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From: Baker, Robert (MNRF) <robert.baker@ontario.ca>
Sent: Monday, November 20, 2017 9:34 AM
To: Roxanne St. Germain
Cc: Etienne Green, R.P.F. (etienne.green@frmg.ca); Liukko, Michael (MNRF)
Subject: IR: Item received in Mail - TMU 2019 FMP

RECEIVED NOV 20 2017

Good morning Roxanne, I apologies for not including a covering letter with the package you received regarding the review of the Long-Term Management Direction (LTMD) for the Temagami Management Unit 2019-2029 Forest Management Plan currently under development.

The 2019 planning team requested that the LTMD summary and accompanying map be sent to all the municipalities in our Temagami mailing list. The newspaper ad provides the public the explanation and contact information for this stage of public consultation. Please share with council and use as a resource for any inquiries you may receive from your local constituents.

Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions regarding the information provided. I will be in touch in 2018, February to book the arena for our information centres tentatively scheduled for March.

Rob

Robert Baker | Management Forester | Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry | North Bay District | ☎705-475-5521 | 705-475-5500

In order for us to serve you better, please call ahead to make an appointment with our staff, and please remember this is a fragrance-free workplace.

From: Roxanne St. Germain [mailto:frontdesk@temagami.ca]
Sent: November-17-17 10:07 AM
To: Baker, Robert (MNRF)
Subject: Item received in Mail

Hi Rob,
The Municipality of Temagami received documents in the mail on November 9, 2017 titled Summary of the Long-term Management Direction 2019-2029 Temagami Management Unit Forest Management Plan. We also received 1 page Review document in conjunction with the main document. Our questions is – was there a cover letter or anything else that was supposed to accompany these documents. We usually receive a cover letter explaining the package, can you let us know if we are missing anything. Thank you.

Regards,

Roxanne St. Germain

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Finance ☐S ☐C
Ec Dev ☐S ☐C
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Planning ☐S ☐C
Public Wks ☐S ☐C
PPP ☐
Social Services ☐
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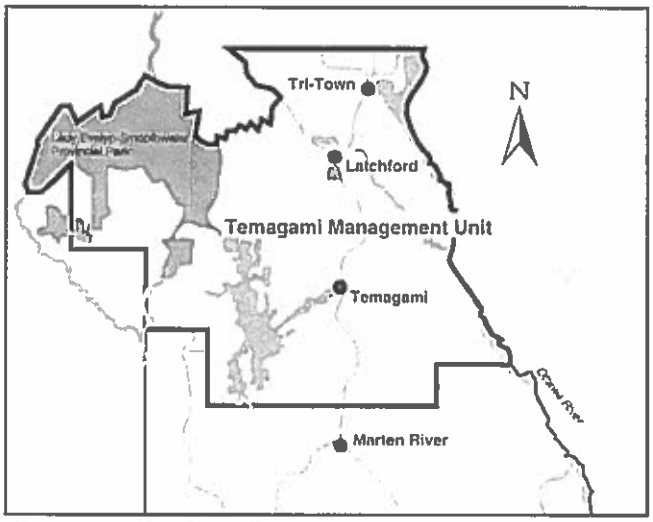
REVIEW

Review of Long-Term Management Direction
Temagami Management Unit 2019 - 2029 Forest Management Plan

The Ontario **Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), First Resource Management Group** and **the Temagami Local Citizens' Committee (LCC)** invite you to review and comment on the proposed long-term management direction for the 2019 - 2029 Forest Management Plan (FMP) for the **Temagami Management Unit.**

The Planning Process

The FMP takes approximately three years to complete. During this time, five formal opportunities for public consultation and First Nation and Métis community involvement and consultation are provided. The first opportunity (Stage One) for this FMP occurred on February 8, 2017 when the public was invited to "Participate" in the development of the plan. This **'Stage Two'** notice is:



- To invite you to review and comment on:
  - the proposed long-term management direction for the forest;
  - the areas which could reasonably be harvested, and the preferred areas for harvest operations, during the 10-year period of the plan;
  - the analysis of alternative one kilometer wide corridors for each new primary road which is required for the next 20 years.
- To request your contribution to background information to be used in planning.

How to Get Involved

To facilitate your review, a summary of the proposed long-term management direction for the forest can be obtained on the Ontario government website (**www.ontario.ca/forestplans**). A summary map(s) of the preferred and optional harvest areas for the 10-year period of the plan and alternative corridors for each new primary road which is required for the next 20 years, will also be available.

In addition to the most current versions of the information and maps which were available at Stage One of public consultation, the following information and maps will be available:

- Draft First Nation and Métis Background Information Report (only if the First Nation and Métis community(s) agree);
- Summary of public comments and submissions received to date and any responses to those comments and submissions;
- A summary report of the results of the desired forest and benefits meeting;
- Environmental analysis, including use management strategies of the alternative corridors for each new primary road;
- Maps that portray past and approved areas of harvest operations for the current forest management plan and the previous 10 years;
- Criteria used for the identification of areas that could reasonably be harvested during the 10-year period of the plan;

Ontario

Étape 3 -	Centre d'information : Examen des activités proposées	**mars 2018**
Étape 4 -	Centre d'information : Examen de l'ébauche du plan de gestion forestière	**septembre 2018**
Étape 5 -	Inspection du plan de gestion approuvé par le MRNF	**janvier 2019**

Si vous souhaitez être ajouté à la liste de diffusion afin d'être informé des occasions de participation du public, veuillez communiquer avec Robert Baker au 705 475-5521.

Le ministère des Richesses naturelles et des Forêts recueille vos renseignements personnels et vos commentaires en vertu de l'autorité de la *Loi de 1994 sur la durabilité des forêts de la Couronne*. Tout renseignement personnel que vous fournirez (adresse, nom, numéro de téléphone, etc.) sera protégé conformément à la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée*; cependant, vos commentaires seront intégrés au processus de consultation publique et pourraient être communiqués au grand public. Vos renseignements personnels peuvent être utilisés par le ministère des Richesses naturelles et des Forêts pour vous transmettre davantage d'information sur cet exercice de planification de la gestion forestière. Si vous avez des questions sur l'utilisation de vos renseignements personnels, veuillez communiquer avec Marilyn Mills au 705 475-5598.

Information in English: Guylaine Thauvette at 705-475-5539.

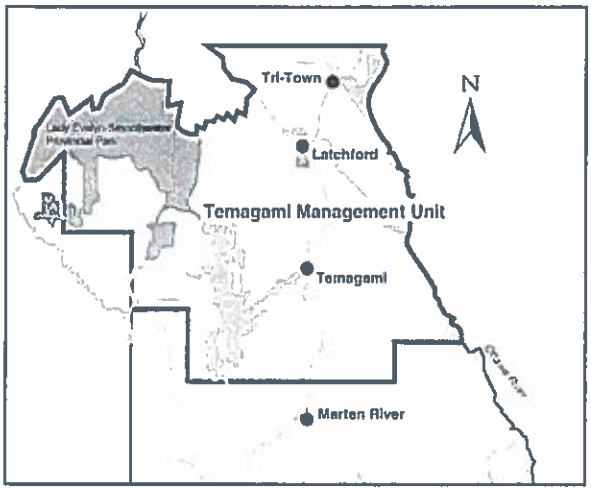
EXAMEN

Examen de l'orientation de la gestion à long terme
Plan de gestion forestière 2019-2029 Unité de gestion de Temagami

Le ministère des Richesses naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF) de l'Ontario, **First Resource Management Group** et **le comité local de citoyens (CLC) de Temagami** vous invitent à examiner et à commenter l'orientation de la gestion à long terme proposée pour le plan de gestion forestière (PGF) 2019-2029 **de l'Unité de gestion de Temagami.**

Le processus de planification

Environ trois ans seront nécessaires pour mener à bien le PGF. Durant cette période, il y aura cinq occasions officielles de consultation publique, et les communautés des Premières Nations et des Métis seront consultées et invitées à participer. La première occasion (étape 1) pour ce PGF a été offerte le 8 février 2017 lorsque l'on a invité le public à « participer » à l'élaboration du plan. Cet avis de « **l'étape 2** » a pour but :



- De vous inviter à examiner et à commenter les points suivants :
  - l'orientation de la gestion à long terme proposée pour la forêt;
  - les zones qui pourraient faire l'objet d'une récolte raisonnable, et les zones préférées pour les activités de récolte, durant la période de dix ans du plan; et
  - l'analyse de corridors de remplacement d'une largeur d'un kilomètre pour chaque nouvelle route principale qui est nécessaire pour les 20 prochaines années.
- De vous inviter à contribuer à l'information générale qui doit être utilisée pour la planification.

Comment participer

Pour faciliter votre examen, un résumé de l'orientation de la gestion à long terme proposée pour la forêt peut être obtenu sur le site Web du gouvernement de l'Ontario **(ontario.ca/plansforestiers)**. Une ou des cartes sommaires des zones de récolte préférées et facultatives pour la période de dix ans du plan, et les corridors de remplacement pour chaque nouvelle route principale qui est nécessaire pour les 20 prochaines années, seront aussi disponibles.

En plus des versions les plus récentes de l'information et des cartes qui étaient disponibles à l'étape 1 de la consultation publique, l'information et les cartes suivantes seront offertes :

- Ébauche d'un rapport de renseignements généraux sur les Premières Nations et les Métis (Seulement si la ou les communautés des Premières Nations et des Métis acceptent);
- Résumé des soumissions et des commentaires publics reçus jusqu'à présent, et toutes les réponses à ces soumissions et commentaires;
- Rapport sommaire des résultats de la réunion souhaitée sur la forêt et ses avantages;
- Analyse environnementale, y compris les stratégies de gestion de l'utilisation des corridors de remplacement pour chaque nouvelle route principale;
- Cartes qui illustrent les anciennes zones et les zones approuvées d'activités de récolte pour le plan de gestion forestière actuel et les dix années antérieures;
- Critères utilisés pour la détermination de zones qui pourraient faire l'objet d'une récolte raisonnable durant la période de dix ans du plan;
- Justification de la préférence de certaines zones pour la récolte; et
- Rapport sommaire des activités du comité local de citoyens jusqu'à présent.

Les renseignements ci-dessus sont disponibles aux bureaux de l'entreprise First Resource Management Group et du bureau de district de North Bay du MRNF indiqués ci-dessous durant les heures de bureau habituelles pendant une période de 30 jours du **8 novembre 2017 au 7 décembre 2017.**

Les commentaires sur l'orientation de la gestion à long terme proposée pour l'unité de gestion de Temagami doivent être reçus par Robert Baker de l'équipe de planification au bureau de district de North Bay du MRNF d'ici le **7 décembre 2017.**

On peut demander en tout temps durant le processus de planification une réunion avec les représentants de l'équipe de planification. Des possibilités raisonnables de rencontrer les membres de l'équipe de planification en dehors des heures de bureau habituelles seront offertes sur demande. Si vous avez besoin de plus d'information ou si vous souhaitez discuter de vos intérêts avec un membre de l'équipe de planification, veuillez communiquer avec l'une des personnes indiquées ci-dessous :

Robert Baker, F.P.I.
Bureau de district de North Bay du MRNF
3301, chemin Trout Lake
North Bay (Ontario) P1A 4L7
tél. : 705 475-5521
courriel : robert.baker@ontario.ca

Etienne Green, F.P.I.
First Resource Management Group
C.P. 850
22, rue Paget
New Liskeard (Ontario) P0J 1P0
tél. : 705 650-3360
courriel : Etienne.green@frmg.ca

Lorne Hillcoat
Représentant du comité local de citoyens
Site C – 74, rue Scott
C.P. 1810
New Liskeard (Ontario) P0J 1P0
tél. : 705 628-2444
courriel : Lhillcoat@temfund.ca

Pendant le processus de planification, vous avez la possibilité de présenter par écrit une demande de résolution de problème en communiquant avec le chef de district ou le directeur régional du MRNF. L'édition 2017 du *Forest Management Planning Manual (partie A, section 2.4.1)* décrit le processus en question.

