Stream segments -low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations
WW01	Wetlands occupied by breeding black terns, golden-winged warblers, least bitterns, or yellow rails
FL01	First Nation Reserve Land
NE9	Trumpeter Swan Nesting Site
NE10	Snapping Turtle nesting Site
WM01	Waste Management Site
CH01	Identified Cultural Heritage Values
CC01	Woodland Caribou Calving Lakes and Nursery Areas

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
A01	**Archaeological Potential Area** Identified on the final archaeolgical potential area map Secondary Value (when water crossing is involved): Lakes, ponds, streams, rivers– high, moderate or low potential sensitivity (HPS, MPS, LPS) to forest management operations	Group	Forest Management Guide for Cultural Heritage Values (*MNRF 2006)* pp. 33-35	No	Yes. See FMP-19	Yes	No aggregate extraction is permitted. No new aggregate pits are permitted.

Operational Prescription

Within each mapped area on operational maps one of the following will be done:

- a reserve

OR

- operations where the harvest, skidding, and renewal activities do not cause more than 5% mineral soil disturbance (on a weighted average basis) within the harvested portion of the area of concern within the block.
- Skid trails will minimize the skid distance out of the area of concern and sharp corners will be avoided.

OR

- Within blowdown areas the mineral soil disturbance (weighted average) may exceed 5% within the area of concern. Root mats are to be put back into place wherever possible,

OR

- If a Ministry of Culture Stage 2 archaeological assessment is completed, nothing is found and the recommendation is that no further archaeological works is required and Ministry of Culture has reviewed the report THEN regular operations can proceed in the assessed area. Copies of any archaeological assessment reports will be provided to the MNRF area forester and provincial cultural heritage specialist.

If the protection measures for an area of archaeological potential are not complied with, operations must immediately cease within the area of concern and a Stage 2 archaeological assessment per Ministry of Culture's current standards and guidelines for consultant archaeologists shall occur.

If a cultural heritage value is discovered during operations (e.g. an arrowhead, cemetery, or old logging camp) then operations must immediately stop and the district MNRF staff will be contacted as per the Forest Information Manual. The value class of the discovery will determine who of the following will be contacted: Ministry of Culture staff, the local Aboriginal community, Registrar of Cemeteries, and/or the provincial cultural heritage specialist. When the class of cultural heritage value is established, the appropriate protection measure(s) will be applied.

When human remains are discovered, work at the site must be suspended and the police notified. It is also appropriate to notify the MNRF district staff. The police will investigate the report to determine if the human remains are of forensic interest or represent a burial site as defined by the *Cemeteries Act*. All involved parties must act to safeguard the location until the police attend the site, and to limit media contact or display.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
D01	**Occupied black bear dens**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 94-95.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 100 m radius AOC centred on the den entrance.

Regular harvest, renewal, and tending operations are permitted within the AOC subject to timing restrictions during the denning period(see below).

October 15 to April 30 (Denning Period)

- Harvest, renewal, and tending operations involving heavy equipment are not permitted within the AOC.
- The only operations permitted during the first four weeks of the denning period (October 15 to November 15) are boundary marking and regeneration surveys with no ATV use. Harvest, renewal and tending operations that do not involve heavy equipment are permitted after November 15.

D02	**Occupied grey fox dens**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Page 95.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 100 m radius AOC centred on the den entrance.

April 15 to September 15 (Denning Period)

Harvest, renewal, and tending operations are not permitted within the AOC during the denning period.

September 16 to April 14 (Outside of the Denning Period)

Regular harvest, renewal, and tending operations are permitted within the AOC outside the denning period and are subject to the general direction for the protection of dens of furbearing mammals (Plan text Section 8.2.2.2 Conditions on Regular Operations).

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
D03	**Occupied cougar dens**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Page95-96.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 200 m radius AOC centred on the den entrance.

Denning Period (see below)
Harvest, renewal, and tending operations are not permitted within the AOC during the denning period.

Kittens are typically born between April and September, but occupied dens may be located at any time of year. Thus, the denning period is potentially different for each occupied den encountered and is considered to extend for 8 weeks from the date an occupied den is located, or until a den is known to be no longer occupied.

Not Denning Period
Regular harvest, renewal, and tending operations are permitted within the AOC outside the denning period and are subject to the general direction for the protection of dens of furbearing mammals (Plan text Section 8.2.2.2 Conditions on Regular Operations).

D04	**Wolf dens**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 96-97.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 200 m radius AOC centred on the den entrance.

0–100 m from den entrance
Harvest operations are not permitted.

If required, renewal and tending operations are allowed outside of the denning period (July 16-April 14) subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements (plan text Section 4.2.2.2). Renewal and tending activities that reduce the mature forest to<60% relatively uniform canopy closure (canopy openings not to exceed individual tree crowns) are not permitted. All other renewal and tending operations are permitted.

101-200 m from den entrance, April 15-July 15 (Denning Period):
Harvest, renewal, and tending operations are not permitted.

101-200 m from den entrance, July 16-April 14 (Outside of Denning Period):
Harvest, renewal or tending operations permitted subject to residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody debris requirements (Plan text Section 8.2.2.2).

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
D05	**Wolverine dens**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)* Page 127	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 4 km radius AOC centered on the den entrance.
- No harvest, renewal and tending operations permitted within the AOC.
- If a wolverine den is encountered during operations all operations will stop within a 4km radius AOC and the Kenora District Office MNRF will be immediately notified of the presence of a wolverine den in proximity to forest operations.
- No further harvest, renewal or tending activities are permitted within the AOC.
- The FMP may be amended following the above by developing a new AOC in consultation with MNRF biologists that includes a den site management plan for the specific location and in consideration of the following:
  - The specific dimensions of the wolverine den AOC;
  - Normally harvest, renewal and tending operations will be prohibited in the AOC; however, some operations may be permitted to meet ecological, social or economic objectives. Where operations will be permitted the AOC will outline the extent and timing of any harvest, renewal and tending operations;
  - Denning generally occurs between February and May when snow depth is usually at its greatest.
- Reasonable efforts will be made to incorporate the AOC into a large block of unharvested and unroaded forest (i.e. marten core, caribou block).

M01	**Mineral licks** (natural mineral licks known or encountered during operations. Excludes mineral licks created by salt accumulation along roadways)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Page 93.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 120 m radius AOC measured from the edge of woody vegetation averaging at least 2 m tall and with ≥25% canopy cover.

No harvest, renewal, or tending operations are permitted within the AOC.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
N01	**Bald eagle primary nests** (see definition below) **Identified Prior to Operations**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 64-66.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Bald Eagle Primary Nests (AOC N01) are nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years (i.e., active nests), unless the nest and all associated nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years, in which case the nest is considered **inactive** (see AOC N03). When ≥2 active nests occur in sufficiently close proximity to be considered part of the nesting area of an individual pair, the nest with the most recent known or suspected history of occupancy within this nesting area is the **primary nest** (AOC N01); the other active nest(s) is (are) considered **alternate nests** (AOC N02).

Operational Prescription

- 400 m radius AOC centred on primary nests.
- The critical breeding period for bald eagles is February 15 to August 31.

BALD EAGLE NEST IDENTIFIED PRIOR TO OPERATIONS:

<u>0-200 m from primary nest</u>

Critical breeding period and the nest is occupied:

- Harvest is not permitted within 200 m of a primary nest.
- No renewal and tending operations are permitted within 100 m of a primary nest.
- Only "low potential impact" renewal and tending activities (see Table FMP-10.1) are allowed 100-200 m from the nest in previously harvested areas.
- All renewal and tending operations within 100-200 metres of the nest are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.
- Preferentially retain wildlife trees that may function as potential nest, perch or roost sites based on the following order of priority: 1) supercanopy trees, 2) veteran trees, 3) cavity trees, and 4) other live dominant or co-dominant trees that are windfirm. White pines, red pines, and poplars will be favoured when available.
- Renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum described above are not permitted.

Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period:

- Harvest is not permitted within 200 m of a primary nest.
- All renewal and tending operations are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.
- Preferentially retain wildlife trees that may function as potential nest, perch or roost sites based on the following order of priority: 1) supercanopy trees, 2) veteran trees, 3) cavity trees, and 4) other live dominant or co-dominant trees that are windfirm. White pines, red pines, and poplars will be favoured when available.
- Renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the prescribed minimum (see text Section 8.2.2.2) are not permitted.

<u>201-400 m from primary nest</u>

Harvest, renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum described in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. are not permitted.

Critical breeding period and the nest is occupied: Harvest and renewal and tending operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 201-400 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period. Operations categorized in Table FMP-10.1 as "low potential impact" or

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	"moderate potential impact" are allowed between 201-400 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. **Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period:** Harvest, renewal or tending operations are permitted subject to residual pattern (see Note 2 above) and wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. Preferentially retain wildlife trees that may function as potential nest, perch and roost sites based on the following order of priority: 1) supercanopy trees, 2) veteran trees, 3) cavity trees, and 4) other live dominant or co-dominant trees that are windfirm. White pines, red pines, and poplars will be favoured when available. **See AOC N04 for the area of concern prescription for bald eagle nests discovered during operations but after harvesting has occurred within 200 m of the nest.**						
N02	**Bald eagle alternate nests** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Page 66.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes
	Bald Eagle Alternate Nests (AOC N02) are nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years that are not primary nests (AOC N01), unless the nest and all associated nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years, in which case the nest is considered **inactive** (see AOC N03). **Operational Prescription** • 200 m radius AOC centred on alternate nests. **<u>0-200 m from nest</u>** No harvest is permitted. If harvest that retains <60% relatively uniform canopy closure occurs within 200m of an alternate nest prior to its discovery, an additional patch of unharvested forest equivalent to the area harvested will be retained, preferably attached to the remaining unharvested forest surrounding the nest (to provide a supply of potential nest and roost trees). Renewal and tending are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.						
N03	**Bald eagle inactive nests** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Page 67.	No	No new crossings or landings permitted in the AOC, existing crossing 002.	Yes	Yes
	Bald Eagle Inactive Nests (AOC N03) are nests not known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years, and primary and alternate nests within nesting areas where all nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for >=3 consecutive years. **Operational Prescription** • 100 m radius AOC centred on inactive nests.						

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
0-100 m from nest Harvest is not permitted in the AOC. Renewal and tending are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.							
N04	**Bald Eagle Primary Nest Discovered During Operations**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010), Pages 64-66.*	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 400 m radius AOC centred on primary nests.
- The critical breeding period for bald eagles is February 15 to August 31.

BALD EAGLE NEST DISCOVERED DURING OPERATIONS BUT AFTER HARVEST HAS OCCURRED WITHIN 200 METRES OF NEST:

0-200 m from primary nest

If harvesting operations are on-going, harvesting is to stop immediately and no further harvesting is permitted. Harvested trees remaining in the harvested area are not permitted to be removed during the critical breeding period. An additional patch of unharvested forest equivalent to the area harvested between 0-200 m from the nest is to be retained within 201-400 m of the nest. This patch will preferably be attached to the remaining unharvested forest.

If the nest is not occupied, or it is outside of the critical breeding period, renewal and tending activities are permitted as long as no standing trees are knocked over and the renewal and tending operations are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

If the nest is occupied and it is during the critical breeding period:

- No renewal and tending operations are permitted within 100 m of a primary nest.
- Only "low potential impact" renewal and tending activities (see Table FMP-10.1) are allowed 100-200 m from the nest in previously harvested areas.
- All renewal and tending operations within 100-200 metres of the nest are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

201-400 m from primary nest (*outside of additional patch described above*)

Harvest, renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum described in Section 8.2.2.2 are not permitted.

Critical breeding period and the nest is occupied: Harvest and renewal and tending operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 201-400 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period, Operations categorized in Table FMP-10.1 as "low potential impact" or "moderate potential impact" are allowed between 201-400 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period subject to residual pattern (see Note 2 above) and wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period: Harvest, renewal or tending operations are permitted subject to residual pattern (see Note 2 above) and wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. Preferentially retain wildlife trees that may function as potential nest, perch or roost sites based on the following order of priority: 1) supercanopy trees, 2) veteran trees, 3) cavity trees, and 4) other live dominant or co-dominant trees that are windfirm. White pines, red pines, and poplars will be favoured when available.						
ON01	**Osprey primary nests** (see definition below) **Identified Prior to Operations**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 68-69.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Osprey Primary Nests (AOC ON01)are nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years (i.e., active nests), unless the nest and all associated nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years, in which case the nest is considered **inactive** (AOC ON03). When ≥2 active nests occur in sufficiently close proximity to be considered part of the nesting area of an individual pair, the nest with the most recent known or suspected history of occupancy within this nesting area is the **primary nest** (AOC ON01); the other active nest(s) is(are) considered **alternate nests** (AOC ON02).

Operational Prescription

- 300 m radius AOC centred on primary nests.
- The critical breeding period for osprey is April 15 to August 31.

OSPREY NEST IDENTIFIED PRIOR TO OPERATIONS:

<u>0-150 m from nest</u>
Harvest is not permitted at any time.
If the nest is not occupied, or it is outside of the critical breeding period:

- Renewal and tending activities are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

If the nest is occupied and it is during the critical breeding period:

- Only "low potential impact" renewal and tending activities (see Table FMP-10.1) are allowed 75-150 m from the nest in previously harvested areas.
- All renewal and tending operations within 75-150 metres of the nest are subject to residual pattern (see Note 2 above) and wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

<u>151-300 m from nest</u>
Harvest, renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum described in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. are not permitted.

Critical breeding period and nest is occupied: Harvest and renewal and tending operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 151-300 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period, Renewal and tending operations categorized as "low potential

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	impact" or "moderate potential impact" are allowed between 151-300 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period subject to meeting wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in Section 8.2.2.2 of the FMP. **Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period:** Harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted subject to residual pattern (see Note 2 above) and wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. Preferentially retain wildlife trees that may function as potential nest, perch or roost sites based on the following order of priority: 1) supercanopy trees, 2) veteran trees, 3) cavity trees, and 4) other live dominant or co-dominant trees that are windfirm. White pines, red pines, and poplars will be favoured when available. **See AOC ON04 for the area of concern prescription for osprey nests discovered during operations, but after harvesting has occurred within 150 m of the nest.**						
ON02	**Osprey alternate nests** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 69-70.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes
Osprey Alternate Nests (AOC ON02) are nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years that are not primary nests (AOC ON01), unless the nest and all associated nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years, in which case the nest is considered **inactive** (AOC ON03). **Operational Prescription** • 150 m radius AOC centred on alternate nests. **<u>0-150 m from nest</u>** No harvest is permitted. If harvest that retains <60% relatively uniform canopy closure occurs within 150m of an alternate nest prior to its discovery, an additional patch of unharvested forest equivalent to the area harvested will be retained, preferably attached to the remaining unharvested forest surrounding the nest (to provide a supply of potential nest and roost trees). Renewal and tending are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.							
ON03	**Osprey inactive nests** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 70-71.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes
Osprey Inactive Nests (AOC ON03) are nests not known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years and primary and alternate nests within nesting areas where all nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for >=3 consecutive years.							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
Operational Prescription • 75 m radius AOC centred on inactive nests. **0-75 m from nest** No harvest is permitted. Renewal and tending are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.							
ON04	**Primary Osprey Nest Discovered During Operations**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 68-69.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 300 m radius AOC centred on primary nests.
- The critical breeding period for osprey is April 15 to August 31.

OSPREY NEST DISCOVERED DURING OPERATIONS BUT AFTER HARVEST HAS OCCURRED WITHIN 150 METRES OF NEST:

0-150 m from nest

If harvesting operations are on-going, harvesting is to stop immediately and no further harvesting is permitted. Harvested trees remaining in the harvested area are not permitted to be removed during the critical breeding period. An additional patch of unharvested forest equivalent to the area harvested between 0-150 m from the nest is to be retained within 151-300 m of the nest. This patch will preferably be attached to the remaining unharvested forest.

If the nest is not occupied, or it is outside of the critical breeding period:

- Renewal and tending activities are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

If the nest is occupied and it is during the critical breeding period:

- Only "low potential impact" renewal and tending activities (see Table FMP-10.1) are allowed >75 metres from the nest in previously harvested areas.
- All renewal and tending operations are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

151-300 m from nest (*outside of additional patch described above*)

Harvest, renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum described in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. are not permitted.

Critical breeding period and nest is occupied: Harvest and renewal and tending operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 151-300 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period. Renewal and tending operations categorized as "low potential impact" or "moderate potential impact" are allowed between 151-300 m of occupied primary nests during the critical breeding period subject to meeting wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in Section 8.2.2.2 of the FMP.

Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period:

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	Harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted subject to residual pattern (see Note 2 above) and wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in Section 8.2.2.2 of the FMP. Preferentially retain wildlife trees that may function as potential nest, perch or roost sites based on the following order of priority: 1) supercanopy trees, 2) veteran trees, 3) cavity trees, and 4) other live dominant or co-dominant trees that are windfirm. White pines, red pines, and poplars will be favoured when available.						
BH01	**Active Great Blue Heron colonies** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 73-74.	No	No new crossings or landings permitted in the AOC, existing crossing 001.	Yes	Yes

Active Great Blue Heron Colonies are defined as:

- Large heron colonies (≥4 occupied nests) known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 10 years (unless documented as unoccupied for ≥5 years).
- Small heron colonies (<4 occupied nests) known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years (unless documented as unoccupied for ≥3 years).

Operational Prescription

- 300 m radius AOC measured from peripheral nests.
- The critical breeding period for great blue heron is April 1 to August 15.

<u>0-150 m from colony</u>

- No harvest is permitted.

Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period:

- Renewal and tending activities are permitted in previously harvested areas subject to wildlife tree and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

Critical breeding period and the nest is occupied:

- Only "low potential impact" renewal and tending activities (see Table FMP-10.1) are allowed >75-150 metres from the nest in previously harvested areas.
- All renewal and tending operations within 75-150 metres of the nest are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

<u>151-300 m from colony</u>

- For large colonies - no harvest is permitted.
- For small colonies - harvest, renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum described in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2. are not

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	permitted. **Critical breeding period and the nests are occupied**: • No harvest is permitted within 151-300 m of occupied nests during the critical breeding period.. • Renewal and tending operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 151-300 m of occupied nests during the critical breeding period. • Renewal and tending operations categorized as "low potential impact" or "moderate potential impact" are allowed between 151-300 m of occupied nests during the critical breeding period subject to meeting wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in Section 8.2.2.2 of the FMP text. **Critical breeding period and nest is not occupied, or outside of critical breeding period:** • Harvest, renewal or tending operations permitted subject to residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in Section 8.2.2.2 of the FMP text.						
BH02	**Inactive Great Blue Heron colonies** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 74-75.	No	No new crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes
	Inactive Great Blue Heron Colonies are defined as: • Large colonies (≥4 nests) in suitable habitat not known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 10 years or documented as unoccupied for 5 or more consecutive years. • Small colonies (< 4 nests) in suitable habitat not known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years or documented as unoccupied for 3 or more consecutive years. **Operational Prescription** • 30 m radius AOC measured from peripheral nests. Harvest is not permitted within the AOC. In previously harvested areas renewal and tending operations that will knock down desired residual trees are not permitted within the AOC; all other renewal and tending operations are permitted.						

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
BG01	**Active colonies of Bonaparte's gull** known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years (unless documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years).	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 75-76.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 150 m radius AOC measured from peripheral nests.

No harvest, renewal or tending is permitted within the AOC.

BS01	**Active bank swallows nests** known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years (unless documented as unoccupied for >=3 consecutive years).	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Page 76-77.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 50 m radius AOC measured from peripheral nests.
- The critical breeding period for bank swallows is May 1 to July 31.

Critical Breeding Period and the Nests are Occupied:

- Forest operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 50 m of occupied nests. Renewal and tending operations categorized as "moderate potential impact" are allowed between 25-50 m of occupied nests.
- Renewal and tending operations categorized in as "low potential impact" are allowed between 10-50 m of occupied nests.
- No forest operations are permitted within 10 m of occupied nests.

Outside the Critical Breeding Period; or Within the Critical Breeding Period and the Nests are Not Occupied:

- Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted within the AOC.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
BS02	**Active Barn Swallow Nests**	Group	Supp Doc F AOC's	N/A	No	Yes	No
Operational Prescription Not applicable, conditions on roads only, refer to FMP-19.							
HO01	**Primary nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 77-80.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Primary Nests (AOC HO01) are defined as nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years (i.e., active nests) unless the nest and all associated nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years, in which case the nest is considered **inactive** (AOC HO03). When ≥2 active nests occur in sufficiently close proximity to be considered part of the nesting area of an individual pair, the nest with the most recent known or suspected history of occupancy within this nesting area is the **primary nest** (AOC HO01); the other active nest(s) is(are) considered **alternate nest(s)** (AOC HO02). When inventory data are insufficient to determine which nest in a nesting area has been most recently occupied the nest in the best condition is considered the primary nest.

Operational Prescription

- 400 m radius AOC centred on primary nests.
- The critical breeding period for great grey owl, northern goshawk and red-shouldered hawk is March 15 to July 15.

Harvest, renewal and tending operations that will leave a residual stand structure below the minimum (described below and in Section 8.2.2.2) are not permitted.

<u>0-300 m from primary nest</u>

Critical Breeding Period and the nest is occupied:

- o No harvest is permitted. If harvest occurred prior to discovery of the nest, see below.
- o Renewal and tending operations that are within the "high potential impact" category (see Table FMP-10.1) are not permitted within 200 m of occupied primary nests.
- o Renewal and tending operations categorized as "moderate potential impact" are not allowed within 100 m of occupied primary nests.
- o Renewal and tending operations categorized as "low potential impact" are not allowed within 50 m of occupied primary nests.
- o Wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in Section 8.2.2.2 of the FMP apply.

Outside of Critical Breeding Period; or Critical Breeding Period and the nest is not occupied:

- o No harvest is permitted within 50m of a primary nest. If harvest occurred prior to discovery of the nest, see below.
- o All renewal and tending operations are subject to wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.
- o A total of 28 ha of *suitable nesting habitat* will be retained within the AOC. 7 ha of the 28 ha of *suitable nesting habitat* will be retained within 200 m of the primary nest; any harvest will follow the residual stand structure targets for creation of old growth forest conditions the remaining 21 ha of *suitable nesting habitat* may be

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

located anywhere within the AOC.

- *Suitable nesting habitat* will be retained as a contiguous patch that encompasses the primary nest.
- *Suitable nesting habitat* will be retained that is classified as *preferred* based on the regional habitat matrices.
- *Suitable nesting habitat* will be retained as a circular patch centred on the primary nest (300 m radius circle) if the primary nest occurs in a large uniform block of habitat. *Suitable nesting habitat* will be retained as an irregularly-shaped patch (contained within the 400 m AOC) if this configuration better encompasses primary and alternate nests as well as preferred habitat.

If some harvest occurs within 300 m of a primary nest prior to its discovery, or if there are notable amounts of area within 300 m of the nest that are not suitable nesting habitat:

- Any harvest that occurs within 300m of a nest prior to its discovery is to stop immediately upon discovery of the nest and no further harvest is permitted. Harvested trees remaining in the harvested area are not permitted to be removed within 200 metres of the nest from during the critical breeding period.
- The 0-300 m part of the AOC will be extended to a maximum of 400 m from the nest (in an irregular shape) for a total retention of 28 ha of suitable nesting habitat.
- If any of the harvest occurred within 50 m of a primary nest prior to its discovery, the primary nest will be retained in a 0.8 ha unharvested patch that is as nearly circular as possible (to minimize edge).

300 – 400 m from nest (or outside of the additional 28 ha area, as above):

- Harvest, renewal or tending operations are permitted subject to residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements outlined in FMP Section 8.2.2.2.

HO02	**Alternate nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 80-81.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Alternate nests (AOC HO02) are defined as nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years that are not primary nests (AOC HO01) unless the nest and all associated nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for ≥3 consecutive years, in which case the nest is considered **inactive** (AOC HO03). Any nest in good repair within 400m of primary nest.

Operational Prescription

- 50 m radius AOC centred on alternate nests.

Harvest is not permitted within the AOC. If harvest occurred prior to discovery of the nest, see below.

If some harvest occurs within 50 m of an alternate nest prior to its discovery:

- Harvest is to stop immediately upon discovery of the nest and no further harvest is permitted.
- The alternate nest will be retained in a 0.8 ha unharvested patch that is as nearly circular as possible (to minimize edge).

In previously harvested areas or areas harvested prior to discovery of the nest renewal and tending operations that kill or knock down any trees are not permitted; all other renewal and tending operations are permitted.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
HO03	**Inactive nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk** (see definition below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 81.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Inactive nests (AOC HO03) are defined as

- nests not known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years that are >400 m from a primary nest or <400 m from a primary nest but in poor repair.
- Primary and alternate nests within nesting areas where all nests within the nesting area have been documented as unoccupied for >=3 consecutive years.

Operational Prescription

- **Nest in good repair:** Harvest is not permitted within 20 m of the nest; the patch may be counted as residual forest.
- **Nest not in good repair:** Retain only nest tree as a wildlife tree.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
NO01	**Stick nests occupied by barred owl, broad-winged hawk, common raven, Cooper's hawk, great horned owl, long eared owl, merlin, red-tailed hawk or sharp-shinned hawk**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Page 82-83.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- 50-200 m radius AOC as mapped centred on the occupied nest based on species as shown in Table A below:

Table A

Species	Radius of AOC
(a) Barred owl	200 m
(b) Broad-winged hawk	100 m
(c) Cooper's hawk	100 m
(d) Great horned owl	100 m
(e) Long-eared owl	100 m
(f) Red-tailed hawk	100 m
(g) Common raven	50 m
(h) Merlin	50 m
(i) Sharp-shinned hawk	50 m

Regular harvest, renewal, and tending operations are permitted around nests subject to timing restrictions (see Table C below) and retention of the nest tree as shown in Table B below:

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

Table B

Species	Retain
(a) Barred owl (c) Cooper's hawk (d) Great horned owl (e) Long-eared owl (f) Red-tailed hawk (g) Common raven	The nest tree will be retained in an unharvested residual patch (≥20 m radius) if the nest is in good repair (may be counted as residual forest). If the nest is in poor repair, the nest tree will be retained as a wildlife tree.
(b) Broad-winged hawk (h) Merlin (i) Sharp-shinned hawk	The nest tree will be retained as a wildlife tree if the nest is in good repair or the nest tree contains a good fork.

0-200 m of *occupied* nests during Critical Breeding Period

Harvest, renewal, and tending operations are not permitted within 10-200 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* based on species and potential impact of the operation. Table C below shows the distance from a nest that high impact, moderate impact, or low impact operations are not allowed within, if the nest is occupied during the critical breeding period. Refer to Supplementary Table 10.1 for an explanation of which operations are high, moderate, or low impact.

Table C

Species	Critical Breeding Period	High Impact Operations	Moderate Impact Operations	Low Impact Operations
(a) Barred owl	March 15 – July 15	200 m	100 m	50 m
(b) Broad-winged hawk	April 1 – July 31	100 m	50 m	25 m
(c) Cooper's hawk	April 1 – July 31	100 m	50 m	25 m
(d) Great horned owl	February 1 – May 31	100 m	50 m	25 m
(e) Long-eared owl	March 15 – July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(f) Red-tailed hawk	March 15 – July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(g) Common raven	February 15 – June 15	50 m	25 m	10 m
(h) Merlin	April 1 – July 31	50 m	25 m	10 m
(i) Sharp-shinned hawk	April 1 – July 31	50 m	25 m	10 m

If the nest is not occupied during the Critical Breeding Period:
No timing restrictions on operations apply. Refer to Table B that describes the area to be retained around the nest.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
NO02	**Nests/ communal roosts in cavities occupied by American kestrel, barred owl, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, great horned owl, northern hawk owl, northern saw-whet owl or chimney swift.**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010),* Pages 85-86.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- **25-100 m radius AOC as mapped based on species as shown in Table A below:**

Table A

Species	Radius of AOC
(a) Barred owl	100 m
(b) Great horned owl	50 m
(c) Northern hawk owl	50 m
(d) Chimney swift	50 m
(e) American kestrel	25 m
(f) Boreal owl	25 m
(g) Eastern screech-owl	25 m
(h) Northern saw-whet owl	25 m

- Regular harvest, renewal, and tending operations are permitted around nests/communal roosts subject to timing restrictions (see Table C below) and retention of the nest tree as shown in Table B below:

Table B

Species	Retain
Trees used by: (c) Northern hawk owl (e) American kestrel (f) Boreal owl (g) Eastern screech-owl (h) Northern saw-whet owl	The nest tree will be retained as a wildlife tree if not a safety concern.
Trees used by: (a) Barred owl (b) Great horned owl (d) Chimney swift	The nest/communal roost tree will be retained in an unharvested residual patch (≥20 m radius) (may be counted as residual forest).

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

0-100 m of *occupied* nests/communal roosts during Critical Breeding Period

Harvest, renewal, and tending operations are not permitted within 0-100 m of *occupied* nests/communal roosts during the *critical breeding/roosting period* based on species and potential impact of the operation (see Table C below). Table C below shows the distance from a nest that high impact, moderate impact, or low impact operations are not allowed within, if the nest is occupied during the critical breeding period. Refer to Table FMP-10.1 for an explanation of which operations are high, moderate, or low impact.

Table C

Species	Critical Breeding Period	High Impact Operations	Moderate Impact Operations	Low Impact Operations
(a) Barred owl	March 15 - July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(b) Great horned owl	February 1 – May 31	50 m	25 m	10 m
(c) Northern hawk owl	March 15 - July 15	50 m	25 m	10 m
(d) Chimney swift	May 1 – September 30	50 m	25 m	10 m
(e) American kestrel	April 1 – July 31	25 m	10 m	0 m
(f) Boreal owl	April 1 – July 31	25 m	10 m	0 m
(g) Eastern screech-owl	March 15 – July 15	25 m	10 m	0 m
(h) Northern saw-whet owl	March 15 – July 15	25 m	10 m	0 m

If the nest is not occupied during the Critical Breeding Period
No timing restrictions on operations apply. Refer to Table B that describes the area to be retained around the nest.

NO03	**Ground nests occupied by northern harrier, short-eared owl, or turkey vulture**	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 87-88.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

50-150 m AOC as mapped based on species as shown in Table A below:

Table A

Species	Radius of AOC
(a) Turkey vulture	150 m
(b) Short-eared owl	100 m
(c) Northern harrier	50 m

Regular harvest, renewal, and tending operations are permitted with timing restrictions (see Table B below).
Harvest, renewal, and tending operations are not permitted within 10-150 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* based on species and potential impact of the operation as shown in Table B below:

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

Table B

		Distance from Nest (m) with Timing Restriction During Critical Breeding Period if Nest is *Occupied*		
Species	**Critical Breeding Period**	**High Impact Operations**	**Moderate Impact Operations**	**Low Impact Operations**
(a) Turkey vulture	May 1 – August 31	150 m	75 m	40 m
(b) Short-eared owl	March 15 – July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(c) Northern harrier	April 1 – July 31	50 m	25 m	10 m

NO04	**Whip-poor-will Nesting Sites**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.

Operational Prescription

- 200 m radius AOC centred on nesting sites identified in LIO or encountered by field operations. Upon discovery of a whip-poor-will nesting site, the local MNRF biologist will be notified so that they can confirm the species using the nesting site.
- The critical breeding period for Whip-poor-will is May 1st to August 14th.
- The following operational prescription will be followed:
  - No forest harvest operations permitted within 200 m from the nesting site.
  - Site preparation, renewal and tending operations of previously harvested areas within the AOC are only permitted outside of the critical breeding period (August 15to April 30th).
  - Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material will be retained as prescribed in the FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

NO05	**Common Nighthawk Nesting Sites**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.

Operational Prescription

• 200 m radius AOC centered on nesting sites identified in LIO or encountered by field operations. Upon discovery of a common nighthawk nesting site, the local MNRF biologist will be notified so that they can confirm the species using the nesting site.
• The critical breeding period for Common Nighthawk is May 15th to August 10th.
• The following operational prescription will be followed:
  - o No forest harvest operations permitted within 200 m from the nesting site.
  - o Site preparation, renewal and tending operations of previously harvested areas within the AOC are only permitted outside of the critical breeding period (August 16th to May 14th).
  - o Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material will be retained as prescribed in the FMP text Section 8.2.2.2.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
NO08	**Bat Hibernacula** known to be suitable and to have been used at least once within the past 20 years and identified as significant by MNRF. Applies to hibernacula known before, or found during, operations.	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010) Page 98*, Supp Doc F AOC's	No	No (none proposed)	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription 200m radius AOC centred on the entrance to the hibernaculum. ▪ 0-100m radius – harvest, renewal and tending operations are not permitted at any time. ▪ 101-200m radius – No harvest, renewal and tending operations permitted September 1 to May 30. Harvest, renewal and tending operations that retain residual forest are permitted between May 31 and August 31.							
NO09	**Bat Roosting Site**	Group	*Direction from NWR Endangered Species Network, Supp Doc F AOC's*	No	No (none proposed)	Yes	No new aggregate pits permitted.
Operational Prescription 60 metre radius AOC centered on the bat roosting site. ▪ Harvest, renewal and tending operations are not permitted within the AOC. ▪ When an unidentified bat roosting site value is encountered during operations, the AOC will be applied and no further harvesting will occur within the AOC. Operations may continue only to immediately remove previously harvested trees from the area within the AOC. Removal of previously harvested trees will be done in such a manner as to not knock down any standing residual trees.							
PGP01	**FESC PGP Growth and Yield Trial Plot**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.
Operational Prescription <u>Circular plot</u>: No harvest, renewal or tending within a 75m radius measured from the PGP centre, squared off such that the final reserve is 150m by 150m (2.25ha). As required of FMP-19 adjust the AOC boundary to follow the edge of the road right-of-way if a road is permitted outside of the 75m radius from the plot centre yet within the squared off AOC boundary (i.e. do not extend the AOC to include area on the opposite side of the road to the PGP centre). **<u>OR</u>** No harvest, renewal or tending within a 75m radius measured from the PGP centre (1.77ha)							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
Rectangular plot: No harvest, renewal or tending 65m from each boundary (side) of the PGP. A separate AOC must be developed and approved for any harvest, renewal or tending activities within a PGP AOC. • The Growth & Yield Program may permit some forest management activities within a PGP AOC, such as partial harvest, renewal or tending operations, in order to monitor the impact of these activities. Discussions with the MNRF Regional Growth & Yield Specialist will determine where and when this may occur. Permission to carry out such activities must be documented in writing by the Regional Growth & Yield Specialist and will be used for a separate AOC prescription to be developed and approved • If the following forest management activities are planned in the area adjacent to a PGP AOC, contact the MNRF Regional Growth & Yield Specialist for consideration of these activities in a PGP AOC: 1) selection or shelterwood harvest, 2) commercial thinning harvest, or 3) tending activities (e.g. herbicide application, pre-commercial thinning). • Forest Ecosystem Science Co-operative (Forest Co-op) PGPs may also be considered for clearcut harvest if three measurements have been conducted on a plot. Discussions with the Forest Co-op and MNRF Regional Growth & Yield Specialists will determine the status of a Forest Co-op PGP and any clearcut harvest treatment. Permission to clearcut harvest a Forest Co-op PGP must be documented in writing by the Regional Growth & Yield Specialist and will be used for a separate AOC prescription to be developed and approved.							
PL01	**Patent Land**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.
Operational Prescription • AOC width is 30 metres from the boundary of mapped patent land adjacent to allocated harvest blocks. Harvest operations are permitted subject to the procedure below being implemented in the following order: 1) If the property boundary had been previously established by a licenced surveyor and the boundary markers and monuments can be located then the harvest boundary will be established along the boundary markers and monuments. Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted in allocated blocks. 2) If there is an agreement with the neighbouring landowner regarding the placement of the limit of forest operations then the harvest boundary will be placed according to the agreement. Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted in allocated blocks subject to this agreement. 3) If neither 1) or 2) above apply, the harvest boundary will be established so that a buffer is put in between the mapped boundary and the harvest block. The size of the buffer will be no more than 30 metres wide, will be marked and will be determined by the forest operator's level of uncertainty regarding the true location of the property boundary. Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted outside of the marked reserve buffer.							
RR01	**Railroad Right of Way**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.
Operational Prescription							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
• 50 metre AOC from railway right of way. • Clear cut harvest to railway right of way within AOC, while leaving the 50 m AOC as a slash free zone. • All forest management activities permitted; however slash piles or chipper debris piles are to be removed. No slash piles or chipper debris piles are allowed to remain in landing for more than one year.							
NG01	**Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.
Operational Prescription • 30-metre AOC from a natural gas transmission pipeline right-of-way. • All forest management activities are permitted however a representative from TransCanada Pipelines is required to be notified before operations begin. TransCanada Pipelines will mark the pipeline outside edge of right-of-way to ensure that the proper location is identified. **Contact Information:** TransCanada Pipelines Lakewood Area Pipeline Technician Lakewood Area Manager Office # 807-548-4241Office # 807- 548-6025 Cell # 807-466-7212Cell # 807-466-7330							
HB01	**Highway Corridor Aesthetics**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted.
Operational Prescription • 60 m AOC from highway right-of way. • Harvest operations are permitted in the AOC only when adjacent forest/cutover is a minimum of 2 metres tall. Regular renewal and tending operations as per SGRs are permitted.							
LS01	**Tourism – Lac Seul Shoreline (Remoteness, aesthetics, fisheries, water quality, cultural heritage)**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescriptions No timber harvested within 120 meters of the shoreline of Lac Seul. No conditions on Harvest renewal or tending between 121 – 650 m from the shoreline; conditions on roads only, refer to table FMP-19.							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
TV01	**Tourism – Aesthetics Along Large High Volume Tourism Lakes, recognized canoe routes, recreational lakes**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	No roads/landings are permitted in AOC.	No aggregate pits are permitted in the AOC.
Operational Prescription • A 90 m AOC measured from the edge of standing timber along the shoreline, as mapped. • No harvest, renewal or tending operations are permitted within the AOC.							
TVgl	**Tourism – Gibi Lake**	Individual	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescriptions • 60 meters no-harvest reserve from Witch Bay road. No harvest and mechanical site preparation operations are permitted between Victoria Day and Labour Day holidays. No restrictions of timing of low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between Labour Day (September) and Victoria Day (May) with the exception of no weekend operations permitted between Labour Day and Thanksgiving (Friday 5 p.m. to Sunday 6 p.m.). • As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.168 (contingency) and 12.170.							
TVw	**Tourism – timing restriction**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • Seasonal restriction on harvest and mechanical site preparation operations between May 1st and October 31st. No restriction on timing of other low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between November 1st and April 30th. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.150, 12.158, 12.160, 12.162, 12.178, 12.182, 12.333, 12.339, 12.884							
TVwl	**Tourism – Wine Lake**	Individual	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	Nope	None proposed	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • No harvest or mechanical site preparation operations between May 1 and October 31. No restrictions on timing of low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between November 1 and April 30th. A 200 m no-harvest reserve as mapped along top end of Wabauskang Lake and river leading into Wine Lake. Wine Lake Camp owners are to be notified prior to harvest. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.352, 12.354.							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
TVal	**Tourism – Aerobus Lake**	Individual	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • No harvest, renewal or tending operations permitted within 120 meters of Aerobus Lake and Bornite Lake. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.122, 12.136, 12.774 • No harvest or mechanical site preparation operations between May 1 and October 31. No restrictions of timing of low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between November 1 and April 30th. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.122, 12.136, 12.774.							
TVer	**Tourism – English River Waterway Park**	Individual	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescriptions Within 500 m of the park boundary, no harvest will occur between April 1 and September 30.							
TVp	**Tourism - portage**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None Proposed	Yes	No new aggregate pits are permitted in the AOC.
Operational Prescription No harvest, renewal or tending permitted in the AOC. Measured from the edge of the identified portage as mapped, 30 to 90 m AOC based on slope as follows: Slope (%) / Slope Angle (degrees) / Width of AOC 0 - 15 / 0 - 8.5 / 30 m >15 - 30 / 8.6 – 16.7 / 50 m >30 - 45 / 16.8 – 24.2 / 70 m > 45 / > 24.2 / 90 m							
TVc	**Tourism - campsite**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	Not applicable (none proposed)	Not applicable (none proposed)	Not applicable (none proposed)
Operational Prescription • 70 metre reserve from campsite centre. No harvest, renewal or tending operations permitted.							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
TVsl	**Tourism – timing restriction**	Individual	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • Seasonal restriction on harvest and mechanical site preparation operations between May 1st and October 31st. No restriction on timing of other low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between November 1st and April 30th. As mapped, boundaries of block 12.623.							
TVrdl	Tourism – timing restriction	Individual	*Supplementary Documentation F AOC's*	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • No harvest, renewal or tending operations permitted within; o 90 meters of Kid Lake and Albert Lake o Viewscape reserve, measuring 50 meters in width, as mapped o Area of interest at southern edge of block 12.331 adjacent to railway tracks, as mapped • The northern edge of the block boundary for 12.331 will be established 30 meters from the portage trail between Kid Lake and Albert Lake. This trail will be verified in the field and defined (i.e. ribboned) prior to operations. • No harvest or mechanical site preparation operations between July 1 and August 31. No restrictions of timing of low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between September 1 and June 30th. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.331.							
TVchu1	Tourism – Chukuni1	Individual	*Supplementary Documentation F AOC's*	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • No harvest or mechanical site preparation operations from 7:00 PM to 7:00 AM between May 1 and August 31. No restrictions of timing of low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between September 1 and April 30. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.750. •							
TVchu2	Tourism – Chukuni2	Individual	*Supplementary Documentation F AOC's*	No	None proposed.	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • No harvest or mechanical site preparation operations within 200m of patent land between May 1 and August 31. No restrictions of timing of low-noise renewal activities. All operations are permitted between September 1 and April 30th. As mapped, boundaries of blocks 12.750.							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
WL01	Large lakes, Medium lakes, Small lakes, Ponds - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 39-44.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	No aggregate pits are permitted.