Continuez à participer

Vous aurez trois autres occasions formelles de participer. Ces étapes sont indiquées ci-dessous et prévues provisoirement aux dates suivantes :

SUMMARY OF THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

2019 – 2029 TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

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INTRODUCTION

The Temagami Management Unit (TMU) is located within the administrative boundaries of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) North Bay District in the Northeast Region (refer to Figure 1). A Sustainable Forest Licence (SFL) has never been issued on the TMU and continues to be managed by the Crown. The 2019-2029 Forest Management Plan (FMP) for Temagami is being prepared by First Resource Management Group (FRMG) under a service level agreement with MNRF.

The Temagami MU is centred on the Village of Temagami, which is approximately 100 kilometres north of the City of North Bay. To the north lies the Timiskaming Forest, while the Sudbury and Nipissing Forests are located to the west and south respectively. Lake Temiskaming and the Province of Quebec are located to the east. Municipalities located within the management unit include Temagami, Temiskaming Shores, Latchford, Cobalt, Harris, Hudson and Coleman Townships.

The Temagami MU lies at the boundary between the Boreal Forest and the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence (GLSL) Forest Regions, in climatic and vegetation zone known as the Boreal/Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Transition Forest. The northeastern most portion of the forest lies in the Little Clay Belt. As a transition forest, the MU supports a wide variety of vegetation. The TMU lies primarily within Site Region 4E and its forest is characterized by the effects of climate on soils and vegetation of this Site Region.

The 2019-2029 FMP for the TMU includes the lands set aside (LSA) for the Temagami First Nation/Teme-Augama Anishnabai (TFN/TAA) Land Claim. TFN and TAA posted a band council resolution allowing the Ministry to include the LSA area in the 2019-2029 FMP and identify these lands available for economic benefits. The LSA represents approximately 30,000 hectares of forest land located around Lake Temagami and Cross Lake.

The Lands Set Aside (LSA) has been included in the proposed Long-Term Management Direction (LTMD) for the 2019-2029 Forest Management Plan (FMP). The LSA is identified as a Strategic Management Zone that is distinct from the rest of the Crown managed forest. The community identified their desired forest and benefits, from the LSA. Management objectives for the LSA were developed and contribute to the economic benefits of Temagami First Nation/Teme-Augama Anishnabai (TFN/TAA).

The following document summarizes the proposed LTMD for the 2019-2029 FMP for the TMU. This summary is intended to facilitate the 30-day public review of the proposed Long-term Management Direction. It outlines:

a) the desired forest and benefits for the TMU and LSA
b) objectives;
c) indicators of sustainability;
d) associated targets; and,
e) the process used to assemble and evaluate the information.

This document also includes a summary of achieved management objectives, and a preliminary determination of sustainability. Finally, a spatial and socio-economic assessment associated with the proposed management strategy, using the preferred harvest areas, was completed and is summarized.

There are six new 20-year primary road corridors being proposed for the 2019-2029 Temagami Management Unit planning period. These corridors can be viewed on the LTMD Summary Map in Appendix I.

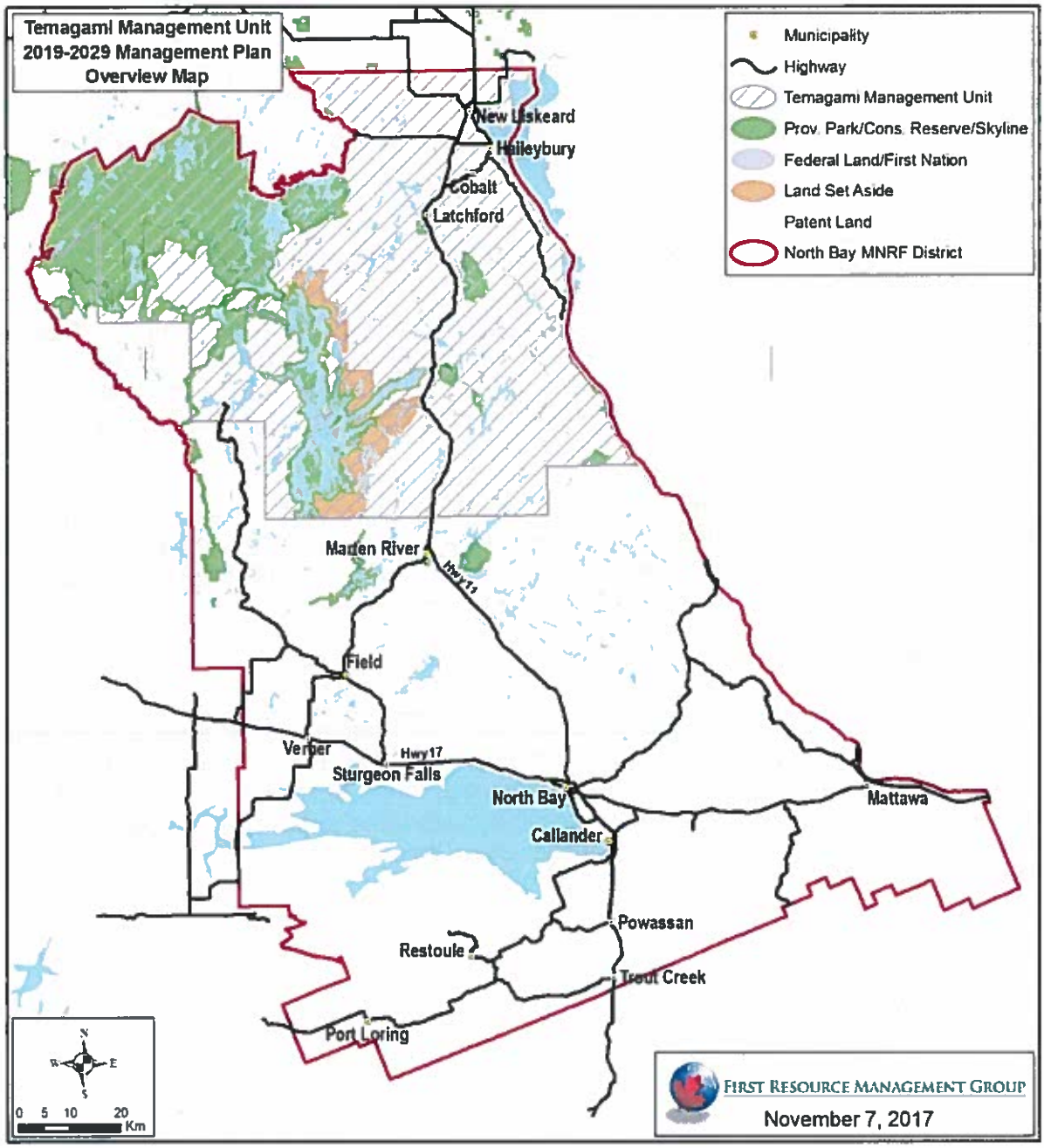

Figure 1. Location of the Temagami Management Unit and the Land Set Aside within the North Bay Administrative District

1. DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

The Strategic Forest Management Model (SFMM) was used as the primary analysis tool for the strategic planning of this FMP. This tool simulates the TMU's forest condition by Strategic Management Zones (SMZ) through time by projecting changes to the forest structure, composition, and age for 200 years into the future. SFMM also evaluates forested areas for their contribution to forest diversity, timber production, and wildlife habitat. Detailed information on the development of SFMM inputs and the use of the SFMM for the preparation of the FMP can be found in the analysis package, which is available for review at each stage of consultation. The Ontario Landscape Tool (OLT), which is a GIS-based Landscape Structured Language (LSL) model, was used to evaluate the TMU against the Simulated Ranges of Natural Variation (SRNV) for structure and composition, and texture indicators. The SRNV represents "natural" ranges of forest conditions in a landscape without anthropogenic influences and were established for each forest management unit by the province of Ontario.

2. LOCAL CITIZEN COMMITTEE AND ABORIGINAL PARTICIPATION

Four Aboriginal communities are participating in the development of the FMP through active participation at planning team meetings. They include the Temagami First Nation, the Teme-Augama Anishnabai, the Matachewan First Nation, and the Timiskaming First Nation. There is an open seat available to the Métis Nation of Ontario. Aboriginal background information reports for each aboriginal community are still in development or being updated.

The Temagami Local Citizens Committee (LCC) has prepared a report outlining the committee's involvement in the development of the FMP to date. The report outlines the activities of the LCC and is available for review on request. The MNRF continues to support the LCC.

Land Set Aside

As noted in the introduction, a portion of the TMU, referred to as the Lands Set Aside is identified as a Strategic Management Zone that is distinct from the rest of the Crown managed forest. In a separate, but parallel process to the development of the FMP, the plan author worked with the community using a customized approach to develop desired forest and benefits, and management objectives for the LSA. The management objectives specific to the LSA are highlighted in section 7 below.

3. KEY PLAN DELIVERABLES AND ASSOCIATED CHALLENGES

The following key plan deliverables and challenges and were identified by the planning as relevant the development of the FMP. These challenges are/continue to be addressed throughout the process by the planning team, the appropriate task teams, and advisors. They include eFRI and Digital Layers, Wood utilization, Phase-in provisions of the new Forest Management Planning Manual, Old growth, Forest health, and Landscape Guide.

eFRI and Digital Layers

The TMU's new eFRI imagery was acquired in 2008 and 2009, and photo interpretation was started in 2011. Delivery of the new eFRI was expected prior to July 2016, but was received in October 2017. The unexpected delays experienced with the eFRI delivery created challenges in the planning team's plan production. Once the eFRI was received, a lot of time was required to verify and correct the data prior to use. The delays incurred from the eFRI resulted in postponing Stage 2 – Public Review of the LTMD from August 2017 to November 2017.

Wood Utilization

Historically, the average level of harvest in the TMU has consistently been less than half of the planned sustainable harvest area. The continued under-utilization has direct consequences to meeting management objectives related to forest health, forest structure and composition, and local social-economic benefits. The systematic under-utilization has been experienced for decades. The planning team considered management objectives and strategies specially to improve utilization.

Phase-in Provisions of the new Forest Management Planning Manual

The 2009 Forest Management Planning Manual (FMPM) was used to initiate the planning process. The 2017 FMPM was released in July 2017 and the phase-in provisions of the 2017 FMPM were applied. This included the use of the 2009 manual for planning requirements up to Stage 3 – Operational Planning. However, components of the 2017 FMPM were considered by the planning team during the production of the LTMD. This included the completion of FMP tables for post-renewal transitions, silviculture ground rules, and the use of Strategic Management Zones during strategic modeling.

Old Growth

One of the features of the Temagami area is the presence of old-growth forest, specifically red and white pine forest ecosystems. The management of old growth forest condition continues to attract attention from members of the public and interest groups who desire increased protection. The planning team considered levels of old growth present on the TMU consistent with the direction of the Old Growth Policy and the Landscape Guide. The Landscape Guide provides directional milestones for the movement of the existing forest condition towards the Simulated Range of Natural Variation.

Forest Health

Current forest condition resulting from previous insect and pest outbreaks may impact operations. The known occurrence of spruce budworm and forest tent caterpillar outbreaks were considered by the planning team and were incorporated into the strategic model.

Landscape Guide

The Landscape guide was released in 2010 with the objective of directing forest management activities to maintain or enhance natural landscape structure, composition, and patterns. The Landscape Guide has been applied across Ontario for several years; however, it will be "new" to the TMU in this FMP. This will be the first time that the Landscape Guide indicators being measured and assessed using the OLT will be communicated to the general public. The planning team understands that the level of expertise required to assess the sustainability of an FMP requires considerable understanding of the Landscape Guide, desired levels, and targets for each indicator.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF A PLANNING INVENTORY

The planning inventory for the management unit provides information required for forest management planning, including forest estate modeling, habitat modeling, and forest diversity analyses. Only Crown land forms the basis for the development of the FMP. For forest management planning purposes, the Crown forest is categorized in available or unavailable areas of management. The available area is used for timber production. Other areas such as parks, conservation reserves, and areas that have been designated through legal or policy means, or a land use decision, are categorized as unavailable for timber production.

The requirements of the planning inventory were met with the endorsement of Checkpoint 1 - Planning Inventory received April 17th, 2017.