Operational Prescription

For *large lakes, medium lakes, small lakes,* and *HPS* ponds, 30 to 90 m AOC as mapped based on slope as follows:

Slope (%)	Slope Angle (degrees)	Width of AOC
0 - 15	0 - 8.5	30 m
>15 - 30	8.6 - 16.7	50 m
>30 - 45	16.8 - 24.2	70 m
>45	>24.2	90 m

For *MPS ponds*, 30 m AOC as mapped.

- The AOC is measured in the field from the edge of vegetation communities capable of providing an effective barrier to the movement of sediment. This will normally be those communities with >=25% canopy cover of trees, tall (>= 1 m high) woody shrubs such as alder or willow, or low (< 1 m high) woody evergreen shrubs such as Labrador tea or leatherleaf. For mapping purposes, the AOC may be measured from the edge of polygons identified as FOR, TMS, or BSH. If the inner edge of the AOC will be ≥300 m from the shoreline of the lake or pond when these criteria are used, an AOC is not required adjacent to those sections of shoreline, unless the intervening wetland is known to provide components of fish habitat for which there is a high species' dependence (e.g., spawning habitat).

- No harvest, renewal, or tending operations are permitted within the AOC that will result in damage to littoral zones or shorelines and associated stabilizing vegetation, or deposition of sediment within lakes or ponds. Operations specifically prohibited within the AOC include:
  - Machine travel within the inner 3 m of the AOC.
  - Felling of trees into lakes or ponds or the inner 3 m of the AOC. Trees accidentally felled into lakes or ponds will be left where they fall.
  - Excessive removal or damage of sapling-sized trees (< 10 cm dbh) and shrubs within the inner 3 m of the AOC.
  - Disturbance of the forest floor that leaves ruts or a significant area of exposed mineral soil within the inner 15 m of the AOC. Ruts and significant patches of exposed mineral soil will be promptly rehabilitated to prevent sediment from entering a water feature. Patches of mineral soil exposed by natural events are excluded.
  - Disturbance of the forest floor that disrupts hydrological function (i.e., impedes, accelerates, or diverts water movement) within recognizable ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge connected to lakes or ponds.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

- Harvest is permitted within the AOC subject to the following conditions:Areas within the AOC that can have harvest, renewal and tending operations (subject to all AOC conditions) will be mapped as a modified AOC.
  - Reserve areas within the AOC will also be mapped.
  - ≥ 50% of the area of the AOC (based on delineation of the AOC around the entire water feature both inside and outside the harvest area) associated with *small lakes, HPS ponds,* and *MPS ponds,*≥ 75% of the area of the AOC associated with *medium lakes,* and ≥ 90% of the area of the AOC associated with *large lakes* will be retained as forest that meets the definition of residual (see FMP text Section 8.2.2.2).
  - The residual forest to be retained will be mapped as reserve (no harvest, renewal or tending permitted) (residual defined in FMP Section 8.2.2.2).
  - When retaining residual shoreline forest, the inner 15 m will be mature forest with a relatively uniform canopy closure ≥60% (canopy openings not to exceed individual tree crowns) unless the adjacent harvest area outside the AOC meets the definition of residual forest.
  - Conventional harvesting is permitted within the AOC only where the slope is ≤ 30%.
  - For each ha of shoreline forest harvested that does not meet the definition of residual (e.g., conventionally harvested) 1 ha of residual shoreline forest will be retained that has not been harvested within 20 years.
  - Within the AOC, direction for the retention of downed woody material as outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2 will be followed.

- Some or all of the requirements for retention of residual forest within the AOC may be met by residual shoreline forest outside the harvest area, residual shoreline forest retained in overlapping AOCs, or residual shoreline forest retained in areas with steep slopes (>30%). Additional requirements for residual shoreline forest may be met by:
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that meets the special habitat requirements of wildlife associated with lakes and ponds. For example,
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest adjacent to moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFAs), especially in specific areas (e.g., LLPs) identified for enhanced moose management.
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest where there is a high potential for ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge.
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that maintains internal and external connectivity. To the extent practical and feasible within the AOC, a relatively continuous corridor (average width of gaps <50 m; maximum width of gaps <200 m) of residual forest at least 30 m wide will be retained along the length of lakes and ponds to connect special habitat features (e.g., osprey nests, MAFAs) associated with the lake or pond and link with residual forest on connected lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest to emulate natural patterns such as those created by wildfire. For example:
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest on the leeward side of a lake or pond.
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest comprised of less flammable forest types (e.g., hardwood, lowland conifer).
- Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest where there is an opportunity to incorporate it into a larger patch of residual forest.
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that has the highest likelihood of being windfirm.

- Harvest, renewal, and tending operations will follow appropriate operating practices to minimize rutting, compaction, and mineral soil exposure that could lead to erosion and subsequent transport and deposition of sediment in lakes or ponds. Particularly,
  - Reasonable efforts (e.g. Pre-harvest skid trail planning) will be undertaken in order to avoid extraction trails crossing recognizable ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge when not solidly frozen. However if these features are required to be crossed, special care will be taken; temporary crossing structures that do not impede, accelerate, or divert water movement will be used when appropriate.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	• Harvest, renewal, and tending operations will, to the extent practical and feasible, encourage perpetuation of the distinctive character of the shoreline forest while emulating natural disturbances and/or succession (unless conversion is required to meet other ecological objectives.) • Within the inner 15 m of the AOC, at least 10 trees/100 m of shoreline spaced about 10 m apart will be retained, and identified (flagged) prior to harvesting, as a potential source of future aquatic coarse woody material. Living trees with the following characteristics will be preferentially retained: o At least 15 m tall (or the tallest of those available). o Close to the shoreline (ideally within ½ the height of the tree). o Leaning toward the shoreline. o Coniferous supercanopy trees, scattered conifers, and veterans, especially large cedars, white pines, red pines, white spruces, and jack pines. o Machine travel should be minimized within the inner 15 m of the AOC. o Felled trees should not be piled within the inner 15 m of the AOC. • Within the remainder of the AOC (beyond the inner 15 m), the general direction for retention of wildlife trees in as outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2 will be followed. However, the focus will be on living trees with preferential retention of windfirm trees that provide the following special habitat features for wildlife: o Supercanopy trees of value to eagles and ospreys such as white pines, red pines, and poplars. o Large living hardwood trees with existing cavities or the potential to develop cavities. o Scattered veteran trees. o No contamination of lakes or ponds by foreign materials is permitted. Specifically, o The use and storage of fuels will be carried out in accordance with the *Liquid Fuels Handling Code.* o No equipment maintenance (e.g., washing or changing oil) is permitted within 30 m of lakes or ponds. o Aerial application of pesticides for renewal, tending, or protection is permitted within the AOC but will follow spray buffer zones for *significant areas* or *sensitive areas* (as appropriate) as prescribed in the *Ontario Ministry of the Environment/Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Buffer Zone Guidelines for Aerial Application of Pesticides in Crown Forests of Ontario (1992)*. Machine-based ground application of herbicides (e.g., air-blast sprayers mounted on skidders) is permitted within the AOC; spray buffer zones will be 30 m for *significant areas* and 60 m for *sensitive areas*. Hand-based ground application of herbicides (e.g., back-pack sprayers) is permitted within the AOC; spray buffer zones will be 3 m. All spray buffer zones will be measured from the inner boundary of the AOC.						
WL02	Ponds – low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 44.	No	No new roads or landings permitted	Yes	No aggregate pits are permitted.
Operational Prescription 15 metre AOC as mapped o No harvest, renewal, or tending operations are permitted that will result in damage to littoral zones or shorelines and associated stabilizing vegetation, or the deposition							

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
	of sediment within ponds. Operations specifically prohibited include: o Machine travel within 3 m of ponds. o Excessive removal or damage of sapling-sized trees (<10 cm dbh) and shrubs within 3 m of ponds. o Felling of trees into ponds or within 3 m of ponds. Trees accidentally felled into ponds will be left where they fall. o Disturbance of the forest floor that leaves ruts or a significant area of exposed mineral soil within 15 m of ponds. Ruts and significant patches of exposed mineral soil will be promptly rehabilitated to prevent sediment from entering a pond. Patches of mineral soil exposed by natural events are excluded. o No contamination of ponds by foreign materials is permitted. Specifically, o The use and storage of fuels will be carried out in accordance with the *Liquid Fuels Handling Code.* o No equipment maintenance (e.g., washing or changing oil) is permitted within 15 m of ponds.						
WS01	Rivers Stream segments - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 48-53.	No	Yes	Yes	No aggregate pits are permitted

Operational Prescription

For *rivers* and *HPS* streams, 30-90 m AOC as mapped based on slope as follows:

Slope (%)	Slope Angle (degrees)	Width of AOC
0 - 15	0 - 8.5	30 m
>15 - 30	8.6 - 16.7	50 m
>30 - 45	16.8 - 24.2	70 m
>45	>24.2	90 m

For *MPS streams,* 30 m AOC as mapped.

- The AOC is measured in the field from the edge of vegetation communities capable of providing an effective barrier to the movement of sediment. This will normally be those communities with >=25% canopy cover of trees, tall (>= 1 m high) woody shrubs such as alder or willow, or low (< 1 m high) woody evergreen shrubs such as Labrador tea or leatherleaf. For mapping purposes, the AOC may be measured from the edge of polygons identified as FOR, TMS, or BSH.If the inner edge of the AOC will be ≥300 m from the river shoreline or stream edge when these criteria are used, an AOC is not required adjacent to those sections of river shoreline or stream edge, unless the intervening wetland is known to provide components of fish habitat for which there is a high species' dependence (e.g., spawning habitat).

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

- No harvest, renewal, or tending operations are permitted within the AOC that will result in damage to river or stream beds or banks and associated stabilizing vegetation, or deposition of sediment within rivers or streams. Operations specifically prohibited within the AOC include:
  - Machine travel within the inner 3 m of the AOC.
  - Felling of trees into rivers or streams or the inner 3 m of the AOC. Trees accidentally felled into rivers or streams will be left where they fall.
  - Excessive removal or damage of sapling-sized trees (<10 cm dbh) and shrubs within the inner 3 m of the AOC.
  - Disturbance of the forest floor that leaves ruts or a significant area of exposed mineral soil within the inner 15 m of the AOC. Ruts and significant patches of exposed mineral soil will be promptly rehabilitated to prevent sediment from entering a water feature. Patches of mineral soil exposed by natural events are excluded.
  - Disturbance of the forest floor that disrupts hydrological function(i.e., impedes, accelerates, or diverts water movement) within recognizable ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge connected to rivers or streams.

- Harvest is permitted within the AOC subject to the following conditions:
  - Areas within the AOC that can have harvest, renewal and tending operations (subject to all AOC conditions) will be mapped as a modified AOC.
  - Reserve areas within the AOC will also be mapped.
  - Forest that meets the definition of residual must be retained within the AOC (based on delineation of the AOC along the entire water feature, both within and outside the harvest area) on at least 1 side of *rivers, HPS streams*, and *MPS streams* to provide a travel corridor.
  - The residual forest to be retained will be mapped as reserve (no harvest, renewal or tending permitted)(residual defined in FMP Section 8.2.2.2).
    - Mature forest with relatively uniform canopy closure ≥60%(canopy openings not to exceed individual tree crowns) must be retained within the inner 15 m of the AOC on both sides of *HPS* and *MPS streams* to provide shade, unless the inner boundary of the AOC is >15 m from the active channel. If forest is not mature or does not have an initial canopy closure ≥60%, no harvest is permitted.
    - Conventional clearcutting is permitted within the AOC only where the slope is ≤30%.
    - Within the AOC, direction for the retention of downed woody material as outlined in FMP text Section 8.2.2.2 will be followed.

- Some or all of the requirements for retention of residual forest within the AOC may be met by residual shoreline forest outside the harvest area, residual shoreline forest retained in overlapping AOCs, or residual shoreline forest retained in areas with steep slopes (>30%). Additional requirements for residual shoreline forest may be met by:
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that meets the special habitat requirements of wildlife associated with rivers and streams. For example,
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest adjacent to moose aquatic feeding areas (MAFAs), especially in specific areas (e.g., LLPs) identified for enhanced moose management.
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest where there is a high potential for ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge.
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that maintains internal and external connectivity. To the extent practical and feasible within the AOC, a relatively continuous corridor (average width of gaps <50 m; maximum width of gaps <200 m) of residual forest at least 30 m wide will be retained along the length of rivers and streams to connect special habitat features (e.g., osprey nests, MAFAs) associated with the river or stream and link with residual forest on connected lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that has the highest likelihood of escaping natural disturbances such as wildfire. For example:
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest on the leeward side of a river.
    - Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest comprised of less flammable forest types (e.g., hardwood, lowland conifer).

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

- Preferentially retaining residual shoreline forest where there is an opportunity to incorporate it into a larger patch of residual forest.
  - Retaining residual shoreline forest that has the highest likelihood of being windfirm.

- Harvest, renewal, and tending operations will follow appropriate operating practices to minimize rutting, compaction, and mineral soil exposure that could lead to erosion and subsequent transport and deposition of sediment in rivers and streams. Particularly,
  - Reasonable efforts (e.g. Pre-harvest skid trail planning) will be undertaken so that extraction trails will avoid crossing recognizable ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge when not solidly frozen. However if these features are required to be crossed, special care will be taken; temporary crossing structures that do not impede, accelerate, or divert water movement will be used when appropriate.
- Harvest, renewal, and tending operations will, to the extent practical and feasible, encourage perpetuation of the distinctive character of the shoreline forest while emulating natural disturbances and/or succession (unless conversion is required to meet other ecological objectives).

- Within the inner 15 m of the AOC, at least 10 trees/100 m of shoreline spaced about 10 m apart will be retained as a potential source of future aquatic coarse woody material. Living trees with the following characteristics will be preferentially retained:
  - At least 15 m tall (or the tallest of those available).
  - Close to the active channel (ideally within ½ the height of the tree).
  - Leaning toward the river or stream.
  - Coniferous supercanopy trees, scattered conifers, and veterans, especially large cedars, white pines, red pines, white spruces and jack pines.
  - Machine travel should be minimized within the inner 15 m of the AOC.
  - Felled trees should not be piled within the inner 15 m of the AOC.

- Within the remainder of the AOC beyond the inner 15 m, the general direction for retention of wildlife trees in harvest areas will be followed. However, the focus will be on living trees with preferential retention of windfirm trees that provide the following special habitat features for wildlife:
  - Supercanopy trees of value to eagles and ospreys such as white pine, red pines and poplars.
  - Large living hardwood trees with existing cavities or the potential to develop cavities.
  - Veteran trees.

- No contamination of rivers or streams by foreign materials is permitted. Specifically,
  - The use and storage of fuels will be carried out in accordance with the *Liquid Fuels Handling Code.*
  - No equipment maintenance (e.g., washing or changing oil) is permitted within 30 m of rivers or streams.
  - Aerial application of pesticides for renewal, tending, or protection is permitted within the AOC but will follow spray buffer zones for *significant areas* or *sensitive areas* (as appropriate) as prescribed in the *Ontario Ministry of Environment/Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Buffer Zone Guidelines for Aerial Application of Pesticides in Crown Forests of Ontario* (1992). Machine-based ground application of herbicides (e.g., air-blast sprayers mounted on skidders) is permitted within the AOC; spray buffer zones will be 30 m for *significant areas* and 60 m for *sensitive areas*. Hand-based ground application of herbicides (e.g., back-pack sprayers) is permitted within the AOC; spray buffer zones will be 3 m. All spray buffer zones will be measured from the inner boundary of the AOC.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
WS02	Stream segments - low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 53-54.	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription
This AOC code and AOC is applied to low potential sensitivity stream segments both mapped during the planning process and to those identified during plan implementation.

- 15 metre AOC as mapped.
  - No harvest, renewal, or tending operations are permitted that will result in damage to stream channels or banks and stabilizing vegetation, or deposition of sediment within streams. Operations specifically prohibited include:
  - Machine travel within 3 m of the active channel (except at appropriate extraction trail crossings – refer to FMP-19) Extraction trails may cross LPS streams. However, crossings will be minimized and operating practices will be followed that minimize rutting, compaction, and mineral soil exposure that could lead to erosion and subsequent transport and deposition of sediment in streams. Temporary crossing structures will be used when appropriate.
  - Excessive removal or damage of sapling-sized trees (<10 cm dbh) and shrubs within 3 m of the active channel.
  - Felling of trees into streams or within 3 m of the active channel. Trees accidentally felled into streams will be left where they fall.
  - Disturbance of the forest floor which leaves ruts or a significant area of exposed mineral soil within 15 m of the active channel. Ruts and significant patches of exposed mineral soil will be promptly rehabilitated to prevent sediment from entering a water feature. Patches of mineral soil exposed by natural events are excluded.
- No contamination of streams by foreign materials is permitted. Specifically,
  - The use and storage of fuels will be carried out in accordance with the *Liquid Fuels Handling Code.*
  - No equipment maintenance (e.g., washing or changing oil) is permitted within 15 metres of the active channel.

WW01	**Wetlands occupied by breeding black terns, golden-winged warblers, least bitterns, or yellow rails** (see further description below)	Group	*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales (MNRF, 2010)*, Pages 59-60, 125-126.	No	No new roads or landings permitted.	Yes	No new aggregate pits permitted.

Description
Delineated (mapped) habitat comprises the AOC.

- Suitable habitat occupied by breeding black terns, golden-winged warblers, least bitterns, or yellow rails within the past 20 years (least bittern) or 10 years (black tern, golden-winged warbler, yellow rail) defined by either
  - suitable habitat occupied by breeding birds as delineated through field survey.
  - a 5 ha (least bittern), 10 ha (golden-winged warbler), 15 ha (yellow rail) or 20 ha (black tern) patch of suitable non-forested wetland habitat (or the entire wetland polygon if <5/10/15/20 ha) associated with individual *Element of Occurrence* observation points or other reliable sightings associated with breeding activity, or

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

- as otherwise defined by an Endangered Species Act habitat description or habitat regulation.

Operational Prescription
Harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted with the following conditions:

- No harvest, renewal or tending operations are permitted that will result in significant damage to wetland vegetation or disruption of hydrological function. Operations specifically prohibited include:
  - Machine travel during the frost-free period within 3 m of those portions of the wetland dominated by open water or non-woody vegetation (i.e. vegetation communities with <25% canopy of trees, tall (>=1m high) woody shrubs such as alder or willow, or low (<1 m high) woody evergreen shrubs such as Labrador tea or leatherleaf.
  - Excessive removal or damage of sapling-sized trees (<10 cm dbh) and shrubs within 3 m of those portions of the wetland dominated by open water or non-woody vegetation.
  - Felling of trees during the frost-free period into, or within 3 m of those portions of the wetland dominated by open water or non-woody vegetation. Trees accidentally felled into those portions of the wetland dominated by open water or non-woody vegetation will be left where they fall.
  - Operation leaving ruts, a significant area of exposed mineral soil, or disrupt hydrological function within the wetland itself or with forest that is within 15 m of those portions of the wetland dominated by open water or non-woody vegetation. Ruts or significant patches of exposed mineral soil will be promptly rehabilitated.
- No contamination of wetlands by foreign materials is permitted. Specifically:
  - The use and storage of fuels will be carried out in accordance with the *Liquid Fuels Handling Code.*
  - No equipment maintenance (e.g. washing or changing oil) is permitted within 15 m of non-forested wetlands.

FL01	**First Nation Reserve (Federal) Land**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No crossings or landings permitted in the AOC.	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription

- AOC width is 30 metres from the boundary of mapped First Nation Reserve land adjacent to allocated harvest blocks. Prior to harvesting the agreed to boundary will be ribboned and used to determine the edge of the AOC boundary.

Harvest operations are permitted subject to the procedure below being implemented in the following order:

1) If the property boundary had been previously established by a licenced surveyor and the boundary markers and monuments can be located then the harvest boundary will be established along the boundary markers and monuments. Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted in allocated blocks.
2) If there is an agreement with the First Nation regarding the placement of the limit of forest operations then the harvest boundary will be placed according to the agreement. Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted in allocated blocks subject to this agreement.
3) If neither 1) or 2) above apply, the harvest boundary will be established so that a buffer is put in between the mapped boundary and the harvest block. The First Nation Reserve boundary will be checked against information provided by both MNRF and INAC. The more restrictive of the two boundaries will be used if agreement cannot be reached as to the proper boundary location. The size of the buffer will be no more than 30 metres wide, will be marked and will be determined by the forest operator's level of uncertainty regarding the true location of the property boundary. Regular harvest, renewal and tending operations are permitted outside of the marked reserve buffer.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
NE9	**Trumpeter Swan Nesting Site** Secondary Values: Fish habitat, Water quality	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No road crossings proposed	None permitted	None permitted

Operational Prescription Reserve Zone:

Measured from the edge of the standing timber bordering a water feature (i.e. lakes, ponds, rivers, streams and wetlands) with confirmed trumpeter swan nesting activity and includes all shorelines within view from the nest, but may be applied to all shorelands of the water feature. The reserve zone is 30-90 meters in width based on slope as follows:

Slope (%)	Slope Angle (degrees)	Width of AOC
0 - 15	0 - 8.5	30 m
>15 - 30	8.6 – 16.7	50 m
>30 - 45	16.8 – 24.2	70 m
> 45	> 24.2	90 m

No forest management operations are permitted within the reserve zone.

Modified Zone:

Outside of the slope-based reserve, a 120 meter modified zone extending inland, measured from the high water mark of the water feature with confirmed trumpeter swan nesting activity. This includes all shorelands within view from the nest, but may also be applied to all shorelands of the water feature. The following restrictions apply in the modified zone;

i. Harvesting, mechanical site preparation, and aerial spray operations are not permitted between April 15th and August 15th,
ii. Between April 15th and August 15th, tree planting is permitted but limited to one (1) crew of four (4) planters and ATV use is to be kept to a minimum. Tree caches are to be located as far from the nest as possible.
iii.

NE10	**Snapping Turtle Nesting Site** Secondary Values: Fish habitat, Water quality	Group		No	No road crossings proposed	Yes	Yes

Operational Prescription
Not applicable, conditions on roads, landings, forestry aggregate pits only.

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions
WM01	**Waste Management Sites**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No road crossings proposed	No	No
Operational Prescription • AOC width is 30 metres from the boundary of the land use permit adjacent to allocated harvest blocks. • No new roads, landings or aggregate pits are permitted within the AOC. Hauling and road maintenance is permitted on roads that predate forest operations.							
CH01	**Identified Cultural Heritage Values**	Group	Supplementary Documentation F AOC's	No	No road crossings proposed	No	No
Operational Prescription • AOC reserve as mapped, no harvest, renewal or tending permitted within the AOC. • No new roads, landings or aggregate pits are permitted within the AOC.							
CC01	**Woodland Caribou Calving Lakes and Nursery Areas**	Group	Forest Management Guide for Boreal Landscapes (p.51-53)	No	No road crossings proposed	Yes	Yes
Operational Prescription • Modified AOC width is 1000m from the edge of the caribou calving and nursery habitat feature as mapped. The feature is typically large lakes with islands, complexes of smaller lakes, or open peatland complexes with treed islands that are used by cow caribou with calves during the caribou calving and nursery season. • The caribou calving and nursery season is from May 1 – August 15. • Operations that are considered to have high and moderate potential impact are not permitted in the AOC during the calving and nursery season. High impact operations include harvest, mechanical site preparation, road construction, tree plant camp establishment and use and prescribed burns. Moderate impact activities include airblast herbicide application, and aggregate pit development. • Operations that are considered to have low potential impact, and are required to meet silvicultural requirements for sustainability are permitted anytime within the AOC. These operations include: surveys; road and block layout; renewal, including aerial seeding, or tree planting managed to be a low potential impact; tending, including aerial herbicide application, back pack spraying, or manual tending; hauling; road maintenance, and accessing aggregate for road maintenance. • No wood concentration areas (i.e. cut wood that is moved from a landing to a large concentration area) are permitted within the AOC. Landings are permitted in the AOC.							

TABLE FMP-10.1: Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impacts

FMP-10 OPERATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Where the Road Crossings and Landings or Forestry Aggregate Pit conditions columns indicate "yes", additional information is provided in Table FMP-19.
Note 2: Residual pattern, wildlife trees and downed woody material requirements are detailed in the forest management plan in Section 8.2.2.2.
Note 3: Table FMP-10.1 Harvest, Renewal and Tending Activities and their Potential Impact is located at the end of Table FMP-10.

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Description of Natural Resource Feature, Land Use or Value	Group AOC	Source	Exception	Road Crossings and Landings		Forestry Aggregate Pit
					Primary or Branch Road Crossing/Landing Conditions	Operational Road/Landing Conditions	Conditions

Potential Impact:	High	Moderate	Low
Activities:	Harvest operation Large tree plant (≥5 people) if visible Mechanical site preparation	Large tree plant (≥5 people) if not visible Small tree plant (<5 people) if visible Small crew using brush saws Ground (airblast) herbicide application	Ground(hand-held) application of herbicides Boundary/tree marking Small tree plant (<5 people) if not visible Regeneration Survey

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-11 Planned Harvest Area

Forest Unit	10-Year Available Harvest Area (ha)	Age Class or Stage of Management and Age Class	Planned Harvest Area 10-Year Period (ha)	Planned Harvest Area 5-Year Term (ha)
BFM		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	97.8	97.8
		81 - 100	794.5	399.5
		101 - 120	399.1	231.5
		121 - 140	27.4	27.4
		141+	-	-
	1,408.4	Subtotal	1,318.8	756.2
CMX		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	3,987.7	1,827.5
		81 - 100	2,567.3	1,477.5
		101 - 120	1,511.3	877.0
		121 - 140	175.7	124.3
		141+	207.2	-
	8,845.4	Subtotal	8,449.3	4,306.3
HMX		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	1,411.9	709.7
		61 - 80	6,669.2	3,286.8
		81 - 100	1,634.0	824.0
		101 - 120	969.4	413.4
		121 - 140	77.1	-
		141+	-	-
	12,064.3	Subtotal	10,761.6	5,233.9
OCL		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	-	-
		81 - 100	-	-
		101 - 120	-	-
		121 - 140	-	-
		141+	-	-
	-	Subtotal	-	-
OTH		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	-	-
		81 - 100	-	-
		101 - 120	-	-
		121 - 140	-	-
		141+	-	-
	-	Subtotal	-	-
PJD		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	398.0	189.6
		81 - 100	1,155.4	713.1
		101 - 120	1,155.6	458.0
		121 - 140	174.8	18.9
		141+	199.4	133.7
	3,149.5	Subtotal	3,083.2	1,513.4

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-11 Planned Harvest Area

Forest Unit	10-Year Available Harvest Area (ha)	Age Class or Stage of Management and Age Class	Planned Harvest Area 10-Year Period (ha)	Planned Harvest Area 5-Year Term (ha)
PJM		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	779.1	483.6
		81 - 100	2,560.2	1,214.7
		101 - 120	1,528.2	748.8
		121 - 140	99.4	43.5
		141+	-	-
	5,368.5	Subtotal	4,966.8	2,490.6
POD		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	26.5	-
		61 - 80	6,341.7	2,978.5
		81 - 100	2,478.5	1,371.3
		101 - 120	2,205.9	1,043.2
		121 - 140	-	-
		141+	-	-
	12,208.0	Subtotal	11,052.7	5,393.0
PRW		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	-	-
		81 - 100	82.9	43.2
		101 - 120	-	-
		121 - 140	56.7	44.9
		141+	31.0	13.7
	364.1	Subtotal	170.6	101.8
SBL		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	13.2	13.2
		81 - 100	11.3	-
		101 - 120	16.7	-
		121 - 140	42.5	10.7
		141+	207.5	62.2
	302.5	Subtotal	291.2	86.1
SPD		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	2,006.8	1,236.7
		81 - 100	3,456.8	1,447.6
		101 - 120	674.2	353.5
		121 - 140	482.1	287.9
		141+	68.8	25.8
	6,931.8	Subtotal	6,688.7	3,351.5
SPM		1-20	-	-
		21 - 40	-	-
		41 - 60	-	-
		61 - 80	225.0	86.1
		81 - 100	1,784.7	814.7
		101 - 120	1,706.3	1,005.9
		121 - 140	298.7	134.9
		141+	22.2	22.2
	4,191.6	Subtotal	4,036.9	2,063.7
Stage of Management Subtotal		All clearcut forest units - no stages of management.		
otal All Forest Units	54,834.1		50,819.8	25,296.6

Data for 10-year available harvest area from Long-term Management Direction run: 27d_OLTMS.
Available Harvest Area data by forest unit matches area reported in Table FMP-7 prepared for the LTMD.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-12 Planned Clearcuts > 260 Ha (5-Year)

Statistics		
	Number	**Percent**
Number of Planned Clearcuts <= 260 ha	120	75%
Number of Planned Clearcuts > 260 ha	40	25%
Total for all Planned Clearcuts	160	100%

Planned Clearcuts > 260 ha		
Location ID	**Area of Planned Clearcut (ha)**	**Planned Harvest Area This Term (ha)**
128	2062	467.1
166	2301.3	1019
353	540.9	540.9
456	5292.7	918.9
499	1136.4	497.8
555	359.9	101.6
565	828.1	828.1
725	466.6	378.2
785	1789.3	1789.3
808	887.6	401.7
1020	275.5	275.5
1122	2235.3	627.4
1181	643.3	516.7
1287	928.4	348.5
1369	1334.8	368.2
1394	649	493.9
1407	263.3	263.3
1493	542.5	383.9
1608	459.8	459.8
1613	1194.6	993.7
1616	316.3	154.8
1630	348.3	206.1
1657	863	65.1
1697	670	88.8
1944	295.3	228.8
1946	704.5	466.1
2040	301.4	301.4
2159	1041.6	743.9
2212	535.5	225.7
2244	610	196
2354	740.7	121.6
2383	293.7	136
2458	287.9	60.8
2459	645.1	614.4
2571	366.2	143.5
2686	391.6	106
2741	1064.4	356
2759	298.8	298.8
2837	365.7	233.4
2887	421.8	135

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-13 Planned Harvest Volume by Species (10-year)

Total Planned Harvest Area from FMP-11: 50,819.8 ha.

Forest Unit	10-Year Available Harvest Volume (m^3)		10-Year Planned Harvest Volume (m^3)															
			Conifer									Hardwood						Total
	Conifer	Hardwood	Pw	Pr	Pj	Sb	Sw	Bf	Ce	La	Subtotal	Po	Bw	MH	UH	LH	Subtotal	
Net Merchantable																		
BFM	128,524	28,040	-	-	13,285	53,289	19,675	28,431	1,240	-	115,920	13,168	11,751	-	-	-	24,919	140,839
CMX	590,692	258,118	-	-	214,847	216,526	21,332	39,476	32,981	-	525,162	182,210	54,557	-	-	-	236,767	761,928
HMX	411,613	679,872	-	-	80,918	151,184	48,235	65,766	9,735	-	355,839	421,598	159,788	-	-	9,192	590,577	946,416
OCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
OTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
PJD	318,237	9,218	-	-	218,045	18,570	-	-	-	-	236,615	6,770	-	-	-	-	6,770	243,385
PJM	436,093	31,957	-	-	309,864	79,384	-	2,984	-	-	392,232	24,418	3,853	-	-	-	28,271	420,503
POD	239,484	1,163,459	-	-	51,116	84,923	34,570	35,599	-	-	206,207	986,563	33,056	-	-	9,662	1,029,281	1,235,488
PRW	42,670	4,889	7,307	10,182	453	919	298	159	164	-	19,482	1,752	214	-	-	-	1,965	21,447
SBL	22,237	220	-	-	-	11,297	154	62	1,152	1,759	14,425	116	-	-	-	19	136	14,560
SPD	829,749	31,566	-	-	144,229	568,260	25,903	22,658	-	-	761,050	19,410	10,755	-	-	-	30,165	791,214
SPM	471,082	48,230	-	-	233,807	192,381	4,330	7,508	-	-	438,026	32,791	14,211	-	-	-	47,002	485,028
Sub-Total	3,490,381	2,255,569	7,307	10,182	1,266,563	1,376,732	154,497	202,645	45,271	1,759	3,064,956	1,688,795	288,185	0	0	18,874	1,995,853	5,060,809
Defect (Branches, Twigs, Leaves, Bark):																		
BFM	25,042	6,626	-	-	1,327	10,562	3,124	7,521	75	-	22,609	2,869	3,015	-	-	-	5,884	28,494
CMX	90,748	58,693	-	-	21,467	42,917	3,387	10,442	1,997	-	80,210	39,704	13,998	-	-	-	53,702	133,912
HMX	73,304	153,847	-	-	8,085	29,966	7,658	17,396	590	-	63,695	91,866	40,999	-	-	549	133,413	197,109
OCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
OTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
PJD	34,154	2,009	-	-	21,786	3,681	-	-	-	-	25,467	1,475	-	-	-	-	1,475	26,942
PJM	52,649	7,133	-	-	30,961	15,734	-	789	-	-	47,484	5,321	989	-	-	-	6,309	53,794
POD	42,386	253,429	-	-	5,107	16,832	5,489	9,416	-	-	36,845	214,972	8,482	-	-	577	224,031	260,875
PRW	2,785	1,088	526	393	45	182	47	42	10	-	1,245	382	55	-	-	-	436	1,682
SBL	3,902	41	-	-	-	2,239	24	17	70	71	2,421	25	-	-	-	1	27	2,448
SPD	149,686	7,346	-	-	14,411	112,634	4,113	5,993	-	-	137,151	4,229	2,760	-	-	-	6,989	144,139
SPM	68,803	11,114	-	-	23,361	38,131	688	1,986	-	-	64,166	7,145	3,646	-	-	-	10,791	74,958
Sub-Total	543,459	501,326	526	393	126,551	272,879	24,530	53,603	2,742	71	481,294	367,989	73,943	0	0	1,126	443,058	924,352
Undersize:																		
BFM	5,766	1,675	-	-	210	2,559	533	1,891	14	-	5,207	348	1,133	-	-	-	1,481	6,688
CMX	19,697	11,256	-	-	3,401	10,397	578	2,625	361	-	17,362	4,817	5,261	-	-	-	10,079	27,441
HMX	16,469	32,416	-	-	1,281	7,259	1,308	4,373	107	-	14,328	11,147	15,410	-	-	1,622	28,179	42,507
OCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
OTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
PJD	5,810	244	-	-	3,452	892	-	-	-	-	4,343	179	-	-	-	-	179	4,522
PJM	9,865	1,151	-	-	4,905	3,812	-	198	-	-	8,916	646	372	-	-	-	1,017	9,933
POD	9,371	35,143	-	-	809	4,078	937	2,367	-	-	8,191	26,084	3,188	-	-	1,705	30,977	39,168
PRW	2,952	171	41	1,250	7	44	8	11	2	-	1,363	46	21	-	-	-	67	1,430
SBL	1,398	12	-	-	-	542	4	4	13	412	976	3	-	-	-	3	6	982
SPD	34,707	1,681	-	-	2,283	27,286	702	1,507	-	-	31,779	513	1,037	-	-	-	1,550	33,329
SPM	14,516	2,369	-	-	3,701	9,238	117	499	-	-	13,556	867	1,371	-	-	-	2,237	15,793
Sub-Total	120,551	86,118	41	1,250	20,050	66,107	4,189	13,475	495	412	106,020	44,650	27,792	0	0	3,331	75,774	181,794
Total	**4,154,391**	**2,843,013**	**7,874**	**11,825**	**1,413,165**	**1,715,718**	**183,215**	**269,723**	**48,509**	**2,243**	**3,652,270**	**2,101,434**	**389,920**	**0**	**0**	**23,331**	**2,514,685**	**6,166,955**

Data for 10-Year available harvest volume from LTMD run 27d_OLTMS with regional calculations for defect and undersized volumes.
Data for 10-Year planned harvest volume from actual harvest allocations for the FMP with regional calculations for defect and undersized volumes.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-14 Planned Harvest Volume and Wood Utilization (5-year)

Total Planned Harvest Area from FMP-11: 25,296.6 ha.