5. CLASSIFICATION OF THE CURRENT FOREST CONDITION

The planning inventory products are combined and updated with forest classification information to produce the base model inventory. The base model inventory and landscape level information are used to describe the current forest condition. It is also used to complete the forest estate modeling and analysis to support planning team decisions. The Landscape Guide provides the main source of guidance for the classification of the forest. The use of landscape classes, supported by the guide's science and information package provides all the necessary rationale and inputs to be used during the development of the base model.

The requirements of the current forest condition were met with the endorsement of Checkpoint 2 - Forest Units & Habitat Classification received September 22nd, 2017.

6. DESIRED FOREST AND BENEFITS MEETING

The Planning Team, the LCC, and various communities were involved in the development of the desired forest and benefits for the 2019-2029 Temagami FMP. The desired forest and benefits are the forest structure, composition, and goods and services, which are desired from the forest to achieve a balance of social, economic, and environmental needs over time.

A meeting was held on May 3rd, 2017 in the community of Temagami North, supported by representatives from the LCC, the planning team, and plan advisors. This meeting was held to provide participants with background information on the forest, including classification information. During the meeting, a list of desired forest and benefits was creating and was eventually develop into of management objectives for the FMP. Following the meeting, the summary of identified desired forest and benefits was reviewed and refined in follow-up meetings and endorsed by the planning team.

In addition, a series of meetings were held on Bear Island with Temagami First Nation and Teme-Augama Anishnabai to identify desired forest and benefits specific to the forest management of the LSA. The first meeting occurred on February 28th, 2017 and community leaders provided information on forestry. This included background information on the existing TFN Forestry Plan, LSA settlement progress, and the forest management planning process in Ontario. The plan author presented information on the forest structure and composition of the LSA, which was portrayed on maps. An objective gathering session was held on March 21st, 2017 and consisted of a facilitated session with community members, which touched on topics such as accessibility, road access, silviculture, forest diversity, and socio-economics.

Highlights from the forest management objective gathering session were published in the April 2017 community blast newsletter and available upon request.

7. DEVELOPMENT OF A BASE MODEL

In order to evaluate the ability to supply the desired forest and benefits and to complete strategic analysis for the management plan, a base model was developed using the SFMM. It was based on an updated planning inventory for the forest projected to March 31st, 2019.

The base model included a number of inputs and assumptions related to the landbase, forest dynamics (natural forest succession, growth, and yield, post renewal transition), and available silviculture options developed by the planning team. Strategic silviculture options represent the broad treatments available for the forest and included assumptions such as the expected forest condition following the application of known treatments (e.g. tree planting), their associated costs, and success rates. The performance of strategic silviculture options was based on silvicultural effectiveness monitoring data, and technical reports.

The base model includes the LSA and the TMU as separate subunits allowing for separate investigations as it related to strategic silviculture options, management objectives and wood flow.

Sensitivity analysis was conducted during the development of the base model, to ensure that the model portrayed an accurate representation of how the forest will change over time. Assumptions pertaining to the development of the base model inputs are included in the analysis package.

The planning team also relied on the science and information packages for the 4E Region. Refer to the analysis package for complete details on the development of the base model.

The requirements of the base model were met with the endorsement of Checkpoint 3 – Base Model, which was received October 4th, 2017.

8. PLAN OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS, DESIRED LEVELS, AND TARGETS

The summary of desired forest and benefits, past and current management plans, MNRF sources of direction and associated guides, and existing background information were used to develop plan objectives, indicators of sustainability, desired levels and targets for the 2019 Temagami MU FMP.

A management objective was developed for each desired forest and benefit identified for the FMP and each of these objectives is related to one of the Crown Forest Sustainability Act (CFSA) objective categories. For each management objective, at least one indicator of sustainability was developed, along with an associated desired level. A target and a timeframe for achievement was also developed for each indicator of sustainability. An indicator of objective achievement is established for each objective and used to assess and determine plan sustainability. Only indicators that could be quantified were selected for the management plan. The establishment of desired levels and targets for each management objective is required to assess the management objectives. In some cases, desired levels may be the same, or differ from target (see section 7.0). Rationales for all desired levels and targets have been documented and are available for review upon request. The SFMM was used to develop a management strategy that balances the achievement of all management objectives over time. Management objectives, indicators, the associated desired levels and targets, and the timing of assessment for each indicator for the TMU and LSA are documented in table FMP- 10.

A number of objectives and indicators requiring measurement through time were assessed using the SFMM. These objectives and indicators were balanced as part of the development of the proposed management strategy. In addition, two indicators were assessed to evaluate their spatial arrangement as a result of selecting the preferred harvest area. The assessment of these objectives will continue until operational planning is completed and the selected areas of operations are finalized.

The remaining objectives will be assessed through the development of the FMP during stage 3 and stage 4 or during implementation of the FMP, in the Year 5 and 10 Annual Reports.

The requirements of the Management objectives were met with the endorsement of Checkpoint 4 – Management Objectives received November 3st 2017.

9. BALANCING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The development of a management strategy is an iterative process whereby the planning team builds on the lessons learned from the scoping analysis and explores a range of possibilities for a management strategy. The scoping analysis involves the examination of the range of possibilities for management. The exercise provides the planning team with insight into the forest's capability of producing a defined benefit and includes the investigation of potential management considerations when attempting to balance the achievement of all management objectives. This analysis was conducted to assess the short term (next 10 years), medium-term (20 years), long-term (100) and beyond (150, and 200 years) impacts of potential management decisions made in this management plan. The scoping analysis involved a series of model runs with different constraints and targets applied to the base SFMM model. In addition, a number of specific investigations are required by MNRF. These investigations include:

a) Meet the 2009 FMP modeled objectives
b) Meet the current industrial demand
c) Maximize the achievement of each ecological targets
d) Each SFMM execution options

The base model is used as a starting point in the scoping analysis. Through the investigative process (scoping analysis) and the examination of tradeoffs, the planning team adjusted inputs as required in an attempt to balance the achievement of the range of management objectives. The analysis package details the purpose, results, and conclusions of 44 investigations carried out and documented by the planning team. In excess of 1,000 investigations were carried out throughout the scoping and development process of the proposed management strategy. The analysis package document also includes a description of how the achievement of objectives was interpreted from the model results. The modeling results, conclusions of the analysis, and a digital copy of the key model scenario used in the final tradeoffs evaluated in the scoping analysis (including the proposed management strategy) are also included in the analysis package.

The following describes the lessons the planning team learned during the course of the development of the proposed management strategy and some of the key tradeoffs used to balance the achievement of objectives (see analysis package for a complete review).

2009 FMP

The 2009 Temagami FMP objectives could not be achieved using the 2019 Temagami Management Unit base model. All economic, ecological, and social management objectives were entered into the 2019 SFMM base model and a feasible solution could not be achieved. This was caused by updates to several inputs of the Base Model including the initial area of available and reserve forest, Forest Unit definitions, and the natural forest succession rule-set.

Supply the Current Industrial Demand

The forest can supply the current industrial demand throughout the entire planning horizon for all species group. In the case of white and red pine, this scoping investigation concluded that a considerable amount of white and red pine is available to be harvested and far exceeds the current industrial demand. This is caused by the large area of red and white pine forest and strategic silviculture options that promote red and white pine forest throughout the entire planning horizon. The planning team confirmed that the current area of red and white pine dominated forest is approaching the upper range and that the area of future red and white pine forest on the management unit will move above the natural range of variation.

Landscape Classes Dynamic

A total of six landscape classes were used to investigate the landscape class indicators. The Landscape Guide recommends that the indicator consisting of groupings of Landscape Guide Forest Units (LGFU), mature and old seral stages be applied as the first order in its consideration of analyzing forest cover (composition and structure).

i. The Spruce-Fir-Cedar and Mixedwood Landscape Class indicators are considerably above the desired level at the plan start. This is caused by minimal disturbances throughout the management unit over a period of several years leading to the natural succession to mixedwood and shade tolerant forest species. Movement to within the desired level will require the harvest and renewal to other landscape classes.

ii. The Mixed Pines Landscape Class indicator is within the desired level at plan start, however there is an imbalance in the contribution by landscape guide forest unit/seral stages for this landscape class. The PWUSC (White Pine Uniform Shelterwood-Conifer) is considerably above the SRNV in the mature and old seral stages (also true for the Immature, Sapling and Pre-sapling seral stages of PWUSC). This is not true for the PJ1, PJ2 and PR1 LGFU which are either mostly below the median or outside the lower range SRNV for all seral stages. This indicates that achievement of the mixed pines landscape class at plan start is due in-part to the abnormal and unnatural amount of PWUSC currently on the management unit. Maintaining the mixed pines landscape class within the desired level throughout the planning horizon will require an

increase in the establishment of conifer dominated stands such as PJ1 and PJ2 and allow that area to reach the mature and old seral stages to contribute to the Mixed Pines Landscape Class. In the case of PWUSC, the total area at plan start is far above the desired levels. This is caused by succession from other white pine dominated LGFU with higher white pine components succeeding out of the White Pine Mixedwood and into the Mixed Pines. The other factor influencing this landscape guide forest unit is the minimal disturbances (either surface or stand replacing) experienced within the PWUSC over time. Maintaining the PWUSC within the desired level will require the creation of conifer dominated stands.

iii. The Intolerant Hardwood Landscape Class indicator is within the desired level at plan start; however, there is an imbalance in the contribution by landscape guide forest unit/seral stages for this landscape class. The BW1 and PO1 LGFU are both above the SRNV for the mature seral stage but below for the old seral stages. This indicates that in the earlier periods of the planning horizon, the intolerant hardwoods landscape class will fluctuate based on the starting condition of the forest age class structure until management activities can catch up and maintain levels within the planning horizon. Maintaining the desired level will be constrained by the age class structure and require the natural regeneration of forest stands to poplar and birch dominated stands.

iv. The White Pine Mixedwood Landscape Class indicator is below the desired level at plan start. This indicates that disturbances (both surface and stand replacing, which will allow for white pine natural regeneration) have not occurred in balance with the natural succession. The natural forest succession of white pine forest is creating an excess of the PWUSC LGFU old growth condition which is not part of the White Pine Mixedwood Landscape Class and is above the desired level. Movement to the desired level will require that management activities promote the regeneration of white pine dominated forest throughout harvest and renewal to account for lack of disturbance in the white pine dominated forest units.

v. Tolerant Hardwood Landscape Class indicator is below the desired level at plan start. This is understood to be as a result of past poor harvesting practices, leaving behind low quality tolerant hardwoods stands. Forest management activities will support the movement towards the SRNV and improve the quality of the growing stock. The forest management activities will convert lower quality tolerant hardwoods in the mature and old seral stages to higher quality. However, the desired levels will be reached at a slower pace.

Old Growth

The 2nd order of application as recommended by the Landscape Guide is the amount of old growth indicator by plan forest unit. Due to the considerable difference from the landscape classes plan start and the SRNV, many old growth desired levels fluctuate above and below the SRNV until the associated Landscape Class target is achieved.

i. The SF1, SP1, PWUSC, MWCC are considerably above the desired levels at plan start. This is indicative of the same dynamics discussed for the Spruce-Fir-Cedar, Mixedwood and Mixed Pine landscape guide indicators. Over the planning horizon the SF1, MWUS, and PWST old growth areas surpass the desired levels and management activities cannot cause movement towards the desired level. This outcome is directly influenced by the area of forest structure and composition in parks and conservation reserves located within the management unit. The planning team does not have the ability to cause movement for these areas, as forest management activities are not permitted within these areas. Forest dynamics that occur outside of the managed available landbase (such as parks and conservation reserves), but still within the management unit, are not positively influenced by forest management activities. In the absence of natural disturbances within the unavailable areas of the management unit, the forest condition (structure and composition) continues to grow old and consequently, young forest cannot be achieved. As for the SP1, PWUSC and MWCC forest units, over the long term the area in these forest units will decrease and eventually reach the desired levels.

ii. The HDUS1 forest unit is below desired level at plan start. This is consistent with the tolerant hardwood Landscape Class indicator. Movement towards the desired levels trend with the same pace as the tolerant hardwood landscape class.

iii. The PWUS and BW1 forest units are slightly below the desired level at plan start. This is consistent with the white pine mixedwood and intolerant hardwood Landscape Class indicators discussed above. Scoping investigations demonstrated that the PWUS and BW1 old growth desired levels can be achieved in the short term and maintained in the long term.

iv. The MCL, MWUS, PR1, PO1, PWST, PJ1, PJ2, and SB1 planning forest units are all within the desired levels at plan start however scoping investigations demonstrated that maintaining the desired level throughout the planning horizon is affected by the achievement of landscape class indicators. For instance, the PWST old growth area is allowed to exceed desired level because it contributes to meeting the white pine mixedwood Landscape Class (which is below the desired level at plan start). Once the landscape class desired level is achieved the old growth area will then adjust towards the target.