Licensee or Grouping	Planned Harvest Area (ha)	Utilization	Volume Type	Product	Volume by Species (m^3)															
					Conifer									Hardwood						Total
					Pw	Pr	Pj	Sb	Sw	Bf	Ce	La	Subtotal	Po	Bw	MH	UH	LH	Subtotal	
SFL	-		Net Merchantable	Fibre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Undersize & Defect	All	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRL Group	25,296.6		Net Merchantable	Fibre	4,351	6,056	660,374	691,675	78,179	103,011	23,037	491	1,567,175	844,709	145,202	-	-	9,370	999,281	2,566,457
			Undersize & Defect	All	337	977	76,437	170,308	14,532	34,098	1,647	135	298,472	206,396	51,259	-	-	2,213	259,868	558,340
Total:	25,296.6			**Total:**	4,688	7,034	736,811	861,983	92,711	137,109	24,684	626	1,865,647	1,051,105	196,461	-	-	11,583	1,259,149	3,124,796
		Utilized	Net Merchantable	Fibre	4,351	6,056	660,374	691,675	78,179	103,011	23,037	491	1,567,175	844,709	145,202	-	-	9,370	999,281	2,566,457
			Undersize & Defect	All	337	977	76,437	170,308	14,532	34,098	1,647	135	298,472	206,396	51,259	-	-	2,213	259,868	558,340
				Subtotal	4,688	7,034	736,811	861,983	92,711	137,109	24,684	626	1,865,647	1,051,105	196,461	-	-	11,583	1,259,149	3,124,796
		Unutilized	Net Merchantable	Fibre									-						-	-
			Undersize & Defect	All									-						-	-
				Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Total	4,688	7,034	736,811	861,983	92,711	137,109	24,684	626	1,865,647	1,051,105	196,461	0	0	11,583	1,259,149	3,124,796

NOTE: Net merchantable volumes calculated from planned harvest allocationsfor the 5-year term (Phase II) with regional calculations for defect and undersized volumes.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-15 Planned Wood Utilization by Mill (5-Year)

Mill	Commitment Type	Committed Volume (m3)	Year	Product	Volume by Species (m3)															
					Conifer									Hardwood						Total
					Pw	Pr	Pj	Sb	Sw	Bf	Ce	La	Subtotal	Po	Bw	MH	UH	LH	Subtotal	
Planned																				
Weyerhaeuser - Kenora Timberstrand Engineered Lumber Facility	Ministerial Conditional Commitment - 2009 (1)	100,000 m^3 Poplar	All	Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000
Prendiville Industries Ltd. - Kenora Forest Products Division	Supply Agreement #536272 (2)	76,000 m3 spruce, pine,fir	All	Fibre	0	0	163,668	171,426	19,376	25,530	0	0	380,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	380,000
1358807 Ontario Ltd. (D. Riffel Harvesting)	2007 Wood Supply Competitive Process Offer (3)	7,500 m^3 spruce, pine, fir	All	Fibre	0	0	16,151	16,917	1,912	2,519	0	0	37,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,500
Open Market	Open Market		All	Fibre	4,351	6,056	480,555	503,333	56,891	74,961	23,037	491	1,149,675	344,709	145,202	0	0	9,370	499,281	1,648,957
Open Market	Open Market		All	Defect / Undersize	337	977	76,437	170,308	14,532	34,098	1,647	135	298,472	206,396	51,259	0	0	2,213	259,868	558,340
				Total	4,688	7,034	736,811	861,983	92,711	137,109	24,684	626	1,865,647	1,051,105	196,461	0	0	11,583	1,259,149	3,124,796

NOTES:

(1) Ministerial Conditional Commitment - As per Minister Donna Cansfield letter dated July 14, 2009, commiting to a temporary replacement volume of 100,000 m3/year of Poplar until there is a resolution of the issues associated with the Whiskey Jack Forest.

(2) Supply Agreement #536272 - Volume associated with available harvest area outside of the Grassy Narrows First Nation's self-described Traditional Land Use Area

(3) 2007 Wood Supply Competitive Process Offer - Conifer volume conditionally offered to 1358807 Ontario Ltd (D. Riffel Harvesting) through the 2007 Kenora area Wood Supply Competitive Process.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-16 Contingency Harvest Area and Volume

Forest Unit	Age Class or Stage of Management and Age Class	Contingency Harvest Area (ha)	Contingency Harvest (Net Merchantable Volume m^3)		
			Conifer	Hardwood	Total
BFM	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	68.7	4,227.7	913.5	5,141.2
	81 - 100	17.9	1,653.9	358.1	2,011.9
	101 - 120	-	-	-	0.0
	121 - 140	38.3	1,745.8	218.2	1,964.1
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	124.9	7,627.4	1,489.8	9,117.1
CMX	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	269.6	13,316.3	6,658.1	19,974.4
	61 - 80	593.9	36,280.8	17,392.9	53,673.7
	81 - 100	260.3	17,802.5	7,912.2	25,714.7
	101 - 120	178.2	11,130.0	4,306.5	15,436.5
	121 - 140	21.3	972.2	228.5	1,200.7
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	1,323.3	79,501.8	36,498.3	116,000.1
HMX	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	596.1	17,450.0	29,447.1	46,897.1
	61 - 80	804.4	27,758.5	46,222.9	73,981.4
	81 - 100	220.6	7,741.4	12,660.1	20,401.5
	101 - 120	65.7	1,869.3	3,094.5	4,963.8
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	1,686.9	54,819.1	91,424.7	146,243.8
OCL	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	-	-	-	0.0
	81 - 100	-	-	-	0.0
	101 - 120	-	-	-	0.0
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTH	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	-	-	-	0.0
	81 - 100	-	-	-	0.0
	101 - 120	-	-	-	0.0
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PJD	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	68.6	7,959.0	230.4	8,189.4
	81 - 100	297.1	33,407.4	980.6	34,388.0
	101 - 120	143.9	13,908.0	400.5	14,308.5
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	509.5	55,274.4	1,611.6	56,886.0

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-16 Contingency Harvest Area and Volume

Forest Unit	Age Class or Stage of Management and Age Class	Contingency Harvest Area (ha)	Contingency Harvest (Net Merchantable Volume m^3)		
			Conifer	Hardwood	Total
PJM	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	147.0	13,446.2	971.6	14,417.8
	81 - 100	528.4	43,504.6	3,268.0	46,772.6
	101 - 120	335.0	23,973.0	1,623.2	25,596.1
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	1,010.4	80,923.7	5,862.7	86,786.4
POD	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	515.1	8,406.8	43,023.0	51,429.8
	61 - 80	888.8	17,414.3	89,108.8	106,523.2
	81 - 100	388.7	8,241.7	39,480.0	47,721.7
	101 - 120	267.0	4,411.8	20,950.5	25,362.3
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	2,059.6	38,474.6	192,562.3	231,036.9
PRW	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	-	-	-	0.0
	81 - 100	-	-	-	0.0
	101 - 120	-	-	-	0.0
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	10.1	1,207.2	-	1,207.2
	Subtotal	10.1	1,207.2	0.0	1,207.2
SBL	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	-	-	-	0.0
	81 - 100	18.6	1,044.0	17.8	1,061.9
	101 - 120	-	-	-	0.0
	121 - 140	8.3	612.2	4.0	616.2
	141+	23.7	1,061.9	10.0	1,071.9
	Subtotal	50.6	2,718.1	31.8	2,749.9
SPD	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	658.9	72,873.4	2,783.4	75,656.7
	81 - 100	484.2	59,989.0	2,505.8	62,494.8
	101 - 120	121.7	15,638.3	664.5	16,302.7
	121 - 140	19.8	2,107.2	48.3	2,155.5
	141+	15.1	1,037.8	24.6	1,062.4
	Subtotal	1,299.7	151,645.7	6,026.5	157,672.3
SPM	1-20	-	-	-	0.0
	21 - 40	-	-	-	0.0
	41 - 60	-	-	-	0.0
	61 - 80	268.1	23,573.2	2,498.5	26,071.6
	81 - 100	242.7	26,532.3	3,058.0	29,590.3
	101 - 120	33.9	3,896.9	402.8	4,299.7
	121 - 140	-	-	-	0.0
	141+	-	-	-	0.0
	Subtotal	544.7	54,002.4	5,959.3	59,961.6
Total All Forest Units		8,619.7	526,194.5	341,466.9	867,661.3

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)
■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-17 PLANNED RENEWAL AND TENDING OPERATIONS

			Area (ha) Planned (10-Year)		Area (ha) Planned (5-Year)	
Renewal			**Harvest**	**Natural Disturbance**	**Harvest**	**Natural Disturbance**
Regeneration						
Natural						
Clearcut Silvicultural System (even-aged)						
	Block Cut		25,631		12,539	
	Strip Cut					
	Seed Tree Cut					
	HARP/HARO/CLAAG					
Shelterwood Silvicultural System (even-aged)						
	Uniform Shelterwood - Seed Cut					
	Strip Shelterwood - Strip Cut					
Selection Silvicultural System - Selection Harvest (uneven-aged)						
		Subtotal Natural	25,631	0	12,539	
Artificial						
Planting			20,460		8,983	
Seeding			7,380		4,551	
		Subtotal Artificial	27,839	0	13,534	
		Total Regeneration	53,470	0	26,073	
Artificial - Retreatment						
Planting			0			
Seeding			0			
		Total Retreatment				
Artificial - Supplemental						
Planting			0			
Seeding			0			
		Total Supplemental				
Site Preparation						
Mechanical			27,839		13,534	
Chemical	Aerial					
	Ground					
Prescribed Burn	High Complexity					
	Slash Pile Burn		1,069		546	
		Total Site Preparation	28,909		14,080	
Tending						
Cleaning						
Manual						
Mechanical			1,600		1,000	
Chemical	Aerial		4,726		4,726	
	Ground		1,600		1,000	
Prescribed Burn	High Complexity					
Spacing, pre-commercial thinning, improvement cutting						
Clearcut and Shelterwood Silvicultural Systems (even-aged)			139		55	
Selection Silvicultural System (uneven-aged)						
Other						
Cultivation						
Pruning						
		Total Tending	8,065		6,781	

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)	Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Use Management					
				Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
A. Primary									
Aerobus	24.7			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
April/Puzzle	33			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
April South Road	0	16	16	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Bug Lake Road	2.1	2.1	0	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Conifer	63.4			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Deer Lake	65.7			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Fly	23.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Jones	89			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Little Clay	7.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Lobstick	13.5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Longlegged	64			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Lount	18.5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Maybrun	14.6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
McIntosh	6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Ord Lake Road	5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Scotty	27.1			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Segise	30			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
South Pakwash	84			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Tide	11.3			UMS-2	UMS-2	PLA-sign	-	-	-
Unexpected	17.8			UMS-2	UMS-2	PLA-sign	-	-	-
Yellow Girl	5.8	8.2	2.4	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Windfall	52.8	6.6	6.6	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Witch Bay/Loon Lake Road	10.4	12	12	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Witch Bay/Loon Lake Road (West)	0	6.4	6.4	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2032	Decommission
Subtotal	669.3	51.3	43.4						

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)	Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Use Management					
				Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
B. Branch						-	-	-	-
Aesthetic Road	20	9.9	9.9	UMS-2	UMS-2	PLA-sign	-	-	-
April North Road	9.7			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Blindfold Road	11.7			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Burden Lake Road	9.6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Butterfly Road	3.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Campfire Road	2.5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Carter Road	7.4			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Cumby Road	5.4			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Ester Lake Road	5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Evening Road	19			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Evening Road Branch 1	2.2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Farewell Bay Road	12.8			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Farewell Bay Road Br. 1	3.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Glon Road	2.6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Gould Road	5.6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Hector Creek Road	2.2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Jack Lake Road	5.2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Jackpine Road	3.9			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Km 53 Road	6.1			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Km36 Road	6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Lennan Road	17.3			UMS-2	UMS-2	PLA-sign	-	-	-
Loon Lake Road	6.9			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Mac Lake Road	9.7			UMS-2	UMS-2	MTO-gate	-	-	-
North Fleet Road	8.7			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Paul Road	2.8			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Placid Road	5.5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Randy Road	4.2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Red Bluff Br. Road	6.2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Red Bluff Road	4.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Ryan Road	3.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Scotty Road Br. 1	3.6			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Scouter Road	4.1			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Slush Road	4.2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Stag Road	7.5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Stewart Road	14.1			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Sydney Lake Road	8.6			UMS-2	UMS-2	PLA-sign	2009	-	-
Thadeus Road	8.4			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Turbo Road	1			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Wabigoon Road	2			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
West Narrows Road	14.3			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
White Tail Road	7.9			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Wilcox Road	5.5			UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	293.6	9.9	9.9						
Total		61.2	53.3						

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
C. Operational						-	-	-	-
ORB101			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB106			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB112			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB118			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB14			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB16			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB160			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB18			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB180			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB182			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB188			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB2			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB20			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB200			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB206			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB210			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB212			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB214			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB216			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB218			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB22			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB222			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB228			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB230			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB234			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB236			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB238			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB24			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB242			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB244			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB248			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB250			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB254			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB26			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB262			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB266			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB268			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB274			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB276			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB279			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB280			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB282			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB286			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB30			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB308			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB312			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB314			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB316			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB318			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB32			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB320			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB332			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB334			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB336			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB344			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB348			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB348			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB350			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB352			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB384			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB388			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB392			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB392			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB392			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB398			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB4			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB40			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB400			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB402			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB404			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB406			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
ORB414			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB416			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB419			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB42			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB420			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB424			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB426			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB448			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB460			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB462			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB464			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB466			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB48			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB510			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB52			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB533			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB537			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB54			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB556			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB56			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB560			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB562			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB568			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB584			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB592			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB594			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB598			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB6			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB600			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB622			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB630			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB64			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB640			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB644			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB648			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB66			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB666			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB667			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB69			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB710			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB710			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB714			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB716			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB718			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB722			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB724			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB734			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB738			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB740			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB746			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB756			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB762			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB766			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB774			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB776			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB778			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB780			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB784			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB786			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB788			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB794			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB798			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB8			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB80			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB808			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB810			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB816			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB817			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB819			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB82			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB820			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB821			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
ORB822			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB823			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB824			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB825			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB826			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB827			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB828			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB831			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB833			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB86			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB92			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-		
ORB164			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB170			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB172			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB278			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB332ER			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB344ER			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB418			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB448ER			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB448ERA			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB596ER			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB600ER			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB622ER			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB622ERA			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB68			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB730			YES	UMS-3	UMS-3	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB204M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB206M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB212M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB26M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB288M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB290M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB292M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB296M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB298M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB300M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB304M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB308M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB320ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB320M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB326ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB326M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB32M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB332ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB332M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB344ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB344M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB346ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB346M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB348M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB34M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB36M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB38M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB392M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB42M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB448ERAM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB448M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB510M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB532M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB536M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB537M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB558M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB568M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB568M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB584M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB592M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB598M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB600ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB600M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB612ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB612M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB660ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
ORB670ERM			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB670M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB672M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB676M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB678M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB680M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB684M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB686M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB688M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB690M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB692M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB694M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB696M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB698M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB700M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB702M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB704M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB70M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB710M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB712M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB714M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB72M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB738M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB740M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB742M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB744M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB746M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB754M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB756M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB756M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB762M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB766M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB766M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB770M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB811M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB812M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB813M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB814M			YES	UMS-4	UMS-4	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB162C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB282C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB360C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB364C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB364C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB374C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB376C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB378C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB382C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB386C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB390C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB394C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB396C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB400C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB406C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB410C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB412C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB414C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB414C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB426C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB428C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB500C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB508C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB512C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB524C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB526C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB528C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB530C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB534C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB546C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB548C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB552C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB554C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB556C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: WHISKEY JACK FOREST
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 TO March 31, 2022

☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent
ORB560C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB562C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB564C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB568C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB600C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB74C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB76C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB78C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB827C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB828C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB828C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
ORB832C			YES	UMS-5	UMS-5	-	-	2022	Decommission
Existing Roads - Not included in ORBs			YES	UMS-1	UMS-1	-	-	-	-
Subtotal									
Total	962.9								

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■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent

Summary of Use Management Strategies (UMS), as fully described in Supplementary Documentation E.

Road monitoring and maintenance will follow:

o Conditions for Water Crossings (Plan Text Section 8.7.4) and as documented in the AOC Supplementary Documentation E of this plan.

UMS-1

1. These roads and each associated right-of-way will receive maintenance, which will be carried out as required to maintain the road for forest management purposes (e.g. harvest, renewal, tending, transportation and hauling activities). These roads will be maintained to minimize risk to road users and minimize the potential for environmental damage. Routine maintenance operations may include any one or combination of the following: summer grading, ditching, drainage, brush clearing with mechanical or chemical methods (e.g. application of chemical herbicides for vegetation control along road shoulders), gravelling, re-shaping of road bed, dust control measures, signage, snow plowing, sanding/salting and clearing existing right-of-ways including the harvest of merchantable trees as required. Maintenance may also include non-emergency repairs of existing water crossings to clean culverts, remove blockages caused by beavers, and to apply material (e.g. gravel, riprap) to mitigate or enhance long-term erosion protection around water crossings.

1. (cont.) For safety/engineering concerns minor road re-alignment and bypass construction may also be required for existing roads during the implementation of the FMP. This is permitted within the existing right-of-way, subject to the confirmation of values and the application of all applicable AOCs to the proposed work area. If an appropriate AOC does not exist in the FMP note that it will need to be amended into the FMP and then applied. In cases where new and/or replacement water crossings are required during the implementation of the FMP, the replacement of culverts are permitted subject to the following conditions; the values must be reviewed and updated for each location to ensure up-to-date values are considered, the applicable AOC must be applied to address any value impacted at the location (if an appropriate AOC does not exist in the FMP note that it will need to be amended into the FMP and then applied), and the planned water crossing replacements are identified and approved (with all applicable conditions on the construction, including preventative and mitigative measures) in the AWS for the year of construction.
1. (cont.) Emergency maintenance is defined as “road maintenance that required immediate attention to restore access and reduce the chance of personal injury, damage to equipment, inconvenience to road users and further road damage” (2009 FMPM). Emergency maintenance will be necessary where public safety and/or environmental damage have occurred unexpectedly. Emergency repairs can proceed immediately without MNRF approval provided the emergency works are limited in scope to only what is necessary to address essential public safety concerns and restrict further environmental damage. All emergency actions will be reported to MNRF as soon as practical and any further actions (e.g. restoration, reconstruction, abandonment) will be subject to normal planning approvals. Where sediment has been released into a watercourse, the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change is to be informed.

1. (cont.) Where water crossings have been adversely impacted by unplanned events, water crossings may not be restored in a timely manner and remedial work may be limited to only eliminating or reducing safety hazards and/or interim measures to stop environmental damage. Access to areas impacted by unplanned events could be disrupted at any time and there is no obligation on the Crown or the Forest Industry to undertake repair work to restore infrastructure and access. However, all actions must be consistent with the Use Management Strategy for the road/road network. Situations could also arise where it is determined that a damaged/deteriorating infrastructure is unsafe and continued use must be prohibited until a permanent solution is implemented.

2. While the road/road network is in use for forest management purposes (e.g. harvest, renewal, tending, transportation and hauling activities), it will be monitored on an ongoing basis for safety or environmental concerns. Bridges used for ‘heavy truck hauls’ inspected at least once a year by a competent person (following the inspection guidelines in Appendix E of the Crown Land Bridge Management Guidelines or by a professional engineer). When the road/road network is not in use for forest management purposes, monitoring will be based on a yearly schedule of specific roads to be inspected. This yearly schedule will be based upon a risk assessment approach with emphasis on the potential values which could be impacted (i.e. fish habitat) and the potential for public safety concerns and, at a minimum, these roads (including bridges open to public travel) will be inspected at least once every three years. Monitoring may occur as part of aerial assessments of reforestation (e.g. FTG surveys). In addition, all staff and contractors (harvest, renewal and tending contractors) are to report any existing or potential concerns regarding the road/road network and water crossings encountered while travelling on roads throughout the forest. Reports from the general public and other user groups will also contribute to the monitoring of the condition of the roads and water crossings. Additional monitoring will be considered based upon a risk assessment approach following severe weather conditions (e.g. heavy rainfall).

UMS-2

o Same as UMS-1 with some access controls identified above.

UMS-3

o Same as UMS-1 with decommissioning requirements. The conditions for roads that are to be decommissioned and regenerated can be found in Section 8.5.6 of the Plan text. This decommissioning may involve the physical destruction and re-vegetation of the roadbed and the removal of high risk water crossings. All water crossings will be examined using MNRF’s criteria for removal of water crossings (*Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales* page 143-144) to determine whether decommissioning activities are appropriate based upon biological, water quality, engineering and safety factors. Water crossings planned for decommissioning will be identified in the applicable AWS, reviewed with respect to the Fisheries Act, and approved with any resulting conditions.

UMS-4

o Same as UMS-1 with decommissioning requirements to reduce public access to recently harvested areas in support of moose population recovery in moose emphasis areas.

All operational road boundaries will have decommissioning activities conduced within 2 years of the completion of renewal activities. Exceptions may be made in cases where future tending treatments require the use of larger vehicles, in which case decommissioning/regeneration activities will be conducted within 2 years of the completion of tending activities. Following the completion of tending activities, obstructions will be placed on decommissioned operational roads to limit vehicle traffic.