Texture of Mature and Old Forest

The texture of mature and old forest is third in the order of application as recommended by the Landscape Guide. The Ontario Landscape Tool is used to build and overlay hexagons at the 500 and 5000 hectare scale of measure. The tool reviews each hexagon and determines i) if it is forested, and ii) that the mature and older forest texture is a structure-based indicator used to characterize landscape pattern. This is a five-class frequency histogram of the landscape that shows how much of the landscape contains

areas in which the mature and older forest is a component. A histogram is generated to represent the relative amount of mature and old forest in each hexagon. The texture of mature and old forest is measured at plan start and plan end (year 2029) and is assessed during Stage 3 – Operational Planning.

For both the 500 and 5,000 hectare hexagon scale, the plan start conclusions are similar. The median level of the SRNV is exceeded for hexagon values of higher mature and old proportions, and below the mean for hexagon values of lower mature and old proportions. This indicates what was previously demonstrated in the area based indicators (landscape class and old growth). There is an unnatural amount of area and texture of mature and old forest within the TMU.

Young Forest Area

Young Forest area is fourth in the order of application as recommended by the Landscape Guide. The young forest indicator is not a required indicator for the TMU. However, the planning team conducted an analysis of moose carrying capacity, which includes the amount of browse-producing habitat (i.e. young forest) and determined that it was low.

Young forest is well below the SRNV at plan start. This is caused by minimal disturbances throughout the management unit over a period of several years. Young forest plays an important role in future forest structure and composition, and is a vital component to the habitat of many wildlife species such as moose. The process of screening for moose carrying capacity revealed a deficiency in browse and forage habitat. This is indicative of the low amount of young forest, which reduces the total moose habitat carrying capacity below the SRNV.

Red and White Pine Forest Area

Red and white pine forest is the fifth order of application as recommended by the Landscape Guide.

The area of red and white pine forest is within the desired level at plan start and is comprised of the combined area of PWST, PWOR PWUSC, PWUS4, PWUSH, and PR1. Throughout the planning horizon, the combined area of white and red pine will continue to increase beyond the desired level as natural forest succession continues to cycle from white pine dominated forest back to white pine dominated forest. Strategic silviculture options continue to promote the regeneration of red and white pine forest stands as it increases beyond the desired level. Limiting the area of red and white pine forest to within the desired level is constrained by the achievement of landscape class and old growth indicators, which are higher in the recommended order of application.

Young Forest Patch Size

Young Forest Patch Size is sixth in the order of application as recommended by the Landscape Guide. Young forest is defined as all forest that is less than 36 years old. It is important to distinguish between the young forest area (which is far below the SRNV), and the distribution of the existing young forest. The size distribution of young forest patches at plan start is consistent with the mean. Distribution of young forest patch size is measured at the plan start (2019) and plan end (2029) and is assessed during Stage 3 – Operational Planning.

Land Set Aside

The LSA will contribute to the overall achievement of forest structure and composition targets on the TMU while supplying the desired forest and benefits associated with the LSA. However, forest management activities for achieving various forest cover and composition levels are modified based on TFN's objectives. These objectives included the removal of the INTN1 silviculture treatments (which includes vegetation control using herbicides). Under this constraint a higher reliance on natural regeneration methods is required which results in lower harvest volumes over time and more costly regeneration of plantations. In addition, the LSA scoping investigations demonstrated that applying upper and lower harvest flow constraints within the LSA will reduce the fluctuations of harvest volumes between terms.

10. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (PMS)

The PMS is a balance in the achievement of management objectives. This process involves using the information learned from investigations to adjust target achievement levels to all management indicators (such as overmature forest, preferred wildlife habitat, and wood supply), to balance the achievement of management objectives. The scoping investigations were referenced during the examination of the proposed management strategy to indicate where no further significant improvements could be made towards a desired level. As inputs and levels of target achievement are adjusted, modeling results are examined. As each scenario was executed, the resulting harvest volume and associated area, forest diversity indicators, silvicultural expenditures and the silvicultural treatment program were examined. This iterative process continues until the planning team is satisfied that no further significant improvements can be made and that, on balance, the objectives have been achieved, and the solution is practical and can be implemented. The PMS projects the development of the forest through time, in terms of its structure and composition, and the projected types and levels of harvest and renewal activities required to achieve the management objectives. These outputs are summarized for the LSA and the rest of the TMU in the following tables available in Appendix II:

- FMP-8: Summarizes the available harvest area by 20-year projections for the LTMD.
- FMP-9: Summarizes the estimated available harvest volume (i.e., for a 10-year period) by 20-year projections for the LTMD.

- FMP-10: Summarizes management objectives, indicators and target information and includes an assessment of achievement for each objective

These and other forest management planning tables can be found in Appendix II. Details of the development of the proposed management strategy, including a digital format of the scenario, are contained within the analysis package and are available for review.

11. PREFERRED AND OPTIONAL HARVEST AREA

The PMS provides the Annual Harvest Area (AHA) by forest unit for the 10-year period of the forest management plan. Preferred areas for harvest were selected and identified by a ranking of either 1 or 2. The following criteria were used for the identification of preferred and optional harvest areas.

- eligibility of forest stands;(forest unit and age of the AHA)
- spatial arrangement and distribution of the stands across the management unit (ie: proximity to existing or proposed road infrastructure); and,
- management considerations, such as steep terrain, or rock.

The preferred harvest areas identified as preferred "ranked 1" will be used for the purpose of a preliminary spatial assessment of texture indicators for the ten-year period of the plan (2019-2029). Preferred harvest areas identified as "ranked 2" and optional areas have also been portrayed on the maps. The optional areas are those areas that are eligible for harvest for a particular forest unit. These optional areas may be deemed preferred during the proposed operations component of the forest management planning process.

Preferred and optional harvest areas are shown on the LTMD Summary map in Appendix I.

12. ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

The achievement of individual management objectives was assessed using results from the PMS, preliminary spatial assessments, and other plan components during the preparation of the forest management planning process. The assessment of objective achievement was based on the extent to which the established desired levels and targets for each indicator have been satisfied on the management unit. However, as discussed in section 10, the ability of the planning team to move towards the achievement levels is directly influenced by its ability to manipulate forest cover through forest management activities such as harvesting and renewal. The results described in this section are for the management unit (which includes unavailable landbase (i.e. parks and conservations reserves)), thus limiting the planning ability of meeting objectives at the MU level. However, for each indicator, the planning team evaluated if it did in fact cause movement towards the desired level for the available landbase (i.e. area of the MU where forest management is permitted). In most cases at the management unit level, the objectives are not met due to the influence of the unavailable landbase. The management objective information and an assessment of objective achievement are documented in table FMP-10 and available in Appendix II

The objectives are divided into two categories: spatial and non-spatial objectives.

12.1 Structure and Composition - Landscape Classes

12.1.1 Tolerant Hardwood

The desired level is not achieved in the short or medium term but will be achieved in 150 years (Term 16). The target is achieved because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon.

12.1.2 Intolerant Hardwood

The desired level and target is achieved in the short and medium term. Forest dynamics will create a dip below the desired level in 100 years (Term 11) and 150 (Term16). The target is achieved because management activities do not contribute to movement away from the desired level throughout the planning horizon. The desired level is achieved again in 200 years (Term 21).

12.1.3 White Pine Mixedwood

The desired level is not achieved in the short, or medium term but will be achieved in Term 8 (70 years). The initial age class structure of the forest and natural forest succession transitions forest area out of the White Pine Mixedwood and into other landscape classes at Term 2. The target is achieved in the short, medium and long term

because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon.

12.1.4 Mixedwood

The desired level is not achieved in the short, or medium term but will be achieved in Term 10 (90 years). The initial age class structure of the forest and natural forest succession causes a transition of forest area into the Mixedwood landscape class at Term 2. The target is achieved in the short, medium and long term because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon.

12.1.5 Mixed Pines

The desired level and target is achieved in the short and medium term. Forest dynamics will create a small and short dip below the desired level in 100 years (Term 11). The target is achieved because management activities do not contribute to movement away from the desired level throughout the planning horizon. The desired level is achieved again in 150 and 200 years.

12.1.6 Spruce-Fir-Cedar

The desired level is not achieved in the short, medium, or long term. The target is not achieved in the short or medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 3 terms. The target is achieved in the long term (Term 4) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level.

12.2 Structure and Composition – Old Growth

For each indicator below, the proportion of the management unit available for forest management meets its objective achievement. However, in most cases, the entire management unit (available and unavailable area) exceeds the target over the planning horizon. Section 10 provides an explanation for this outcome.

12.2.1 MCL

The desired level is not achieved in the short, medium, or long term. The target is not achieved in the short or medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 3 terms. The target is achieved in the long term (Term 4) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level.

12.2.2 MWCC

The desired level is not achieved in the short, medium, or long term. The target is not achieved in the short or medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 4 terms. The target is achieved in the long term (Term 5) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level.

12.2.3 MWUS

The desired level is not achieved in the short, medium or long term. The target is not achieved in the short or medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 8 terms. The target is achieved in the long term (Term 9) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level throughout the remainder of the planning horizon.

12.2.4 PO1

The desired level is not achieved in the short term. The initial age class structure, natural forest succession and order of application of landscape guide indicators cause this indicator to sometimes fluctuate above and below desired level by several hundred hectares. The target is achieved in the long term (Term 9) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above or below the desired level throughout the remainder of the planning horizon.

12.2.5 BW1

The desired level is achieved in the short and medium term, but is below for portions of the long term. Natural forest succession causes the drop below the desired level in the long term. The target is achieved because management activities minimize and the decline and cause movement to increase towards the desired level. The desired level is never reached again because all BW1 old growth in the reserve forest will decline through succession with no younger forest BW1 to replace it.

12.2.6 HDUS1

The desired level is not achieved in the short term and medium term but is achieved in the long term. The target is achieved throughout the planning horizon because management activities cause movement towards the desired level. Refer to the explanation for the tolerant hardwood landscape class in section 6.1.1

12.2.7 PR1

The desired level and target is achieved in the short and medium term but is exceeded in the long term by several hundred hectares.

12.2.8 PWUS

The desired level is achieved in the short and medium term but is exceeded in the long term. The target is achieved because management activities cause movement to increase towards the desired level and do not cause movement contributing to exceeding the desired level in the long term.

12.2.9 PWUSC

The desired level is achieved in the short term but exceeded in the medium and long term. The order of application and the existing age class structure contributes to the fluctuations above or within the desired level. This occurs because landscape class indicators must be met first. The target is achieved because management activities never contribute to exceeding the desired level.

12.2.10 PWST

The desired level for the PWST can be achieved in the short and medium term. However, in the long-term there is movement away from the desired level due to influence from the unavailable area within the MU. Management activities on the available landbase limit the movement away from the desired level and contribute positively to moving towards the desired level.

12.2.11 PJ1

The desired level is achieved in the short, medium but is below in the long term. Natural forest succession causes the drop below the desired level in the long term. The target is achieved because management activities minimize the decline and cause movement to increase towards the desired level. The desired level is never reached again because all PJ1 old growth in the reserve forest will decline through succession with no younger forest PJ1 to replace it. In the long term, all the PJ1 old growth will come from the available forest and none will exist in the reserve forest.

12.2.12 PJ2

The desired level is achieved in the short and medium term but is below in the long term. Natural forest succession causes the drop below the desired level in the long term. The target is achieved because management activities minimize the decline and cause movement to the increase towards the desired level. The desired level is only reached again in 200 years because all PJ2 old growth in the reserve forest declines through succession with no younger forest PJ2 to replace it. In the long term, the majority of the PJ2 old growth will come from the available forest with almost none in the reserve forest.

12.2.13 SP1

The achievement levels for the SP1 old growth indicator were achieved on the MU by term 7. Forest management activities on the available area portion of the landbase contribute positively causing movement to within the desired levels at the management unit level.

12.2.14 SF1

The desired level is exceeded in the short and medium term but is achieved in the long term. Natural forest succession causes the decline towards the desired level in the long term. The target is achieved because management activities cause movement towards the desired level.

12.2.15 SB1

The desired level and target is achieved throughout the planning horizon.

12.3 Structure and Composition – Red and White Pine

The desired level of red and white pine is exceeded in term 3 at the management unit level and continues to move away from the desired level throughout the planning horizon. Red and white pine area increases gradually in each term at the management unit level. Management activities on the available area portion of the MU eventually stabilize around term 12 and positively contribute to the desired levels in the later periods of the planning horizon.

The 1995 minimum area levels of 64,774 ha of red and white pine forest is easily met throughout the planning horizon.

12.4 Structure and Composition – Young Forest

12.4.1 Pre-sapling

The forest management activities on the available area portion of the MU contribute to movement towards the desired level in the short term at the management unit level. However, the desired level cannot be maintained throughout the planning horizon at the management level because the creation of young forest is only permitted on the available landbase and not on forests that are reserved.

12.4.2 Pre-sapling Sapling T-Stage

Management activities on the available area portion of the MU actively contribute to movement towards the desired level in the short term for the overall management unit. Because of the forest management activities in the available forest, the desired level is achieved in term 2 and is maintained throughout the planning horizon.

12.5 Texture – Mature and Older Forest

The mature and older forest texture is a structure-based indicator used to characterize landscape pattern. The texture of the mature and older forest is measured using a landscape signature approach for each landscape class. This signature is a five-class frequency histogram of the landscape that shows how much of the landscape contains areas in which the mature and older forest is a minor, a medium, or a majority component.

This objective is satisfied by moving closer to the mature and older forest matrix as defined by the Landscape Guide for Ecoregion 4E science package. The texture of the mature and older forest is measured by representing the proportion of the landscape that contains areas in which the mature and older forest is a minor, a medium or a majority component proportion to the total area (mean proportion). This objective describes achievement at two scales (500 and 5,000 hectares).

A preliminary impression of the planned texture was completed to assess the movement created from the first term of planned harvest areas of the proposed management strategy. The preferred area of operation "ranked 1" were used for this assessment (see section 12). The first impressions for both the 500 and 5,000-hectare hexagon scale at the plan end are similar. Hexagons with high proportions of mature and old forest continue to increase above the SRNV mean. Movement towards the SRNV mean for hexagons with a medium and low amount of mature and older forest is caused by applying the proposed management strategy. This result is believed to be symptomatic of a contiguous patch of ageing forest within the reserve portion of the management unit, and of movement the SRNV mean on the available portion of the management unit caused by the proposed management strategy.

An overall achievement was realized by movement towards the mature and older forest at both scales.

These achievements are likely to change as a result of upcoming operational planning (i.e. residual and area of concern planning). The planning team will continue to improve on these achievement levels through to operational planning.

12.6 Texture - Young Forest Patch Size

The young forest patch size is a structure-based indicator used to characterize landscape pattern. Although young forest patch size is related to the texture of the mature and older forest in both structure (the amount and distribution of young forest patches can affect the texture of the forest matrix) and function (e.g. interior loving wildlife species vs. edge loving wildlife species), they are often the result of different scales of forest management planning (e.g. harvesting vs. maintaining). Managing pattern involves the distribution (concentration or dispersal) of young and mature forest across the landscape. Young forest patch sizes are measured using a size class distribution.

Much like the texture of mature and old forest, a preliminary impression of the planned young forest patch size was completed to assess the movement created from the first term of planned harvest areas of the proposed management strategy. The preferred area of operation "ranked 1" were used for this assessment (See section 12).

The first impression of the young forest patch size indicates that the refinements to the preferred harvest areas are needed to create larger patch sizes and reduce smaller young forest patch sizes. A total of one of the nine size classes measure a positive movement towards the desired levels resulting from the preferred harvest areas "ranked 1". Overall this objective is not satisfied because desired level of distribution of patch sizes as defined by the Landscape Guide has moved away from the desired level. The Planning Team will refine the preferred harvest areas in the upcoming operational planning, to increase the amount of larger patch sizes and reduce the amount of smaller patch sizes of young forest.

12.7 Planned Harvest Volume by Species Group

This objective was achieved by providing a continuous even flow of wood throughout the planning horizon. A total of 362,132 m^3 per year is planned for harvest throughout the 2019 to 2029 FMP. Total harvest volumes have increased by 72,621 m^3 per year from the previous FMP. The inclusion of the LSA strategic management zone contributes to the increase in planned harvest volume. A total of 22,653 m^3 per year is planned for harvest on the LSA and is only available to Temagami First Nation. A total of 339,478 m^3 per year is planned for the Center, South, West A, West B, and North SMZs.

12.7.1 Planned 10-year Annual Harvest Volume on the LSA Strategic Management Zone

The objective indicator to provide long-term projected available harvest volume for LSA Strategic Management Zones is achieved by limiting the increase and decrease of harvest volume by species group for the LSA by (+/-) 10% over the planning horizon. There is no current industrial demand for the LSA. However, as strategies for capacity building are developed within the community, a consistent and predictable even flow of volumes harvested over the planning horizon to support community investments will be required. Table 1 provides the planned 10-year annual harvest volume on the LSA by term.

Table 1 - Planned 10-year annual harvest volume (m^3) by species group on the LSA

Year	SPF	Po	Bw	Ce	TolHwd	PwPr	Total
2019	9,676	2,199	3,454	1,543	701	5,000	22,653
2029	8,849	2,162	3,109	1,389	631	5,000	21,212
2119	6,258	1,241	1,551	861	487	5,000	15,462
2159	6,701	1,814	1,654	972	785	5,000	16,987
2209	10,792	2,516	2,341	1,502	1,263	5,000	23,659

12.7.2 Planned 10-year Annual Harvest Volume on the Center, South, West A, West B, and North Strategic Management Zones.

The objective indicator to provide long-term projected available harvest volume on the Center, South, West A, West B, and North Strategic Management Zones is achieved by supplying an even flow of volume by species group throughout the planning horizon. An upper limit on the white pine and red pine volumes was used to limit the planned harvest volumes of red and white pine as the volume available to harvest exceeded the industrial demand and market needs. Table 2 provides the planned 10-year annual harvest volume on the Center, South, West A, West B, and North SMZ's by term.

Table 2 - Planned 10-year annual harvest volume (m^3) on the Center, South, West A, West B, and North Strategic Management Zones by year

Year	SPF	Po	Bw	Ce	TolHwd	PwPr	Total
2019	123,979	65,000	45,542	16,841	7,451	80,000	339,478
2029	117,651	65,000	45,378	15,157	7,593	80,000	331,332
2119	123,759	78,253	30,317	12,621	5,015	80,000	330,822
2159	117,241	65,000	26,679	10,006	4,533	80,000	304,208
2209	163,912	65,000	27,537	14,491	7,606	80,000	360,000

12.7.3 Planned 10-year Annual Harvest Volume on the Management Unit

The management objective indicator to provide annual harvest volume on the management unit is achieved by providing for an even flow of volume over the planning horizon. Figure 2 provides an overview of total planned annual harvest volumes over the planning horizon and shows fluctuation within a 77,000 m^3 range. The lowest point occurs in year 2159 and the highest point occurs in 2209

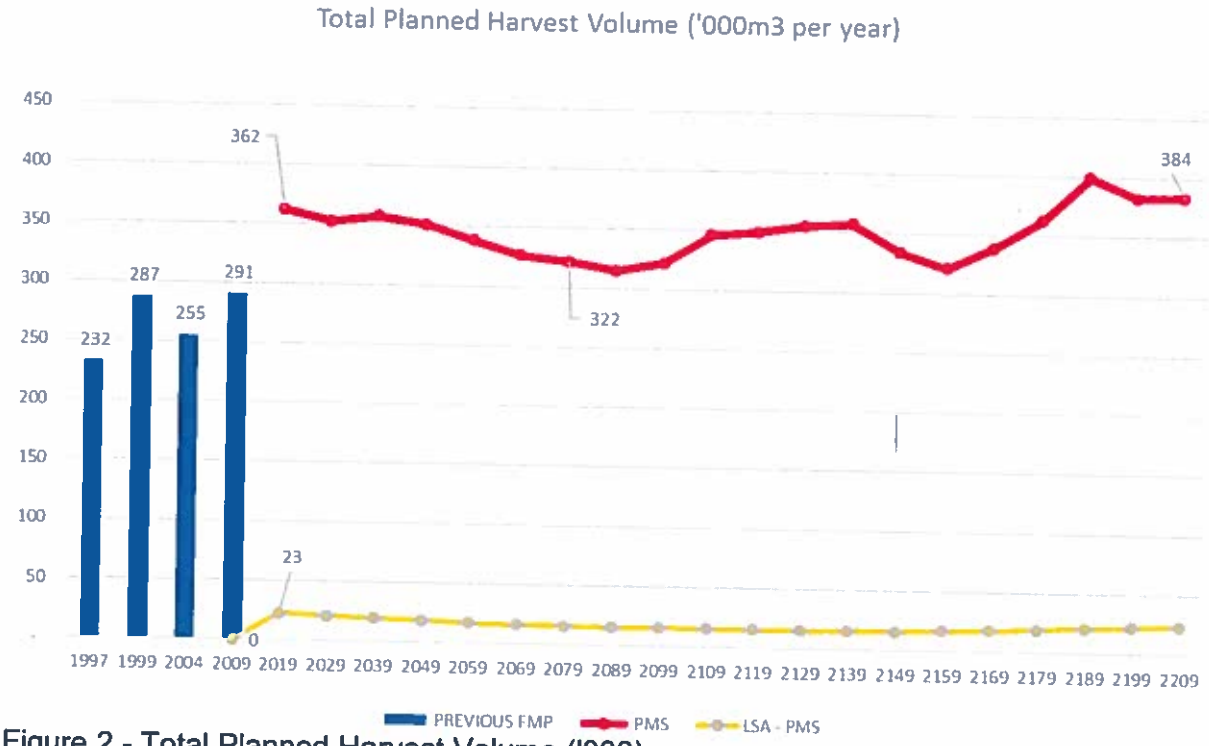

Figure 2 - Total Planned Harvest Volume ('000) per year

12.8 Planned Annual Harvest Area

There are no objective indicators or desired levels for planned annual harvest area. Figure 3 depicts the planned harvest area required to move towards the achievement of the forest structure and composition related objectives described in section 12.1 to 12.6. above.