The conditions for roads that are to be decommissioned and regenerated can be found in Section 8.5.6 of the Plan text. As part of the decommissioning strategy that will be implemented, decommissioning activities may involve the physical destruction and re-vegetation of the roadbed and the removal of high risk water crossings. All water crossings will be examined using MNRF’s criteria for removal of water crossings (Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales guidelines page 143-144) to determine whether decommissioning activities are appropriate based upon biological, water quality, engineering and safety factors. Water crossings planned for decommissioning will be identified in the applicable AWS, reviewed with respect to the Fisheries Act, and approved with any resulting conditions.

Physical barriers (e.g. coarse woody debris, boulders) will be used as part of the decommissioning strategy and will be established and maintained on operational roads within 100 meters of entry points from primary or branch roads.

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☐ Phase 1 (Years 1-5)
■ Phase 2 (Years 6-10)

FMP-18 Road Construction and Use Management

Road or Road Network Identifier	Plan Start Length (km)			Use Management					
		Planned Construction 10 Year	Planned Construction This Term	Maintenance	Monitoring	Access Control		Future Use Management	
						Type	Year	Transfer Year	Management Intent

UMS-5

o Same as UMS-1 with decommission and regeneration requirements to maintain or improve Woodland Caribou habitat.

All operational road boundaries will have decommissioning and regeneration activities conduced within 2 years of the completion of renewal activities. Exceptions may be made in cases where future tending treatments require the use of larger vehicles, in which case decommissioning/regeneration activities will be conducted within 2 years of the completion of tending activities. Following the completion of tending activities, obstructions will be placed on decommissioned operational roads to limit vehicle traffic and maximize regrowth. In situations where forest operations are expected to extend over multiple years in one location, progressive decommissioning and renewal will be implemented.

The conditions for roads that are to be decommissioned and regenerated can be found in Section 8.5.6 of the Plan text. As part of the decommissioning strategy that will be implemented decommissioning activities may involve the physical destruction and re-vegetation of the roadbed and the removal of high risk water crossings. All water crossings will be examined using MNRF's criteria for removal of water crossings (Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales guidelines page 143-144) to determine whether decommissioning activities are appropriate based upon biological, water quality, engineering and safety factors. Water crossings planned for decommissioning will be identified in the applicable AWS, reviewed with respect to the Fisheries Act, and approved with any resulting conditions.

Physical barriers (e.g. coarse woody debris, boulders) will be used as part of the decommissioning strategy and will be established and maintained on operational roads within 100 meters of entry points from primary or branch roads.

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

List of AOCs in this table:

AOC ID	A. Primary/Branch Roads
A01	Existing roads
WS01	April South Road, Bug Lake Road, Yellow Girl Road, Aesthetic Road, Witch Bay Road, Loon Lake Road
AOC ID	B. Operational Roads
A01	
D01	
D02	
D03	
D04	
D05	
M01	
N01	
N02	
N03	
N04	
ON01	
ON02	
ON03	
ON04	
BH01	
BH02	
BG01	
BS01	
BS02	
HO01	
HO02	
HO03	
NO01	
NO02	
NO03	
NO04	
NO05	
NO08	
NO09	
PL01	

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

RR01	
NG01	
HB01	
LS01	
TV01	
TVgl	
TVw	
TVwl	
TVal	
TVer	
TVp	
TVsl	
TVrdl	
TVchu1	
TVchu2	
WL01	
WL02	
WS01	
WS02	
WW01	
FL01	
NE9	
NE10	
CC01	
AOC ID	C. Aggregate Pits
A01	
D01	
D02	
D03	
D04	
D05	
M01	
N01	
N02	
N03	
N04	

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

ON01	
ON02	
ON03	
ON04	
BH01	
BH02	
BG01	
BS01	
HO01	
HO02	
HO03	
NO01	
NO02	
NO03	
NO04	
NO05	
NO08	
NO09	
PGP01	
PL01	
RR01	
NG01	
HB01	
LS01	
TV01	
TVgl	
TVw	
TVwl	
TVal	
TVer	
TVp	
TVsl	
TVrdl	
TVchu1	
TVchu2	
WL01	

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

WL02	
WS01	
WS02	
WW01	
FL01	
NE9	
NE10	
CC01	

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
A01				Existing Roads Use and maintenance of existing roads (i.e. previously disturbed right of ways) do not represent a new disturbance and therefore do not require archaeological assessment. Culvert replacement at an existing water crossing could result in a new disturbance as compared to the original culvert installation, in which case the significance of the disturbance must be assessed and an archaeological assessment may be required. Water crossing conditions found in AOC WS01, WS02 apply where applicable. If the protection measures for an area of archaeological potential are not complied with, operations must immediately cease within the area of concern and a Stage 2 archaeological assessment per Ministry of Culture's current standards and guidelines for consultant archaeologists shall occur. If a cultural heritage value is discovered during operations (e.g. an arrowhead, cemetery, or old logging camp) then operations must immediately stop and the district MNRF staff will be contacted as per the Forest Information Manual. The value class of the discovery will determine who of the following will be contacted: Ministry of Culture staff, the local Aboriginal community, Registrar of Cemeteries, and/or the provincial cultural heritage specialist. When the class of cultural heritage value is established, the appropriate protection measure(s) will be applied and a plan amendment will be processed if required. When human remains are discovered, work at the site must be suspended and the police notified. It is also appropriate to notify the MNRF district staff. The police will investigate the report to determine if the human remains are of forensic interest or represent a burial site as defined by the *Cemeteries Act*. All involved parties must act to safeguard the location until the police attend the site, and to limit media contact or display.		

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
WS01	April South Road, Bug Lake, Yellow Girl, Aesthetic Road, Witch Bay Road, Loon Lake Road	Yes	AP-01, AP-02, AP-03, AP-05YE-01, YE-02, BU-01, BU-02, AE-01, AE-02, AE-03, AE-04, WB-01, WB-02, WB-03, WB-04, WB-05, WB-06, WB-07, LL-01, LL-02, LL-03, LL-04, LL-05, LL06	<u>Design and Location</u> The preliminary location and conditions outlined in this area of concern for a water crossing will be confirmed or changed in the AWS. If the conditions or locations are changed, the change must be consistent with the FMP. The culvert or bridge opening size shall be determined by hydrologic and hydraulic analyses, in accordance with design procedures developed for Ontario use. A water crossing structure with a single span greater than 3 m is considered a bridge; design of all bridges will comply with the requirements in the *Crown Land Bridge Management Guidelines*. Selection of the type of water crossings structure, its location and its capacity to pass water and allow for the movement of fish, will consider: i. Possible negative effects on the form and function of the undisturbed natural channel and its floodplain; ii. The fish species present and the impact of the crossing structure on them, as required by the *Fisheries Act*, and iii. Whether the water crossing is over navigable waters. Avoid crossing in areas which affect known critical fish habitat, such as fish spawning, feeding, over-wintering, or nursery areas. Avoid steep banks or sites where actively slumping banks are evident. <u>Installation and maintenance</u> Those responsible for installation and maintenance will monitor operations and select operating practices, materials, and mitigation techniques at each water crossing to prevent serious harm to fish. Serious harm of fish habitat is not permitted without DFO approval. The installation of a water crossing will not result in the	Any location within 100 m mapped corridor/AOC with the exception of identified restricted area.	

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
				impediment of fish passage; mitigative techniques will be applied if the structure has the potential to impede or block fish migration or passage. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbed or earth fill material, will not be piled where they block drainage courses. At any time of year, the free movement of water and fish will not be blocked or otherwise impeded, except for brief periods during construction and as approved by MNRF. The removal of stream boulders is generally not acceptable, except where necessary for installation of a crossing structure which retains a natural streambed (e.g., a bridge). Fill material required to build the road at the site of the crossing, below the high water level and within the floodplain of the water feature, will be erosion resistant and/or protected from erosion. Any exposed mineral soil between the height of land and the water crossing, or within 100 m of the water crossing, whichever is less, will be trimmed to a stable angle and be protected from erosion so sediment will not enter water. During construction and maintenance of a water crossing, contamination of a water feature by foreign materials such as lumber, nails, fuel, oil, or herbicides is not permitted (the crossing structure itself, including temporary crossings, can be in the water, if the approved design allows for this). Prevent sediment from entering the water features by using erosion and sediment control techniques. Blasting in or near water produces shock waves that can kill fish and will normally be avoided. Blasting with a potential impact on fish or fish habitat will only be done following		

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
				approval from DFO. Upon completion of a water crossing, any temporary fill, culverts, refuse, etc. will be removed from the construction area and properly disposed of in a satisfactory manner. After construction, on-site inspections will be made by the proponent to confirm these standards are being met. If using temporary winter-only crossings, materials other than ice and snow will be removed from the stream prior to spring break-up. Upon installation, each new water crossing will be incorporated into the approved program for monitoring roads and water crossings. These standards are applicable to previously installed water crossings when they are replaced or upgraded due to sub-standard safety, environmental, or operational reasons. Use techniques and materials appropriate for the conditions encountered at each water crossing, to minimize disturbance of a water feature and significantly reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation. Ensure logs and brush which may need to be removed or trimmed at the crossing site do not enter the water feature. Grubbing of low vegetative cover between the height of land and a water crossing, or within 100 m of a water crossing, whichever is less, will be limited to that required to address engineering issues and safety concerns, such as the removal of hazards. When diverting and/or removing water for dry installations, chase away or trap and relocate live fish before completely dewatering the area (note: permits may be required; consult the local MNRF district office for further information).		

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
				Apply mitigative techniques to provide for fish passage if there is potential to impede or block fish migration during installation of the crossing. Begin site stabilization and clean-up as soon as possible after the water crossing has been installed, including the removal of all diversions. Trim fill slopes to a stable angle, or use other mitigative stabilization techniques. A person should be able to walk up the slope without causing slumping and sliding of soil particles. When a temporary channel is no longer required, it should be stabilized to avoid long-term erosion. Construct and use fords during the driest time of the year but not during the restricted time of high risk to fish; ensure the ford does not restrict fish passage. Material used within the stream and on the banks to improve the crossing will be clean, non-erodable, and non-toxic to aquatic life. Install culverts on a straight section of stream. When installation of a culvert on a straight section of stream is not possible, minimize the change in stream morphology and impacts on fish habitat. <u>Conditions on Construction</u> No landings are permitted within the area of concern. Fill material placed to build the road below high water level within the floodplain of water body will be erosion resistant and/or protected from erosion. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbed or earth fill material, will not be piled where they block drainage courses. Grubbing or stripping within the 100 metre width or to the		

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
				height of land (whichever comes first) of the location of the crossing on both sides of the waterway will be kept to an absolute minimum required for construction and where required must be stabilized to prevent erosion. Any exposed mineral soil between the height of land and a water crossing, or within 100 m of a water crossing, whichever is less, will be trimmed to a stable angle of repose and be protected from erosion so sediment will not enter the water after construction. New roads that traverse the AOC will be planned to avoid areas with a high potential to contain ephemeral streams, springs, seeps and other areas of groundwater discharge. Crossings of recognizable ephemeral streams, springs, seeps, and other areas of groundwater discharge will consider the design principles in this AOC to minimize the risk of sediment delivery and disruption of hydrological function. <u>Right-of-way (ROW)</u> The right-of-way for the stream crossing will be cleared to a minimum width needed for construction to a maximum width of 20 metres for a distance from the stream within the AOC as per FMP-10: <u>Slope AOC width</u> 0 to 15% 30 metres >15 to 30% 50 metres >30 to 45% 70 metres >45%+ 90 metres <u>Timing Restriction</u> Construction operations that may enter a water feature or that may cause sediment to enter a water feature are not to occur during periods of fish spawning, incubation, or fry emergence, unless approved by MNRF. The timing restrictions for operations where the following local fish species are present are listed below:		

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

A. Primary Roads, Branch Roads and Landings

AOC Identifier	Road Identifier	Water Crossing	Planned or Existing		Acceptable Variations	
			Location	Conditions on Construction or Use	Location	Conditions on Construction or Use
				Walleye: April 1st to June 20th Northern Pike: April 1st to June 15th. Lake Sturgeon: May 1st to June 30th. Muskellunge: May 1st to July 15th. Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass: May 15th to July 15th. Rainbow Trout or Unknown species: April 1st to June 15th. Lake Trout are present: Sept. 1st to May 31st. Brook Trout or Unknown species: Sept. 1st to June 15th. Lake Whitefish: Sept. 15th to May 31st. Lake Herring: Oct. 1st to May 31st. Some site conditions may require applying multiple timing restrictions. If warranted (i.e. late spring, no fish habitat) the MNRF may vary timing dates based on local knowledge. The MNRF will confirm at the AWS level all timing restriction conditions.		

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
A01		**Archaeological Potential Area:** <u>Conditions on Location</u> Operational roads are permitted in APAs with conditions below. Operational roads are to be minimized as much as possible in an APA. <u>Conditions on Construction</u> If there will be mineral soil disturbance within an APA then a Ministry of Culture's Stage 2 archaeological assessment is required and the report's recommendations followed. Regular operations can occur following the archaeological assessment where nothing has been found, the recommendation is that no further archaeological work is required, and the Ministry of Culture has reviewed the report. Use and maintenance of existing operational roads (i.e. previously disturbed right of ways) do not represent a new disturbance and therefore do not require archaeological assessment. Culvert replacement at an existing water crossing could result in a new disturbance as compared to the original culvert installation, in which case the significance of the disturbance must be assessed and an archaeological assessment may be required. An archaeological assessment is not required for operational roads that can be built with no mineral soil disturbance. Situations where operational roads can be constructed with no mineral soil disturbance might include: • Winter roads and landings constructed over packed snow and when the ground is frozen >20cm; • Water crossings constructed using snow, ice or a temporary bridge which do not require grubbing, filling or ditching, and only used while the ground is frozen >20cm • Minor alterations to the water course for culvert placement (e.g. removing a rock); and • Water crossings constructed using temporary bridges without in-ground footings. In winter, this provision applies to roads with approaches constructed using packed snow on frozen ground (>20cm). For other seasons, this provision applies to roads with approaches constructed using less than 2 metres of fill; the fill must be placed over geotextile, corduroy or brush mats; and there must be no grubbing or ditching. Water crossing conditions found in AOC WS01, WS02 apply where applicable. If the protection measures for an area of archaeological potential are not complied with, operations must immediately cease within the area of concern and a Stage 2 archaeological assessment per Ministry of Culture's current standards and guidelines for consultant archaeologists shall occur. If a cultural heritage value is discovered during operations (e.g. an arrowhead, cemetery, or old logging camp) then operations must immediately stop and the district MNRF staff will be contacted as per the Forest Information Manual. The value class of the discovery will determine who of the following will be contacted: Ministry of Culture staff, the local Aboriginal community, Registrar of Cemeteries, and/or the provincial cultural heritage specialist. When the class of cultural heritage value is established, the appropriate protection measure(s) will be applied and a plan amendment will be processed if required. When human remains are discovered, work at the site must be suspended and the police notified. It is also appropriate to notify the MNRF district staff. The police will investigate the report to determine if the human remains are of forensic interest or represent a burial site as defined by the *Cemeteries Act*. All involved parties must act to safeguard the location until the police attend the site, and to limit media contact or display.

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
D01		**Occupied Black Bear Den:** **Denning Period (October 15 to April 30):** • Road construction is not permitted within 100m of occupied dens. • Hauling and road maintenance operations are not permitted within 100 m of the den entrance, unless the road predates the den, is required for safety reasons or environmental protection.
D02		**Occupied Grey Fox Den:** **Denning Period (April 15 to September 15):** • Road construction is not permitted within100 m of the den entrance. • Hauling and road maintenance operations are not permitted within 50 m of the den unless the road predates the den, and is required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Outside of the Denning Period (September 16 to April 14):** • No restrictions on road construction, maintenance or hauling operations.
D03		**Occupied Cougar Den:** **Denning Period:** • Road construction is not permitted within 200 m of the den entrance. • Hauling and road maintenance operations are not permitted within 100 m of the den unless the road predates the den, is required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Note:** The *denning period* is potentially different for each occupied den encountered and is considered to extend for 8 weeks from the date an occupied den is located, or until a den is known to be no longer occupied. **Outside of the Denning Period:** • No restrictions on road construction, maintenance or hauling operations.
D04		**Wolf Den:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within the inner 100 m of the AOC. • Constructing of new roads and landings is not permitted within the outer 100m of the AOC unless it has been determined there is no other feasible alternative (e.g. terrain prevents road construction outside the AOC) in which case only one road is permitted and road will be built to the lowest standard necessary. • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance (refer to AOC WS01 and WS02 for other conditions on water crossings that also apply). ***Denning Period* April 15 to July 15:** • Road construction is not permitted within 200 m of an occupied den during the *denning period*. • Hauling and road maintenance operations are not permitted within 100 m of an occupied den during the *denning period,* unless the road predates the den, is required for safety reasons or environmental protection.

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☐ **Phase 1 (Year 1-5)**
■ **Phase 2 (Year 6-10**

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use

D05		**Wolverine den:**
		• If a wolverine den is encountered all operations will stop within a 4km radius AOC and the Kenora District Office MNRF will be immediately notified of the presence of a wolverine den in proximity to forest operations.
		• No further road/landing maintenance operations are permitted within the AOC.
		• Following the above the FMP may be amended by developing a new AOC, in consultation with MNRF Biologists, with a den site management plan for a specific den site location that will include consideration of roads and landings in the AOC as follows:
		  ◦ Denning generally occurs between February and May when snow depth is usually at its greatest;
		  ◦ A Use Management Strategy for existing roads that will provide locally-appropriate measures to minimize road associated impacts on wolverines. This may include access controls while roads are in use and a decommissioning plan for roads following use.
		• Normally operational road construction will be prohibited in the AOC; however, some operations may be permitted to meet ecological, social or economic objectives. Where operations will be permitted the AOC will outline the extent and timing of any road/landing construction or maintenance operations.