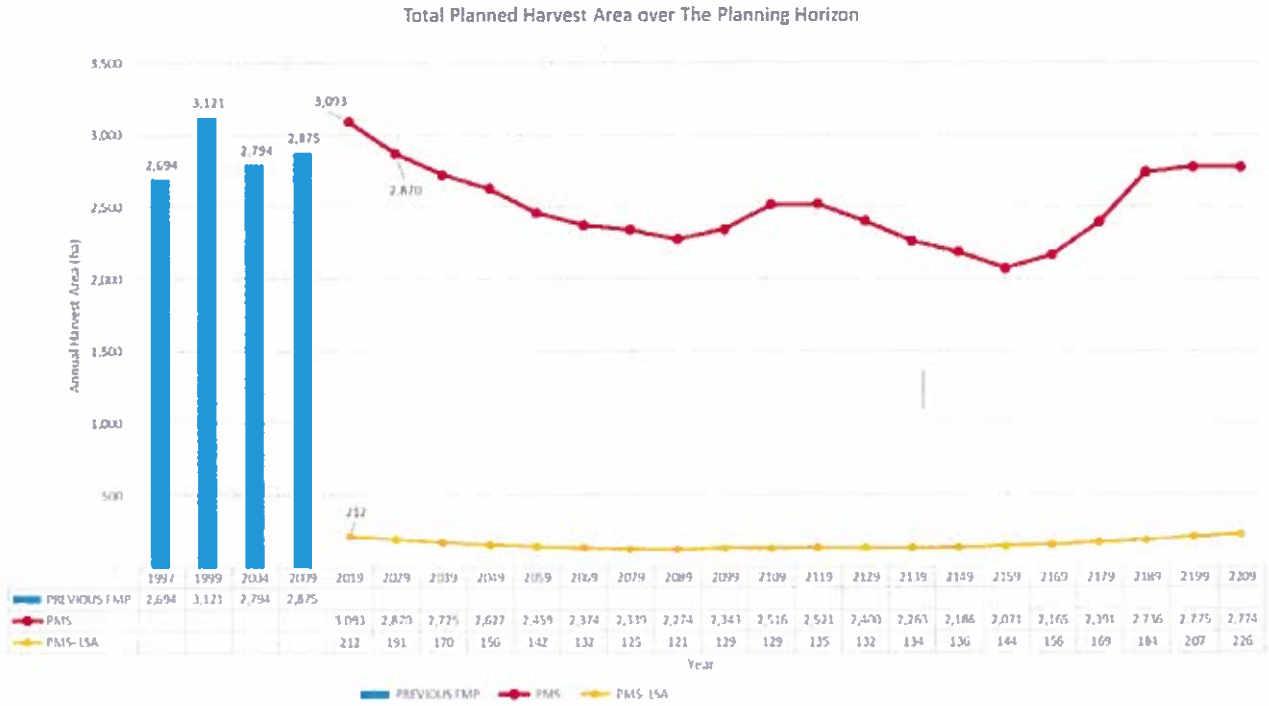

Figure 3 - Total planned harvest area per year over the planning horizon

13. PRIMARY ROAD CORRIDORS

There is one confirmed primary road corridor and five proposed 20-year primary road corridors with 7 alternative primary road corridors in the long-term management direction for the 2019-2029 FMP. These are summarized in Table 3 and Table 4. The LTMD Summary Map portrays the confirmed, proposed, and alternative corridors and is available in Appendix I.

Table 3. Confirmed 20-year Primary Road Corridors

Township	Road Name	Confirmed	(extension/upgrade/new)
Brigstsocke & Kittson	Eagle Lake Road extension	Confirmed	New

Table 4. Proposed 20-year Primary Road Corridors and Alternates

Township(s)	Road Name	(Propose/Alternate)	(extension/upgrade/new)
Kittson & Barr	1) Eagle Lake Road extension	Proposed	Extension
Kittson & Barr	*Eagle Lake Road extension- Alternate*	*Alternate*	*Extension*
Banting & Chambers	2) Banting - Chambers	Proposed	Upgrade/new
Chambers	*Tasse Lake Road*	*Alternate*	*Upgrade*
Shelburne	3)Shelburne Road	Proposed	New
Selby, Acadia, Sladen	*Acadia Road*	*Alternate*	*Upgrade*
Lorrain	4) Lorrain Road	Proposed	New
Lorrain	*Lorrain road - Alternate*	*Alternate*	*New*
Hebert, Burnaby, Hartle & Fleet	5) Burnaby Flett Road	Proposed	New
Hartle	*Line Lake Road*	*Alternate*	*Upgrade*
Fleet	*Burnaby Fleet - Alternative 1*		
Milne, Flett & Hartle	*Burnaby Fleet - Alternative 2*	*Alternate*	*Upgrade*
Clement	Clement Road	Proposed	New

The use management strategies for each primary road corridor are consistent with those indicated in the Crown Land Use Policy Atlas. The road use management strategies for each primary road corridor are available in the Supplementary Documentation 6.1(g)

The existing roads upgraded to primary road status associated with the 2019 Temagami FMP are also indicated on the LTMD Summary Map in Appendix I.

14. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION OF SUSTAINABILITY

Based on the assessment of objective achievement results (FMP-10), the majority indicators of sustainability (spatial and non-spatial) that were assessed at this stage of plan development had achieved targets, and/or desired levels. In those few cases where indicators did not achieve targets and/or desired levels, the current forest conditions (i.e. age class structure) or conflicting objectives requiring tradeoffs were required and supporting rationale has been provided. The existing age class imbalance on the forest and the spatial distribution of crown land ownership had the most significant impact on the achievement of objectives.

Preliminary preferred harvest areas were selected and age class substitution has been minimized in the process. The selection of areas of operation will occur during Stage 3 – Operational Planning which will allow for texture indicators to be reassessed.

The social and economic assessment for the plan suggests that no significant changes in social or economic benefits are projected for the first term of the 2019 FMP compared to the current plan. The assessment concluded that no immediate impact to employment due to harvest levels is projected for the next 10 years.

Based on this assessment of modeled objective achievement, spatial assessments, and the forecasted social and economic impacts subsequent to this long-term management direction, the planning team is satisfied that management objectives have been achieved. The preliminary determination of sustainability has achieved a balance of activities through time and progress is being made towards the desired forest and benefits.

The requirements of the Proposed Long-Term management direction were met with the endorsement of Checkpoint 5 – Support for the Proposed Long-term Management Direction Checkpoint received November 7th, 2017.

The LCC has prepared a report outlining the committee's involvement in the development of the forest management plan to date. The report outlines the activities of the Temagami LCC and is available for review on request. The document confirms, at this time, the LCC's general agreement with the FMP.

15. CONCLUSION

The planning team concludes, on balance, that plan objectives are being met and progress is being made towards the desired forest and benefits. The preliminary determination of sustainability for the long-term management direction has been achieved. The Temagami Management Unit continues to have regard for the plant life, animal life, water, soil, air and social and economic values, including recreational and heritage values.

A comment form is available in Appendix III for questions or concerns regarding the long-term management direction for the Temagami Management Unit.

APPENDIX I

Summary map of the preferred and optional areas for harvest operations and primary road corridors

Long Term Manag

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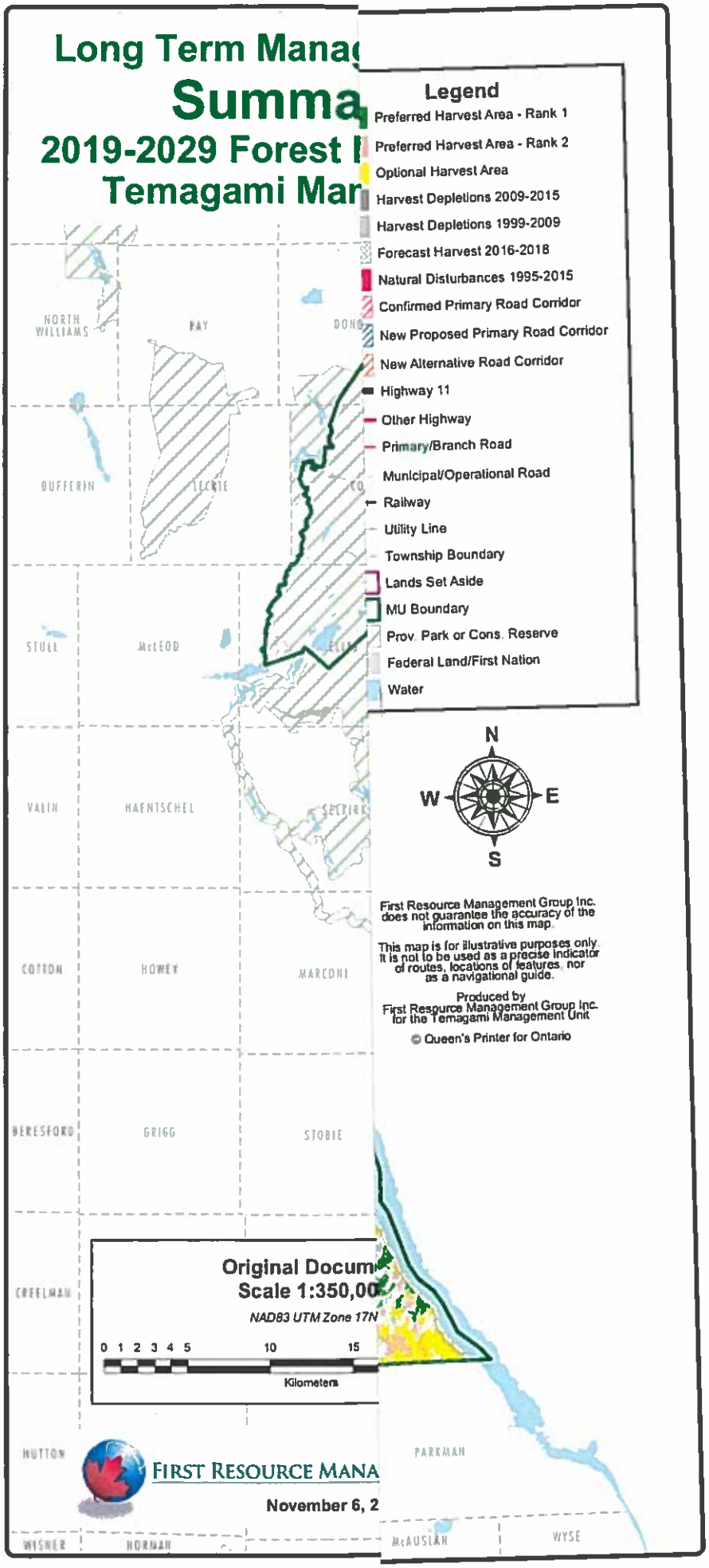
2019-2029 Forest M

Temagami Mar



APPENDIX II

FMP Tables 8, 9, 10

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029

FMP-8: Projected Available Harvest Area by Forest Unit

Forest Unit	Area (ha)							
	2019	2039	2059	2079	2099	2119	2159	2209
Land Set Aside (LSA) Strategic Management Zone								
PR	3.0	4.3	6.2	8.9	12.8	18.4	8.6	2.8
PWUS - PWUS4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	2.2
PWUS - PWOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PWUS - PWUSH	45.8	66.0	95.0	63.9	90.6	97.5	182.5	146.6
PWST	86.9	125.2	120.2	111.8	71.5	103.0	131.7	211.2
PWUSC	114.3	131.7	133.2	191.8	229.0	146.5	179.6	59.8
PJ1	3.5	5.0	7.2	10.4	15.0	21.6	44.8	111.4
PJ2	57.8	83.2	68.2	98.1	141.3	127.6	54.2	65.3
MCL - CE1	27.5	39.6	42.1	40.4	36.7	23.5	32.5	51.8
MCL - LC1	12.2	17.6	25.3	36.5	23.3	14.9	21.1	52.4
SB	13.7	8.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	3.3	6.2	15.5
SP1	318.4	203.8	145.7	98.4	75.1	67.3	139.5	347.2
SF	550.0	352.0	225.3	183.8	264.7	381.2	237.2	368.8
HDUS1 - HDUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HDUS1 - HDSL1	14.7	12.3	13.0	12.5	8.0	6.6	9.4	10.1
HDUS1 - HDSL2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HDUS1 - OAK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HDUS1 - BY1	34.4	49.6	71.4	61.8	52.6	70.2	145.5	216.4
MWCC - LWMW	130.5	91.6	59.6	57.2	39.6	25.4	34.3	78.5
MWCC - MWR	524.8	335.9	215.0	137.6	132.1	127.4	117.4	292.2
MWCC - MWD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
BW	176.5	163.3	173.0	116.1	74.3	80.7	33.0	82.2
PO	1.9	2.8	4.0	5.7	8.3	11.9	24.7	61.4
MWUS	2.8	4.0	5.8	8.3	12.0	17.2	35.5	88.3
Subtotal	2,118.9	1,696.6	1,415.9	1,249.2	1,292.8	1,345.2	1,439.8	2,264.3

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029

FMP-8: Projected Available Harvest Area by Forest Unit

Forest Unit	Area (ha)							
	2019	2039	2059	2079	2099	2119	2159	2209
West A, West B, North, South, Center Strategic Management Zones								
PR	64.1	92.4	133.0	191.5	142.2	80.8	32.0	10.5
PWUS - PWUS4	50.4	72.5	104.4	150.4	216.6	311.8	646.6	1,611.7
PWUS - PWOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PWUS - PWUSH	434.4	625.6	900.8	892.1	521.3	587.5	1,238.0	1,073.0
PWST	2,706.9	2,080.2	2,609.7	2,524.5	2,931.9	3,099.1	3,320.1	3,203.9
PWUSC	1,530.0	2,236.2	1,482.6	1,715.6	1,602.2	1,339.7	1,729.8	963.4
PJ1	393.3	566.4	815.6	1,174.5	1,691.2	2,435.4	2,367.6	4,219.1
PJ2	1,320.6	1,901.7	1,837.3	1,616.1	1,773.8	1,618.9	968.7	799.5
MCL - CE1	462.7	507.1	579.9	770.2	483.1	379.2	214.9	490.7
MCL - LC1	54.8	78.9	113.6	163.6	251.3	160.8	343.4	854.5
SB	573.3	366.9	234.8	208.3	302.5	207.5	137.2	248.3
SP1	3,183.0	2,881.5	2,148.9	1,370.1	1,334.6	1,809.2	1,971.8	3,672.2
SF	5,469.1	3,525.2	2,256.1	2,398.9	3,454.5	4,974.4	2,239.2	3,283.1
HDUS1 - HDUS	50.0	32.0	20.5	13.1	15.7	22.6	13.9	13.8
HDUS1 - HDSL1	35.3	19.7	32.8	53.5	87.0	130.2	116.6	161.5
HDUS1 - HDSL2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HDUS1 - OAK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HDUS1 - BY1	371.2	534.5	679.3	540.0	366.5	417.6	418.8	736.8
MWCC - LWMW	1,055.2	667.3	426.1	253.6	392.2	251.0	302.5	759.7
MWCC - MWR	5,648.7	3,615.1	2,313.7	1,480.8	1,537.3	2,276.5	1,087.5	300.8
MWCC - MWD	886.7	567.5	752.8	691.0	442.2	283.0	115.8	37.7
BW	2,157.9	3,032.5	3,522.1	2,735.3	1,750.6	1,087.3	445.4	74.6
PO	2,911.5	3,447.9	3,407.6	3,321.9	3,486.0	3,539.3	2,955.7	3,239.9
MWUS	42.4	39.4	56.7	81.7	117.6	169.4	351.5	874.7
Subtotal	29,401.4	26,890.4	24,428.3	22,346.7	22,900.2	25,181.2	21,017.1	26,629.3
Total	31,520	28,587	25,844	23,596	24,193	26,526	22,457	28,894

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029

FMP-9: Projected Available Harvest Volume by Species Group and Broad Size or Product Group

Species Group	Size or Product Group	Available Harvest Volume (m3)							
		2,019	2039	2059	2079	2099	2119	2159	2209
Land Set Aside (LSA) Strategic Management Zone									
Spruce Pine Fir (SPF)	Pulp	27,883	22,611	18,569	16,651	17,952	18,567	19,349	30,830
	Saw	66,316	54,775	44,922	41,248	44,612	40,428	45,355	73,144
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	2,557	2,257	1,893	2,062	2,396	2,078	2,305	3,945
Species Group Subtotal		96,757	79,642	65,383	59,961	64,961	61,073	67,009	107,919
Poplar (Po)	Pulp	20,420	18,454	15,820	13,043	12,288	11,904	14,787	20,861
	Saw	494	347	226	217	76	294	2,585	3,213
	Vener	1,073	970	832	686	647	626	771	1,089
	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Group Subtotal		21,988	19,772	16,877	13,945	13,011	12,824	18,143	25,164
Birch (Bw)	Pulp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Saw	13,816	11,191	9,065	7,607	6,894	5,958	6,618	9,365
	Vener	18,997	15,388	12,464	10,459	9,479	8,193	9,099	12,877
	Pole	1,727	1,399	1,133	951	862	745	827	1,171
Species Group Subtotal		34,540	27,977	22,662	19,017	17,234	14,896	16,544	23,413
Cedar (Ce)	Pulp	6,172	4,999	4,050	3,681	3,446	3,787	3,887	6,009
	Saw	9,258	7,499	6,074	5,522	5,168	5,681	5,830	9,014
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Group Subtotal		15,431	12,499	10,124	9,204	8,614	9,469	9,717	15,023
Tolerant Hardwoods (TolHwd)	Pulp	541	631	504	513	354	381	536	969
	Saw	6,465	6,310	5,391	4,901	4,074	4,850	7,254	11,411
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Group Subtotal		7,006	6,941	5,896	5,413	4,428	5,231	7,790	12,380
White and Red Pine (PWPR)	Pulp	15,330	15,016	14,353	14,245	13,962	14,407	14,814	15,938
	Saw	31,802	31,688	31,459	31,423	31,328	31,474	31,615	32,744
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	2,868	3,295	4,189	4,332	4,711	4,119	3,571	2,714
Species Group Subtotal		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	51,396
Strategic Management Zone Subtotal		225,721	196,830	170,942	157,540	158,248	153,493	169,203	235,295

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029

FMP-9: Projected Available Harvest Volume by Species Group and Broad Size or Product Group

Species Group	Size or Product Group	Available Harvest Volume (m3)							
		2,019	2039	2059	2079	2099	2119	2159	2209
West A, West B, North, South, Center Strategic Management Zones									
Spruce Pine Fir (SPF)	Pulp	347,987	342,181	307,907	283,717	257,231	358,104	298,944	406,187
	Saw	839,677	856,351	779,688	729,256	735,716	913,755	808,940	1,136,371
	Vener	8,429	5,318	3,459	3,080	2,379	798	419	671
	Pole	43,701	47,197	47,376	47,329	51,256	69,711	64,107	95,892
Species Group Subtotal		1,239,794	1,251,047	1,138,431	1,063,382	1,046,582	1,342,368	1,172,410	1,639,120
Poplar (Po)	Pulp	611,960	614,774	615,962	609,990	608,237	648,191	574,507	582,305
	Saw	5,848	2,877	1,624	7,927	51,009	22,709	45,382	37,150
	Vener	32,192	32,349	32,415	32,083	31,871	34,052	30,111	30,545
	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Group Subtotal		650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	691,117	704,953	650,000	650,000
Birch (Bw)	Pulp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Saw	182,168	184,270	174,720	145,733	132,718	115,391	106,716	110,146
	Vener	250,481	253,371	240,240	200,382	182,487	158,663	146,734	151,451
	Pole	22,771	23,034	21,840	18,217	16,590	14,424	13,339	13,768
Species Group Subtotal		455,419	460,675	436,801	364,332	331,794	288,478	266,789	275,366
Cedar (Ce)	Pulp	67,237	54,552	47,462	48,270	39,675	49,327	33,988	48,235
	Saw	101,175	81,862	71,193	75,745	100,559	90,335	66,069	96,678
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Group Subtotal		168,411	136,413	118,656	124,014	140,234	139,662	100,057	144,913
Tolerant Hardwoods (TolHwd)	Pulp	6,440	6,949	6,639	5,771	3,802	4,927	4,223	6,573
	Saw	64,908	64,182	56,658	45,696	37,748	45,876	39,875	69,044
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species Group Subtotal		71,348	71,131	63,297	51,467	41,550	50,803	44,098	75,616
White and Red Pine (PWPR)	Pulp	238,236	233,818	232,774	214,353	109,029	174,773	187,664	154,617
	Saw	509,036	505,494	504,696	518,221	657,673	581,815	569,585	607,767
	Vener	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pole	52,728	60,688	62,531	67,426	33,298	43,412	42,751	37,616
Species Group Subtotal		800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Strategic Management Zone Subtotal		3,384,974	3,369,266	3,207,183	3,053,194	3,051,276	3,326,264	3,033,354	3,585,016
Management Unit Total		3,610,695	3,566,096	3,378,125	3,210,734	3,209,524	3,479,757	3,202,557	3,820,310

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plan Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Forest Diversity and Forest Cover Objectives											
Management Objective 1. To direct forest management activities to maintain or enhance natural landscape structure, composition, texture and patch size that provide for the long-term health of forest ecosystems and associated wildlife species by applying the Landscape Guide	Hectares of Tolerant Hardwood Landscape Class (TOL)	11,668	18,338 - 25,385	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to increase within 18,338 - 25,385	12,211	12,157	15,709	19,487	21,791	The desired level is not achieved in the short, medium or long term but will be achieved in 150 years (Term 16). The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon.
	Hectares of Intolerant hardwood Landscape Class (INTOL)	22,399	18,633 - 33,142	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 18,633 - 33,142	22,710	24,963	13,453	17,333	19,027	The desired level and target is achieved in the short and medium term but is not achieved in the long term. Forest dynamics will create a dip below the desired level in 100 years (Term 11) and 150 (Term16). The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities do not contribute to movement away from the desired level throughout the planning horizon. The desired level is achieved again in 200 years (Term 21). Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
	Hectares of White pine mixedwood Landscape Class (PWMIX)	34,487	55,980 - 70,440	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to increase within 55,980 - 70,440	34,113	38,148	70,035	70,436	71,932	The desired level is not achieved in the short, or medium term but will be achieved in the long term (Term 8, 70 years). The initial age class structure of the forest and natural forest succession transitions forest area out of the PWMIX and into other landscape classes at Term 2. The target directional milestone is achieved in the short, medium and long term because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
	Hectares of Mixedwood Landscape Class (MIXED)	82,976	65,679 - 49,790	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to decrease within 49,790 - 65,679	88,012	87,750	61,589	50,275	49,785	The desired level is not achieved in the short, or medium term but will be achieved in the long term (term 10, 90 years). The initial age class structure of the forest and natural forest succession causes a transitions forest area into the MIXED landscape class at Term 2. The target directional milestone is achieved in the short, medium and long term because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon.
	Hectares of Mixed Pine Landscape Class (MXPRJ)	44,584	29,692 - 51,686	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 29,692 - 51,686	43,624	38,860	28,699	32,135	37,362	The desired level and target is achieved in the short and medium term. Forest dynamics will create a small and short dip below the desired level in 100 years (Term 11). The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities do not contribute to movement away from the desired level throughout the planning horizon. The desired level is achieved again in 150 and 200 years. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
	Hectares of Spruce Fir Cedar Landscape Class SFC	109,325	86,237 - 64,341	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Decrease to within 86,237 - 64,341	101,294	94,695	87,201	80,809	66,146	The desired level is not achieved in the short, or medium term but will be achieved in the long term (Term 11,100 years). The target directional milstone is achieved in the short, medium and long term because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
	Hectares of Old Growth Forest by Planing Forest Units	MCL - 6,323	4,009 - 7,772	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 4,009 - 7,772	9,702	11,314	5,138	8,338	9,643	The desired level is achieved in the short, medium and long term. The target directional milestone is not achieved in the short or medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 3 terms. The target directional milestone is achieved in the long term (Term 4) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
		MWCC - 15,009	12,343 - 5,369	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 12,343 - 5,369	17,254	22,279	13,319	11,235	14,958	The desired level is not achieved in the short, or medium term. The target directional milestone is not achieved in the medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 4 terms. The target directional milestone is achieved betwen the medium and long term (Term 5) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level in the long term. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		MWUS - 4,064	Maintain within 2,528 - 5,503	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Movement to decrease within 2,528 - 5,503	6,092	9,291	17,325	14,618	9,671	The desired level is not achieved in the short, medium or long term. The target directional milestone is not achieved in the short or medium term because the initial age class structure and natural forest succession are causing an increase for this indicator in the first 8 terms. The target achieved in the long term (Term 9) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above the desired level throughout the remainder of the planning horizon. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PO1 - 1,060	1,160 - 3,607	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 1,160 - 3,607	903	1,391	1,264	2,363	2,564	The desired level is not achieved in the short term. The initial age class structure, natural forest succession and order of application of landscape guide indicators cause this indicator to sometimes fluctuate above and below desired level by several hundred hectares in. The target directional milestone is achieved in the long term (Term 9) as management activities cause movement towards the desired level and never contribute to the increase above or below the desired level throughout the remainder of the planning horizon. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		BW1 - 2,647	2,968 - 7,211	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to increase within 2,968 - 7,211	3,964	5,034	942	1,821	2,129	The desired level achieved in the short, medium but its not acheived in the long term. natural forest succession causes the drop below the desired level in the long term. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities minimise the decline and cause movement to the increase towards the desired level. The desired level is never reached again because all BW1 old growth in the reserve forest will decline through succession with no younger forest BW1 to replace it. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.1 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PR1 - 198	64 - 394	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 64 - 394	191	262	226	800	892	The desired level and target directional milestone is achieved in the short and medium term but is not achieved in the long term by several hundred hectares. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
		PWUS - 14,642	15,650 -24,418	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to increase within 15,650 -24,418	16,257	13,948	27,261	25,916	26,646	The desired level achieved in the short and medium term but is exceeded the long term. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities cause movement to increase towards the desired level and do not cause movement contributing to exceeding the desired level in the long term Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PWST - 2,965	1,591 - 3,204	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 1,591 - 3,204	3,478	2,383	5,188	7,326	7,205	The desired level is achieved in the short term but is not acheived in the medium and long term. The order of application and the existing age class structure contributes to the fluctuations above or within the desired level. This is caused because landscape class indicators must be met first. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities never contribute to exceeding the desired level. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PJ1 - 2,056	573 - 3,281	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 573 - 3,281	4,023	3,541	404	452	523	The desired level is not acheived in the short, medium or long term. Natural forest succession causes the drop below the desired level in the long term. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities minimise the decline and cause movement to increase towards the desired level. The desired level is never reached again because all PJ1 old growth in the reserve forest will decline through succession with no younger forest PJ1 to replace it. In the long term, all the PJ1 old growth will come from the available forest and none will persisting in the reserve forest. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PJ2 - 3,954	2,248 - 6,375	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 2,248 - 6,375	5,338	5,533	2,872	1,796	2,629	The desired level is achieved the short and medium term and long term but is not acheived beyond the long the long term. Natural forest succession causes a drop towards the lower range below the desired level in the long term. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities minimise the decline and cause movement to the increase towards the desired level. The desired level only reached again in 200 years because all PJ2 old growth in the reserve forest declines through succession with no younger forest PJ2 to replace it. In the long term, the majority of the PJ2 old growth will come from the available forest with none in the reserve forest. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		SP1 - 14,724	4,272 - 1,515	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement decrease within 4,272 - 1,515	19,712	15,993	3,730	3,895	1,929	The desired level is not acheived in the short and medium term but is achieved in the long term. Natural forest succession causes the decline towards the desired level in the long term. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities cause movement towards the desired level. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.