M01		**Mineral licks:** • Operations associated with existing roads are permitted within the AOC. • New roads and landings are not permitted within the AOC.
N01		**Bald Eagle Primary Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 200 m of primary nests. • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 201-400 m of primary nests, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance. See AOC WS01, WS02 for other conditions on water crossings that also apply when AOCs for aquatic features are crossed. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 100-400 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (Feb. 15 – August 31) based on potential impact (see Table A, Table 19.1), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest. **Table A** **Potential Impacts** / **No operations within** High / 400 m Moderate / 200 m Low / 100 m

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☐ **Phase 1 (Year 1-5)**
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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
N02		**Bald Eagle Alternate Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 200 m of alternate nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with roads and landings within the AOC.
N03		**Bald Eagle Inactive Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 100 m of inactive nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with roads and landings within the AOC.
N04		**Bald Eagle Primary Nest Discovered During Operations But After Harvesting has Occurred within 200 metres of Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 200 m of primary nests. • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 201-400 m of primary nests, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist(e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance. See AOC WS01, WS02 for other conditions on water crossings that also apply when AOCs for aquatic features are crossed. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 100-400 m (see Table A, N01) of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (Feb. 15 – August 31) based on potential impact (see table FMP-19.1*),* unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest.
ON01		**Osprey Primary Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 150 m of primary nests. • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 151-300 m of primary nests, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist(e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance. See AOC WS01, WS02 for other conditions on water crossings that also apply when AOCs for aquatic features are crossed. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 75-300 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (April 15 to August 31) based on potential impact (see Table A, Table 19.1), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest. **Table A** **Potential Impacts** / **No operations within** High / 300 m Moderate / 150 m Low / 75 m

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
ON02		**Osprey Alternate Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 150 m of alternate nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with roads and landings within the AOC.
ON03		**Osprey Inactive Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 75 m of inactive nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with roads and landings within the AOC.
ON04		**Primary Osprey Nest Discovered During Operations But After Harvesting has Occurred within 150 metres of Nest:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 150 m of primary nests. • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 151-300 m of primary nests (see Table A, ON01), unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (i.e. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC). • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance. See AOC WS01, WS02 for other conditions on water crossings that also apply when AOCs for aquatic features are crossed. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 75-300 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (April 15 to August 31) based on potential impact (see table FMP-19.1) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest.
BH01		**Active Great Blue Heron Colonies:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 150 m of colonies. • New roads and landings within 151-300 m of colonies (especially large colonies) are not permitted, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (i.e. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance. See AOC WS01, WS02 for other conditions on water crossings that also apply when AOCs for aquatic features are crossed. Within residual forest, the width of the cleared corridor will be as narrow as practical and feasible, and will not exceed 20 m. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 75-300 m of *occupied* nests (see Table A) within colonies during the *critical breeding period* (April 1 – Aug. 15) based on potential impact (see Table A, Table 19.1), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the colony. **Table A** **Potential Impacts** / **No operations within** High / 300 m Moderate / 150 m Low / 75 m

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
BH02		**Inactive Great Blue Heron Colonies:** • New landings are not permitted within the AOC. • New roads within the AOC are not permitted, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (i.e. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road is permitted in the AOC. • No timing restriction on operations associated with roads and landings within the AOC.
BG01		**Active colonies of Bonaparte's gull:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 150 m of active colonies. • Operations associated with roads are not permitted within 40-150 m of *occupied* nests within colonies during the *critical breeding period* (May 1 to August 31) based on potential impact (see Table A, Table 19.1), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the colony. **Table A** **Potential Impacts** / **No operations within** High / 150 m Moderate / 75 m Low / 40 m
BS01		**Active Bank Swallow nests** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 50 m of active nests. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 10-50 m of occupied nests during the critical breeding period (May 1 – July 31) based on potential impact (see Table A, Table 19.1), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest. Table A **Potential Impacts** / **No operations within** High / 50 m Moderate / 25 m Low / 10 m
BS02		**Active Barn Swallow Nests** • As a component of the required 3-year inspection on forestry bridges and prior to any bridge maintenance activity (e.g. deck and/or bridge replacement), the Company will also be required to examine the underside of bridges to determine if barn swallow nesting activity is present. If it is determined that barn swallow are nesting on a respective bridge, the Company will notify the MNRF District Management Biologist as soon as a nest is identified. • Efforts should be made to avoid any contravention of the ESA. If this is not possible, a specific site plan should be made that may identify exclusion, habitat replacement, timing restrictions and monitoring provisions. • Prior to any maintenance, replacement or removal activities likely to result in a contravention of the ESA that cannot be

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
		avoided, the Company will register the activity online and follow rules set out in the O. Regulation 242/08, section 23.5 under the Endangered Species Act, 2007. • The barn swallow critical breeding period is May 1 to August 31.
HO01		**Primary Nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk:** • New roads, landings, and aggregate pits are not permitted within 50 m of primary nests or within the 7 ha patch of suitable habitat retained within 200 m of primary nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk. • Reasonable efforts will be made to avoid constructing new roads, landings and aggregate pits within 51-200m of primary nests or within forest retained as suitable nesting habitat unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted. If roads are constructed, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance and the width of the cleared corridor will be as narrow as practical and feasible, and will not exceed 20m. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 50-200m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (March 15 to July 15) based on potential impact (see Table A, Table 19.1), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest. **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 200 m Moderate / 100 m Low / 50 m
HO02		**Alternate nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within the AOC. • No timing restriction on operations associated with roads and landings within the AOC.
HO03		**Inactive nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk:** • New roads and landings are not permitted within 20 m of inactive nests, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exists (i.e. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • No timing restriction on operations associated with existing roads and landings.

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
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B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
NO01		**Stick nests occupied by barred owl, broad-winged hawk, common raven, Cooper's hawk, great horned owl, long-eared owl, merlin, red-tailed hawk, or sharp-shinned hawk**: • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 20 m of nests of the barred owl, Cooper's hawk, common raven, great horned owl, long-eared owl, and red-tailed hawk**.** • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 20 m of nests of the broad-winged hawk, merlin, and sharp-shinned hawk, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 10-200 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* based on potential impact and species (see Table A for timing/distance restrictions and see Table FMP-19.1 for potential impact of activities) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest. **Table A**
NO02		**Nests/ communal roosts in cavities occupied by American kestrel, barred owl, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, great horned owl, northern hawk owl, northern saw-whet owl or chimney swift:** • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 20 m of nests/communal roosts of the barred owl, great horned owl or chimney swift**.** • New roads and landings will not be constructed within 20 m of nests of the American kestrel, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, northern hawk owl, or northern saw-whet owl, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one operational road or landing is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 0-100 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding/roosting period* based on potential impact and species(see Table A for timing/distance restrictions and see Table FMP-19.1 for potential impact of activities), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. • However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest/communal roost.

Table A

Species	Critical Breeding Period	High Impact Operations	Moderate Impact Operations	Low Impact Operations
(a) Barred owl	March 15 – July 15	200 m	100 m	50 m
(b) Broad-winged hawk	April 1 – July 31	100 m	50 m	25 m
(c) Cooper's hawk	April 1 – July 31	100 m	50 m	25 m
(d) Great horned owl	February 1 – May 31	100 m	50 m	25 m
(e) Long-eared owl	March 15 – July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(f) Red-tailed hawk	March 15 – July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(g) Common raven	February 15 – June 15	50 m	25 m	10 m
(h) Merlin	April 1 – July 31	50 m	25 m	10 m
(i) Sharp-shinned hawk	April 1 – July 31	50 m	25 m	10 m

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Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">AOC or AOC Group Identifier</th><th rowspan="2">Public Comment</th><th>Planned or Existing</th></tr>
<tr><th>Conditions on Location, Construction or Use</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
Table A
<table>
<tr><th>Species</th><th>Critical Breeding Period</th><th>High Impact Operations</th><th>Moderate Impact Operations</th><th>Low Impact Operations</th></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Barred owl</td><td>March 15 - July 15</td><td>100 m</td><td>50 m</td><td>25 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Great horned owl</td><td>February 1 – May 31</td><td>50 m</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c) Northern hawk owl</td><td>March 15 - July 15</td><td>50 m</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(d) Chimney swift</td><td>May 1 – September 30</td><td>50 m</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(e) American kestrel</td><td>April 1 – July 31</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td><td>0 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(f) Boreal owl</td><td>April 1 – July 31</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td><td>0 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(g) Eastern screech-owl</td><td>March 15 – July 15</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td><td>0 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(h) Northern saw-whet owl</td><td>March 15 – July 15</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td><td>0 m</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>NO03</td><td></td><td>
Ground nests occupied by northern harrier, short-eared owl, or turkey vulture

Operations associated with roads and landings are not permitted within 10-150 m of occupied nests during the critical breeding period based on potential impact and species (see Table A for timing and distance restrictions, see Table FMP 19.1 for potential impact of activities), unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection.
However, there is no timing restriction on hauling or low potential impact road maintenance operations (e.g., grading) if the road predates the nest.

Table A
<table>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th colspan="3">Distance from Nest (m) with Timing Restriction During Critical Breeding Period if Nest is Occupied</th></tr>
<tr><th>Species</th><th>Critical Breeding Period</th><th>High Impact Operations</th><th>Moderate Impact Operations</th><th>Low Impact Operations</th></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Turkey vulture</td><td>May 1 – August 31</td><td>150 m</td><td>75 m</td><td>40 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Short-eared owl</td><td>March 15 – July 15</td><td>100 m</td><td>50 m</td><td>25 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c) Northern harrier</td><td>April 1 – July 31</td><td>50 m</td><td>25 m</td><td>10 m</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>NO04</td><td></td><td>
Whip-poor-will Nest Sites
Breeding Season (May 1 – August 14):

The construction of new operational roads is not permitted within the 200 m AOC.
Use of existing roads within the 200m AOC is permitted in the breeding season however night hauling should be avoided.

Non-breeding Season (August 15 – April 30th):

The construction of new operational roads is not permitted within the 200 m AOC.
Use of existing operational roads within the 200m AOC is permitted in the non-breeding season.

</td></tr>
</table>

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B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
NO05		**Common Nighthawk nest sites** ***Breeding Season* (May 15 – August 15):** • The construction of new operational roads is not permitted within the 200 m AOC. • Use of existing roads within the 200m AOC is permitted in the breeding season however night hauling should be avoided. ***Non-breeding Season* (August 16 – May 14):** • The construction of new operational roads is not permitted within the 200 m AOC. • Use of existing operational roads within the 200m AOC is permitted in the non-breeding season.

NO08		**Bat Hibernacula** known to be suitable and to have been used at least once within the past 20 years and identified as significant by MNRF. Applies to hibernacula known before, or found during operations.
		• 200m radius AOC centred on the entrance to the hibernaculum.
		  • No new roads and landing permitted within the inner 100m of the AOC.
		  • Reasonable efforts will be made to avoid constructing new roads, landings within 101-200m of the AOC. (ie. construct only if there is no other feasible/possible alternative due to excessive terrain outside the AOC or safety reasons).
		  • When roads are constructed within the AOC, temporary roads and/or water crossings will be used whenever practical and feasible to limit future access and disturbance.
		  • Road construction is not permitted within the AOC during the hibernation and associated entrance and emergence periods (September 1-May 30)
		  • No hauling and road maintenance operations permitted within the inner 100m of the AOC during the hibernation and associated entrance and emergence periods (September 1-May 30) unless the road predates the hibernaculum or is required for safety reasons or environmental protection.

NO09		**Bat Roosting Site** • 60 meter radius AOC centered on the bat roosting site. • No new roads and landings permitted within the AOC. • No hauling and road maintenance permitted within the AOC unless the road predates the roosting site or is required for safety reasons or environmental protection.
PL01		**Patent Land:** • Roads and landings are allowed in AOC up to the established harvest boundary with a maximum right of way width of 20m. No roads are permitted between the harvest boundary and the patent land without the permission of the patent land owner and will require a plan amendment.
RR01		**Railway Right of Way:** • Roads and landings are allowed in AOC up to the railway right of way. • No slash piles or chipper debris piles are allowed to remain in landing for more than one year.

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
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B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
NG01		**Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline:** • Roads and landing are allowed in AOC; however a TransCanada Pipeline representative must be contacted before operations begin. **Contact Information:** TransCanada Pipelines Lakewood Area Pipeline Technician Lakewood Area Manager Office # 807-548-4241Office # 807- 548-6025 Cell # 807-466-7212Cell # 807-466-7330
HB01		**Highway Corridor Aesthetics:** • Operational road crossings are allowed with a maximum right-of-way width of 20 m.
LS01		**Tourism – Lac Seul Shoreline (Remoteness, aesthetics, fisheries, water quality, cultural heritage)** • No roads within 240 m of shoreline • Roads between 241m and 650 m of shoreline will be decommissioned. • All roads within 650 m of shoreline will be regenerated within 3 years of harvest operations.
TV01		**Tourism – Aesthetics Along Large High Volume Tourism Lakes, recognized canoe routes, recreational lakes:** • No roads permitted in AOC.
TVgl		**Tourism – Gibi Lake** • Operational road construction permitted between Labour Day and Victoria Day only. No construction on weekends (Friday 5 p.m. and Sunday 6 p.m.) between Labour Day and Thanksgiving Day.
TVw		**Tourism – timing restriction** • Operational road construction and hauling permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVwl		**Tourism – timing restriction** • Operational road construction and hauling permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVal		**Tourism – Aerobus Lake** • Operational road construction permitted between November 1st and May 1st only.
TVer		**Tourism – English River Waterway Park** • Operational roads and water crossings within 500 m of the park boundary are to be made impassable following harvest operations through the removal of water crossing structures, trenching of roads and/or placement of slash on the road way. All roads within 500 m of the park boundary must be regenerated, within 3 years of harvest operations, to prevent access.

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
TVp		**Tourism - portage** • The maximum right of way width is 25 metres, unless a wider right of way is required to maintain a safe line of sight distance to a maximum of 35 metres. • Grubbing or stripping of material within 100 metres or to the height of land, whichever is least, on both sides of the portage will be kept to an absolute minimum required for construction.
TVsl		**Tourism – timing restriction** • Operational road construction and hauling permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVrdl		**Tourism – Red Deer Lake** • Operational road construction and hauling permitted between September 1st and June 30th.
TVchu1		**Tourism - Chukuni1** • Operational road construction and hauling permitted between 7:01AM and 6:59PM between May 1 and August 31. Road construction and hauling is permitted at all times between September 1 and April 30.
TVchu2		**Tourism – Chukuni2** • Operational road construction and hauling permitted between September 1 and April 30.
WL01		**Large lakes, Medium lakes, Small lakes, Ponds - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations:** • No landings are permitted in the AOC. • No new roads are permitted in the AOC.
WL02		**Ponds – low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations:** • New roads will not be constructed within 15 m of LPS ponds unless there is no practical or feasible alternative (i.e. excessive steep terrain prohibits road construction) and the mitigative measures outlined in Section 8.5.7 'General Conditions on Road Planning, Construction and Maintenance, Landings, Aggregate Pits' are taken to minimize the risk of sediment entering ponds and disruption of hydrological function. • Landings are not permitted within 15 m of LPS ponds.
WS01		**Rivers, Stream segments - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations:** New roads that are not associated with an approved river/stream crossing are not permitted within the AOC unless no practical or feasible alternative exists, appropriate mitigative measures are taken to minimize the risk of sediment entering rivers or streams, and the road, including specific location, is identified and justified through the FMP AOC planning process. Refer to Part A for conditions that also apply to this AOC.

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
		Conditions on Decommissioning Decommissioning of water crossings will only occur if they are consistent with the approved road use management strategy and are scheduled for decommissioning in the current Annual Work Schedule. The schedules for water crossing and road decommissioning will be coordinated. Decommissioning of the water crossing will be consistent with the vehicular traffic expected by the use management strategy for the road. If continued vehicle passage can be considered after removal of the crossing structure, ensure the crossing site is safe and erosion resistant (e.g. a ford). All water crossings on that road system will be assessed by the MNRF based on the criteria in the Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales MNRF 2010 in Section 5.1.2.3 Decommissioning and rehabilitation and will be decommissioned in an environmentally sound manner and approved by the MNRF. The Annual Work Schedule will outline the necessary techniques required for decommissioning to prevent erosion and protect public safety based on the analysis of the above criteria. Techniques will be used appropriate for the conditions encountered at each crossing to minimize disturbance of the water feature and the potential for erosion and sedimentation during and after decommissioning. During decommissioning, workers will prevent contamination of a water feature by foreign materials such as lumber, nails, logs, brush, fuel or oil. Decommissioning and rehabilitation operations that may enter a water feature (i.e. in-water work) or that may potentially cause sediment to enter a water feature, are not to occur during periods of fish spawning, incubation or fry emergence (See Timing Restrictions in Part A above). The Proponent will monitor operations and mitigation techniques to prevent the serious harm of fish habitat, the impairment of water quality, and problems related to fish passage. Fill material placed above the high water level within the floodplain of a water feature will be resistant and/or protected from erosion. Any exposed mineral soil between the height of land and the water crossing, or within 100 m of the water crossing, whichever is less, will be trimmed to a stable angle and be protected from erosion so sediment will not enter water. Upon completion of decommissioning, any temporary fill, culverts, refuse, etc. will be removed from the construction area and disposed of in a satisfactory manner. Following decommissioning, on-site inspections will be made by the Proponent to confirm the standards are being met. Problems are to be reported to MNRF immediately. For decommissioned water crossings that have not been removed monitoring the water crossings will take place as per direction in Section 8.7.4.
WS02		**Stream segments - low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations:** New roads will not be located within 15 m of the active channel unless there is no feasible alternative and appropriate measures are taken to minimize and mitigate the risk of sediment entering streams and disruption of hydrological function. Design and location of water crossings The preliminary location and conditions outlined in this area of concern for a water crossing will be confirmed or changed in the AWS. If the conditions or

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
		locations are changed, the change must be consistent with the FMP. Avoid steep banks or sites where actively slumping banks are evident. <u>Installation and Maintenance</u> Those responsible for maintenance will monitor operations and select operating practices, materials, and mitigation techniques at each water crossing to prevent the serious harm of fish habitat or the impairment of water quality. Serious harm of fish habitat is not permitted without DFO approval. The installation of a water crossing will not result in the impediment of fish passage; mitigative techniques will be applied if the structure has the potential to impede or block fish migration or passage. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbed or earth fill material, will not be piled where they block drainage courses. At any time of year, the free movement of water and fish will not be blocked or otherwise impeded, except for brief periods during construction and as approved by MNRF. The removal of stream boulders is generally not acceptable, except where necessary for installation of a crossing structure which retains a natural streambed (e.g., a bridge). Fill material required to build the road at the site of the crossing, below the high water level and within the floodplain of the water feature, will be erosion resistant and/or protected from erosion. Any exposed mineral soil between the height of land and the water crossing, or within 100 m of the water crossing, whichever is less, will be trimmed to a stable angle and be protected from erosion so sediment will not enter water. During construction and maintenance of a water crossing, contamination of a water feature by foreign materials such as lumber, nails, fuel, oil, or herbicides is not permitted (the crossing structure itself, including temporary crossings, can be in the water, if the approved design allows for this). Prevent sediment from entering the water features by using erosion and sediment control techniques. Blasting in or near water produces shock waves that can kill fish and will normally be avoided. Blasting with a potential impact on fish or fish habitat will only be done following approval from DFO. Upon completion of a water crossing, any temporary fill, culverts, refuse, etc. will be removed from the construction area and properly disposed of in a satisfactory manner. If using temporary winter only crossings, materials other than ice & snow will be removed from the stream prior to spring break-up. After construction, on-site inspections will be made by the proponent to confirm these standards are being met. If using temporary winter-only crossings, materials other than ice and snow will be removed from the stream prior to spring break-up.

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☐ **Phase 1 (Year 1-5)**
■ **Phase 2 (Year 6-10**

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
		Upon installation, each new water crossing will be incorporated into the approved program for monitoring roads and water crossings. These standards are applicable to previously installed water crossings when they are replaced or upgraded due to sub-standard safety, environmental, or operational reasons. Use techniques and materials appropriate for the conditions encountered at each water crossing, to minimize disturbance of a water feature and significantly reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation. Ensure logs and brush which may need to be removed or trimmed at the crossing site do not enter the water feature. Grubbing of low vegetative cover between the height of land and a water crossing, or within 100 m of a water crossing, whichever is less, will be limited to that required to address engineering issues and safety concerns, such as the removal of hazards. When diverting and/or removing water for dry installations, chase away or trap and relocate live fish before completely dewatering the area (note: permits may be required; consult the local MNRF district office for further information). Apply mitigative techniques to provide for fish passage if there is potential to impede or block fish migration during installation of the crossing. Begin site stabilization and clean-up as soon as possible after the water crossing has been installed, including the removal of all diversions. Trim fill slopes to a stable angle, or use other mitigative stabilization techniques. A person should be able to walk up the slope without causing slumping and sliding of soil particles. When a temporary channel is no longer required, it should be stabilized to avoid long-term erosion. Construct and use fords during the driest time of the year but not during the restricted time of high risk to fish; ensure the ford does not restrict fish passage. Material used within the stream and on the banks to improve the crossing will be clean, non-erodable, and non-toxic to aquatic life. Install culverts on a straight section of stream. When installation of a culvert on a straight section of stream is not possible, minimize the change in stream morphology and impacts on fish habitat. <u>Conditions on Construction</u> No landings are permitted within the area of concern. Fill material placed to build the road below high water level within the floodplain of waterbody will be erosion resistant and/or protected from erosion. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbed or earth fill material, will not be piled where they block drainage courses.

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
		Grubbing or stripping within the 100 metre width or to the height of land (whichever comes first) of the location of the crossing on both sides of the waterway will be kept to an absolute minimum required for construction and where required must be stabilized to prevent erosion. Any exposed mineral soil between the height of land and a water crossing, or within 100 m of a water crossing, whichever is less, will be trimmed to a stable angle of repose and be protected from erosion so sediment will not enter the water after construction. <u>Right-of-way (ROW)</u> The right-of-way for the stream crossing will be cleared to a minimum width needed for construction or to a maximum width of 20 metres for a distance of 15 metres from the stream. <u>Timing Restriction</u> Construction operations that may enter a water feature or that may cause sediment to enter a water feature are not to occur during periods of fish spawning, incubation, or fry emergence, unless approved by MNRF. If warranted (i.e. late spring, no fish habitat) the MNRF may vary timing dates based on local knowledge. The timing restrictions for operations where the following local fish species are present are listed below: Baitfish and Suckers: April 1st to June 15th. The MNRF will confirm at the AWS level all timing restriction conditions. <u>Water Crossing structure</u> Type of crossing structure will be determined and approved in the AWS. <u>Conditions on Decommissioning</u> Decommissioning of water crossings will only occur if they are consistent with the approved road use management strategy and are scheduled for decommissioning in the current Annual Work Schedule. The schedules for water crossing and road decommissioning will be coordinated. Decommissioning of the water crossing will be consistent with the vehicular traffic expected by the use management strategy for the road. If continued vehicle passage can be considered after removal of the crossing structure, ensure the crossing site is safe and erosion resistant (e.g. a ford). All water crossings on that road system will be assessed by the MNRF based on the criteria in the Forest Management Guide for Conserving Biodiversity at the Stand and Site Scales MNRF 2010 in Section 5.1.2.3 Decommissioning and rehabilitation and will be decommissioned in an environmentally sound manner and approved by the MNRF. The Annual Work Schedule will outline the necessary techniques required for decommissioning to prevent erosion and protect public safety based on the analysis of the above criteria. Techniques will be used appropriate for the conditions encountered at each crossing to minimize disturbance of the water feature and the potential for erosion and sedimentation during and after decommissioning. During decommissioning, workers will prevent contamination of a water feature by foreign materials such as lumber, nails, logs, brush, fuel or oil.

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
		Decommissioning and rehabilitation operations that may enter a water feature (i.e. in-water work) or that may potentially cause sediment to enter a water feature, are not to occur during periods of fish spawning, incubation or fry emergence (See Timing Restrictions above). The Proponent will monitor operations and mitigation techniques to prevent the serious harm of fish habitat, the impairment of water quality, and problems related to fish passage. Fill material placed above the high water level within the floodplain of a water feature will be resistant and/or protected from erosion. Any exposed mineral soil between the height of land and the water crossing, or within 100 m of the water crossing, whichever is less, will be trimmed to a stable angle and be protected from erosion so sediment will not enter water. Upon completion of decommissioning, any temporary fill, culverts, refuse, etc. will be removed from the construction area and disposed of in a satisfactory manner. Following decommissioning, on-site inspections will be made by the Proponent to confirm the standards are being met. Problems are to be reported to MNRF immediately.
WW01		**Wetlands occupied in the last 20 years by breeding black terns, golden-winged warblers, least bitterns, or yellow rails:** • No new all-weather roads or landings are permitted. • New winter roads are not permitted within the AOC unless there is no practical or feasible alternative, reasonable efforts will be made to mitigate potential impact on occupied habitat, and the road, including specific location, is identified, justified and approved through an FMP amendment. • Water drawdowns or other activities that significantly alter hydrological regime are not permitted. • Reasonable efforts (i.e. Pre-harvest skid trail planning) will be made to avoid crossing wetlands with extraction trails during the frost-free period. • During all seasons crossings will be minimized and will follow the appropriate operating practices in FMP Section 8.2.2.2 Conditions on Regular Operations for 'Wetlands mapped permanent non-forested' to minimize potential site damage and effects on hydrological function.
FL01		**First Nation Reserve Land** • No new roads planned to be constructed. • Where roads already exists through the AOC, road is open for travel except for forestry purposes unless approved in writing with local First Nation

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

B. Operational Roads and Landings

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Public Comment	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
NE9		**Trumpeter Swan Nesting Site** • No new operational roads are permitted within 30 m of the high water mark • No water crossings or landings are permitted in the AOC
NE10		**Snapping Turtle Nesting Sites:** On identified snapping turtle nests and nesting habitat as encountered in the field. Applies only to areas scheduled for road decommissioning and does not impact regular maintenance on active roads: • No road decommissioning, including water crossing work, during the nesting period (June 1 to Sept 30). • No landings permitted within 200m of the nesting habitat area.
PGP01		<u>75m radius AOC measured from PGP centre, squared off such that the final AOC is 150m by 150m</u> • No landings permitted in the AOC • An operational road may be constructed in the area between the 75m radius measured from the PGP centre and the squared off (150m x 150m) AOC boundary • If an operational road is constructed within the AOC outside of the 75m radius from the plot centre yet within the squared off AOC boundary, adjust the AOC boundary to follow the edge of the road right-of-way (i.e. do not extend the AOC to include area on the opposite side of the road to the PGP centre) • Neither the road right-of-way nor the road can infringe on the75m radius from the PGP centre • No bulldozing of trees or road construction debris into the 75m radius from the PGP centre <u>75m radius AOC measured from PGP centre and rectangular plot AOC</u> • No landings permitted in the AOC No operational roads permitted in the AOC
CC01		**Woodland Caribou Calving Lakes and Nursery Areas** • New roads and landings are not permitted from May 1st to August 15th. Reasonable efforts will be made to minimize the distance and number of roads and landings within the AOC outside of the timing restriction. • New operational roads will be temporary and built to a minimum standard with limited sub-grade, soil disturbance and gravel on the road surface in order to aid in future reforestation of these areas. Road widths will be minimized through unallocated timber (20m). • Winter roads will be constructed where feasible. • Roads and landings within the modified AOC will be site prepared if required and regenerated during silviculture operations within adjacent harvest blocks. • Use that is low potential impact is permitted during the calving and nursery season, and includes surveys, road layout, hauling, and road maintenance. • Stockpiled wood cannot be loaded from landings during the calving and nursery season.

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
A01	**Archeological Potential Area** • No aggregate extraction is permitted. • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
D01	**Occupied Black Bear Den:** • Aggregate extraction is not permitted within the 100 m AOC during the denning period October 15 to April 30.
D02	**Occupied Grey Fox Den:** • Aggregate extraction is not permitted within the 100 m AOC during the denning period April 15 – September 15.
D03	**Occupied Cougar Den:** • Aggregate extraction is not permitted within the 200 m AOC during the denning period. Note: **The** *denning period* is potentially different for each occupied den encountered and is considered to extend for 8 weeks from the date an occupied den is located, or until a den is known to be no longer occupied.
D04	**Wolf Den:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within the inner 100 m of the AOC. • New aggregate pits will not be constructed within the outer 100 m of the AOC unless it has been determined there is no other feasible alternative (e.g. terrain prevents aggregate pit establishment outside the AOC) ***Denning Period* April 15 to July 15:** • Aggregate extraction is not permitted within 200 m of an occupied den during the *denning period*.
D05	**Wolverine Den:** • If a wolverine den is encountered during operations all operations will stop within a 4km radius AOC and the Kenora District Office MNRF will be immediately notified of the presence of a wolverine den in proximity to forest operations. • No further aggregate pits permitted within the AOC. • Following the above the FMP may be amended in consultation with MNRF Biologists by developing a new AOC with a den site management plan for a specific den site location that will outline the extent and timing of any aggregate operations.
M01	**Mineral licks:** • Operations associated with existing aggregate pits are permitted within the AOC. • New aggregate pits are not permitted within the AOC.

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
N01	**Bald Eagle Primary Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 200 m of primary nests. • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 201-400 m of primary nests, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one pit is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 100-400 m (Table A) of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (Feb. 15 – August 31). • See Table 19.1 for potential impacts **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 400 m Moderate / 200 m Low / 100 m
N02	**Bald Eagle Alternate Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 200 m of alternate nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with aggregate pits within the AOC.
N03	**Bald Eagle Inactive Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 100 m of inactive nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with aggregate pits within the AOC.
N04	**Bald Eagle Primary Nest Discovered During Operations after Harvest has Occurred within 200 m of nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 200 m of primary nests. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 100-400 m of *occupied* nests (see Table A, Table 19.1) during the *critical breeding period* (Feb. 15 – August 31) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 400 m Moderate / 200 m Low / 100 m
ON01	**Osprey Primary Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 150 m of primary nests. • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 151-300 m of primary nests, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist(e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one pit is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 75-300 m (Table A, see Table 19.1) of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (April 15 to August 31).

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
	Table A **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 300 m Moderate / 150 m Low / 75 m
ON02	**Osprey Alternate Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 150 m of alternate nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with aggregate pits within the AOC.
ON03	**Osprey Inactive Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 75 m of inactive nests. • No timing restriction on operations associated with aggregate pits within the AOC.
ON04	**Primary Osprey Nest Discovered During Operations after Harvest has Occurred within 150 m. of Nest:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 150 m of primary nests. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 75-300 m of *occupied* nests (see Table A, Table 19.1) during the *critical breeding period* (April 15 – August 31) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 300 m Moderate / 150 m Low / 75 m
BH01	**Active Great Blue Heron Colonies:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 150 m of colonies. • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 151-300 m of colonies (especially large colonies), unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one pit is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 75-300 m (See Table A, Table 19.1) of *occupied* nests within colonies during the *critical breeding period* (April 1 – Aug. 15) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 300 m Moderate / 150 m Low / 75 m

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Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
BH02	**Inactive Great Blue Heron Colonies:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within the AOC. • No timing restriction on operations associated with aggregate pits within the AOC.
BG01	**Active colonies of Bonaparte's gull:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 150 m of active colonies. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 40-150 m (see Table A, Table 19.1) of *occupied* nests within colonies during the *critical breeding period* (May 1 to August 31) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 150 m Moderate / 75 m Low / 40 m
BS01	**Active bank swallows** • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 50 m (see Table A, Table 19.1) of occupied nests during the critical breeding period (May 1 –July 31) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. Table A **Potential Impacts** / **No operations within** High / 50 m Moderate / 25 m Low / 10 m
HO01	**Primary Nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within 50 m of primary nests or within the 7 ha patch of suitable habitat retained within 200m of primary nests. • Reasonable efforts will be made to avoid constructing new aggregate pits within 51-200 m (see Table A, Table 19.1) of primary nests or within forest retained as suitable nesting habitat, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist (e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one pit is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 50-200 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (March 15 to July 15) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection. **Table A** **Potential Impact** / **No operations within** High / 200 m Moderate / 100 m Low / 50 m

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FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
HO02	**Alternate nests of great grey owl, northern goshawk, or red-shouldered hawk:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within the AOC. • No timing restriction on operations associated with aggregate pits within the AOC.
NO01	**Stick nests occupied by barred owl, broad-winged hawk, common raven, Cooper's hawk, great horned owl, long-eared owl, merlin, red-tailed hawk, or sharp-shinned hawk:** • New aggregate pits will not be constructed within 20 m of nests of the barred owl, Cooper's hawk, common raven, great horned owl, long-eared owl, and red-tailed hawk**.** • New aggregate pits will not be permitted within 20 m of nests of the broad-winged hawk, merlin, and sharp-shinned hawk, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist(e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one pit is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 10-200 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection (see Table A, Table 19.1). **Table A** **Species** / **Critical Breeding Period** / **High Impact Operations** / **Moderate Impact Operations** / **Low Impact Operations** (a) Barred owl / March 15 – July 15 / 200 m / 100 m / 50 m (b) Broad-winged hawk / April 1 – July 31 / 100 m / 50 m / 25 m (c) Cooper's hawk / April 1 – July 31 / 100 m / 50 m / 25 m (d) Great horned owl / February 1 – May 31 / 100 m / 50 m / 25 m (e) Long-eared owl / March 15 – July 15 / 100 m / 50 m / 25 m (f) Red-tailed hawk / March 15 – July 15 / 100 m / 50 m / 25 m (g) Common raven / February 15 – June 15 / 50 m / 25 m / 10 m (h) Merlin / April 1 – July 31 / 50 m / 25 m / 10 m (i) Sharp-shinned hawk / April 1 – July 31 / 50 m / 25 m / 10 m
NO02	**Nests/ communal roosts in cavities occupied by American kestrel, barred owl, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, great horned owl, northern hawk owl, northern saw-whet owl, or chimney swift:** • New aggregate pits will not be constructed within 20 m of nests/communal roosts of the barred owl, great horned owl, or chimney swift**.** • New aggregate pits within 20 m of nests of the American kestrel, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, northern hawk owl, or northern saw-whet owl, unless no practical or feasible alternative locations exist(e.g. due to extremely rugged terrain in adjacent areas outside the AOC) in which case only one pit is permitted in the AOC. • Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 0-100 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding/roosting period* (See Table A, Table 19.1) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection.

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use

Table A

Species	Critical Breeding Period	High Impact Operations	Moderate Impact Operations	Low Impact Operations
(a) Barred owl	March 15 - July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(b) Great horned owl	February 1 – May 31	50 m	25 m	10 m
(c) Northern hawk owl	March 15 - July 15	50 m	25 m	10 m
(d) Chimney swift	May 1 – September 30	50 m	25 m	10 m
(e) American kestrel	April 1 – July 31	25 m	10 m	0 m
(f) Boreal owl	April 1 – July 31	25 m	10 m	0 m
(g) Eastern screech-owl	March 15 – July 15	25 m	10 m	0 m
(h) Northern saw-whet owl	March 15 – July 15	25 m	10 m	0 m

NO03

Ground nests occupied by northern harrier, short-eared owl, or turkey vulture:

- The *critical breeding period* for all of Ontario is defined as March 15 to July 15 for short-eared owl, April 1 to July 31 for northern harrier, and May 1 to August 31 for turkey vulture.
- Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 10-150 m of *occupied* nests during the *critical breeding period* (see Table A, Table 19.1) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection.

Table A

		Distance from Nest (m) with Timing Restriction During Critical Breeding Period if Nest is *Occupied*		
Species	**Critical Breeding Period**	**High Impact Operations**	**Moderate Impact Operations**	**Low Impact Operations**
(a) Turkey vulture	May 1 – August 31	150 m	75 m	40 m
(b) Short-eared owl	March 15 – July 15	100 m	50 m	25 m
(c) Northern harrier	April 1 – July 31	50 m	25 m	10 m

NO04

Whip-poor-will Nesting Sites

- No new forestry aggregate pits are permitted in the AOC (radius 200 metres from nest)
- Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 200 m of nests during the *critical breeding period* (May 1 – August 14) unless required for safety reasons or environmental protection.

NO05

Common Nighthawk Nesting Sites

- No new forestry aggregate pits are permitted in the AOC (radius 200 metres from nest)
- Operations associated with aggregate pits are not permitted within 200 m of nests during the *critical breeding period* (May 15 – August 15) unless required for safety

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
	reasons or environmental protection.
NO08	**Bat Hibernacula** known to be suitable and to have been used at least once within the past 20 years and identified as significant by MNRF. Applies to hibernacula known before or found during operations. • No new aggregate pits permitted with the inner 100m of the AOC. • Reasonable efforts will be made to avoid constructing new aggregate pits within 101-200m of the AOC. (i.e. construct only of there is no other feasible/possible alternative due to excessive terrain outside the AOC or safety reasons). • Aggregate extraction is not permitted within the AOC during the hibernation and associated entrance and emergence periods (September 1-May 30)
NO09	**Bat Roosting Site** • **No new aggregate pits are permitted.**
PGP01	**FESC PGP Growth and Yield Trial Plot** • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
PL01	**Patent Land** • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
RR01	**Railroad Right of Way** • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
NG01	**Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline** • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
HB01	**Highway Corridor Aesthetics** • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
LS01	**Tourism – Lac Seul Shoreline (Remoteness, aesthetics, fisheries, water quality, cultural heritage)** • No aggregates permitted within 240 m of the shoreline.
TV01	**Tourism – Aesthetics Along Large High Volume Tourism Lakes, recognized canoe routes, recreational lakes:** • No aggregate pits are permitted in the AOC.
TVgl	**Tourism – Gibi Lake** • Aggregate extraction permitted between Labour Day and Victoria Day only. No aggregate extraction on weekends (Friday 5 p.m. and Sunday 6 p.m.) between Labour Day and Thanksgiving Day.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2022

☐ **Phase 1 (Year 1-5)**
■ **Phase 2 (Year 6-10)**

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
TVw	**Tourism – timing restriction** • Aggregate extraction permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVwl	**Tourism – timing restriction** • Aggregate extraction permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVal	**Tourism – Aerobus Lake** • Aggregate extraction permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVer	**Tourism – English River Waterway Park** • No new aggregate pits are permitted within 500 m of the park boundary
TVp	**Tourism – Portage Trails** • No new aggregate pits are permitted.
TVsl	**Tourism – timing restriction** • Aggregate extraction permitted between November 1st and April 30th.
TVrdl	**Tourism – Red Deer Lake** • Aggregate extraction permitted between September 1st and June 30th .
WL01	**Large lakes, Medium lakes, Small lakes, Ponds - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations:** • No aggregate pits are permitted in the AOC.
WL02	**Ponds – low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations:** • Aggregate pits are not permitted within 15 m of ponds.
WS01	**Rivers, Stream segments - high or moderate potential sensitivity (HPS or MPS) to forest management operations:** • Aggregate pits are not permitted in the AOC.
WS02	**Stream segments - low potential sensitivity (LPS) to forest management operations:** • Aggregate pits are not permitted within 15 m of the active channel.
WW01	**Wetlands occupied by breeding black terns, golden-winged warblers, least bitterns, or yellow rails:** • New aggregate pits are not permitted within the AOC.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2022

☐ **Phase 1 (Year 1-5)**
■ **Phase 2 (Year 6-10)**

FMP-19 ROAD CROSSINGS, LANDINGS AND FORESTRY AGGREGATE PITS IN AREAS OF CONCERN

Note 1: Conditions on roads, landings and aggregate pits outside areas of concern are documented in FMP Text Section 8.5.5.
Note 2: Table FMP-19.1 Road Construction and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impact are located at the end of Table FMP-19.

C. Forestry Aggregate Pits

AOC or AOC Group Identifier	Planned or Existing Conditions on Location, Construction or Use
FL01	**First Nation Reserve Land** • New aggregate pits and aggregate extraction in existing pits is not permitted in reserve area unless there is written consent from the First Nation.
NE9	**Trumpeter Swan Nesting Site** • **New aggregate pits are not permitted within the AOC**
NE10	**Snapping Turtle Nesting Site** • **No aggregate pits within 200m of known nesting sites.**
CC01	**Woodland Caribou Calving Lakes and Nursery Areas** • Low potential impact operations associated with established forestry aggregate pits are permitted during the caribou calving and nursery season (May 1 – August 15). These activities include loading and hauling aggregate from existing stockpiles for road maintenance activities. • Surveys and layout of aggregate pit boundaries are permitted during the calving and nursery season. • Construction or development of pits, and crushing and screening are prohibited during the calving and nursery season.

TABLE FMP-19.1 Road Construction, Use and Maintenance Activities and their Potential Impacts

Potential Impact:	High	Moderate	Low
Activities:	Road construction Aggregate extraction Work involving numerous pieces of heavy equipment, large numbers of people, or of extended duration e.g. water crossing replacement	Spot gravelling	Hauling Routine road maintenance (e.g., grading, dust control, application of herbicides for brush/vegetation control))

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Whiskey Jack Forest

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2022

☐ Phase I (Years 1-5)

■ Phase II (Years 6-10)

FMP-20 PLANNED EXPENDITURES (5-Year)

Expenditures		
Activity	**Forest Renewal Trust Fund (000s $)**	**Forestry Futures Trust Fund (000s $)**
Natural Regeneration	$ 524	$ -
Artificial Regeneration	$ 6,563	$ -
Site Preparation	$ 2,984	$ -
Tending *	$ 1,179	$ -
Renewal Support	$ -	$ -
Other Eligible Activities	$ -	$ -
Protection (Insect Pest Control) **		$ -
Total Expenditures	$ 11,250	$ -

* depends on approval of projects.

** The FFTF contributions to protection are on an "as needed" basis.