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Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
		SF1 - 10,538	6,295 - 2,007	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 6,295 - 2,007	17,387	23,230	23,590	19,855	18,422	The desired level no acheived in the short, medium and long term. Natural forest succession (primarily transitioning from SP1 to SF1) causes the increase of this indicator. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities cause movement towards the desired level throughout the planning horizon. In this case, the majority of the SF1 old growth is occurring within the reserve forest. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PWUSC - 6,857	3,503 - 1,495	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 3,503 - 1,495	9,762	7,053	2,889	4,297	6,622	The desired level is not acheived in the short and medium term but is acheived in the long term. Natural forest succession (primarily from more white pine dominated forest units in the PWMIX) causes the increase and fluctuation of this indicator. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities do not contribute to movement exceeding the desired level throughout the planning horizon. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		SB1 - 3,271	1,190 - 4,406	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain within 1,190 - 4,406	3,926	3,962	1,195	1,275	1,382	The desired level and target directional milestone is achieved throughout the planning horizon.
		HDUS1 - 708	12,297 - 21,162	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 12,297 - 21,162	2,112	5,202	9,979	12,323	14,481	The desired level is not achieved in the short and medium term but is achieved in the long term. the target directional milestone is achieved throughout the planning horizon because management activities cause movement towards the desired level. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.2 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
	Hectares of Red and White Pine Forest (PWPR)	PWR - 81,095	76,350 - 89,570	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to maintain 76,350 - 89,570	89,321	91,874	116,970	132,151	144,260	The desired level is achieved in the short and medium term but is exceeded in the long term. The target directional milestone is achieved because management activities do not contribute to movement exceeding the desired level throughout the planning horizon. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.3 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
		PWR - 81,095	Above 1995 amount (64,774 ha)	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Maintain above 1995 amount (64,774 ha)	89,321	91,874	116,970	132,151	144,260	The desired and target directional milestone level is achieved.
	Hectares of young forest in presapling development stage (PRESAP)	23,957	30,750 - 100,462	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 30,750 - 100,462	26,886	21,738	26,886	21,738	27,691	The desired level is not acheived in the short, medium or long term. The target directional milestone is achieved throughout the planning horizon because management activities cause movement towards the desired level. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.4 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities.
	Hectares of Presapling Sapling and T-Stage development stage (PSST)	45,235	76,024 - 144,781	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Cause movement to within 76,024 - 144,781	66,953	87,177	89,127	90,599	109,131	The desired level is not achieved in the short term but is achieved in the medium and long term. the target directional milestone is achieved throughout the planning horizon because management activities cause movement towards the desired level. Refer to Analysis Package Section 6.1.4 for in depth analysis of movement caused by management activities
		0.02 in the (0.1 - 0.2) hexagon	0.11 in the (0.1 - 0.2) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Increase	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level was increased towards the desired level.
		0.08 in the (0.21- 0.4) hexagon	0.16 in the (0.21- 0.4) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Increase	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level was increased towards the desired level.

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Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
	Texture of Mature and Old Forest - (Proportion of 500 ha Hexagon)	0.2 in the (0.41 - 0.6) hexagon	0.19 in the (0.41 - 0.6) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level was maintained and basically at the desired level.
		0.29 in the (0.61 - 0.8) hexagon	0.25 in the (0.61 - 0.8) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Decrease	0.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is moved closer to the desired level and is now slightly below.
		0.41 in the (>0.80) hexagon	0.3 in the (>0.80) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Decrease	0.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is increased away from the desired level.
	Texture of Mature and Old Forest - (Proportion of 5000 ha Hexagon)	0.01 in the (0.1 - 0.2) hexagon	0.01 in the (0.1 - 0.2) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level was not increased desired level.
		0.03 in the (0.21- 0.4) hexagon	0.18 in the (0.21- 0.4) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Increase	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is increased towards the desired level.
		0.2 in the (0.41 - 0.6) hexagon	0.32 in the (0.41 - 0.6) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Increase	0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is increased towards the desired level.
		0.46 in the (0.61 - 0.8) hexagon	0.37 in the (0.61 - 0.8) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Decrease	0.37	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is decreased towards the desired level.
		0.3 in the (>0.80) hexagon	0.14 in the (>0.80) hexagon	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Decrease	0.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is increased away from the desired level.
	Patch size of Young Forest (<36 years) - Proportion of Patches	0.59 in the (1-100 ha) patch size	0.61 in the (1-100 ha) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level was increased to slightly beyond the desired level.
		0.25 in the (101-250) patch size	0.18 in the (101-250) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Decrease	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is decreased towards the desired level.
		0.1 in the (251-500) patch size	0.09 in the (251-500) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.10	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level maintained and needs to decrease slightly towards the desired level.
		0.03 in the (501-1,000) patch size	0.06 in the (501-1,000) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Increase	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is decreased away from the desired level.
		0.02 in the (1,001-2,500) patch size	0.03 in the (1,001-2,500) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is maintained and needs to increase towards the desired level slightly
		0.00 in the (2,501-5,000) patch size	0.01 in the (2,501-5,000) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is maintained and needs to increase towards the desired level slightly
		0.00 in the (5,000-10,000) patch size	0.01 in the (5,000-10,000) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is maintained and needs to increase towards the desired level slightly
		0.00 in the (10,000-20,000) patch size	0.01 in the (10,000-20,000) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is maintained and needs to increase towards the desired level slightly
		0.00 in the (>20,000) patch size	0.00 in the (>20,000) patch size	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Maintain	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	The spatial assessment indicates the plan start level is maintained and needs to increase towards the desired level slightly

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Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Management Objective 2. To develop and implement Forest management activities in a manor that protects or enhances environmental, wildlife, recreational and cultural heritage values by applying the Stand and Site Guide.	Compliance with AOC prescriptions and Conditions on regular operations.	100%	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 3. To evaluate moose carrying capacity across the forest (as it relates to forest structure and composition) to determine if Moose Emphasis Areas are needed and to improve the quality of habitat within moose enphasis areas where needed.	Review of total moose carrying capcity	0.33	0.35 - 0.4	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Total moose carrying capacity was assesed at 0.33 mean # moose / km2 durring the Moose enphasis area screening. This level is bellow the SRNV for total moose carrying capacity in the GLSL and thus triggered the need to assess moose enhancement area durring operational planning due to the low browse and young forest contributing to the low carrying capacity.
	Structure and Composition of Moose Emphasis Area A: browse-producing habitat	TBD	5-30%	Stage 3 - Planned Operations, Final Year AR	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Structure and Composition of Moose Emphasis Area A: mature conifer dominated	TBD	15-35%	Stage 3 - Planned Operations, Final Year AR	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Structure and Composition of Moose Emphasis Area A: Hardwood/Mixedwooddominated	TBD	20-55%	Stage 3 - Planned Operations, Final Year AR	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 4. To minimize productive forest area loss by forest management activities and to increase the amount of Crown productive forest by regenerating, where appropriate, non-forest area.	Hectares of Managed Crown Forest available for timber production	320,317	320,317	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	320,317	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	km/km2 of roads in EMA	0.58	NA	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	km/km2 of roads on the TMU	1.01	NA	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 5. To ensure silviculture regenerates harvested forest area to the targeted forest units and silvicultural intensity	Percent of harvested forest area assessed as free-growing by forest unit	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	90-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Planned and actual percent of harvest area treated by silvicultural intensity	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	90-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Planned and actual percent of area successfully regenerated to the projected forest unit by forest unit	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	90-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 6. Improve marketability of low grade, degraded, or overstocked stands by conducting a stand improvement silviculture projects annually.	Number of completed stand improvement projects in tolerant hardwood forest	none	As needed to adress all potential stand improvement projects	Annual reports	Annual Project implementation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD

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Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Management Objective 7. Maximise where feasible, underutilized available silviculture tools such as prescribed burn, manual tending or any other where they can be shown to improve silviculture success and forest health.	Completed silviculture treatment	NA	Annual Project implementation	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Annual Project implementation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 8. Maintain a forest resilient and adaptive to climate change through the movement towards a natural pattern, structure and composition and through the reporting and treating of invasive insect, pathogen and plants.	Indicators from Mangement objective 1	See indicators for management objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Reporting signing of invasive species	NA	unlimited	Annual reports		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 9. Investigate opportunities and economically viable alternatives and effects to structure and composition objectives from the application of herbicides.	Completed LTMD scoping and sensitivity analysis of herbicides use in SFMM silviculture options	NA		Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Completed relevant scoping and sensitivity analysis	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Scoping and sensitivity analysis conducted during development of the LTMD, a silviculture treatment representing the results of non-herbicide vegetation control for density regulated plantation is included as a silviculture option in the proposed management strategy. Refer to analysis package section 5.
	Proportion of herbicide use per hectare of renewal activities	Benchmark not established	as needed to achieve plan objectives	Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Stage 5 - Final Plan , Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Establish benchmark historical use by plan start and evaluate during plan implementation at Year 5 annual report	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Social and Economic Objectives											
Management Objective 10. Provide for a maximum, continuous, predictable, even and cost effective long term wood supply.	Long Term Projected annual Available Harvest Area (ha) by Plan Forest Unit for the South, North, Center, West A and West B Strategic Management Zones	MCL - 52	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	52	52	62	63	56	135	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		MWCC -759	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	759	759	606	256	151	110	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		MWUS - 4	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	4	4	3	14	35	87	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PO1 - 291	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	291	291	320	416	296	324	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		BW1 - 216	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	216	216	262	137	45	7	Desirable and target levels were achieved

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Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
		PR1 -6	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	6	6	8	11	3	1	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWUS -48	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	48	48	58	75	188	268	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWST -271	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	271	271	261	258	332	320	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PJ1 - 39	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	39	39	47	203	237	422	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PJ2 -132	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	132	132	158	197	97	80	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SP1 - 318	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	318	318	255	162	197	367	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SF1 - 547	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	547	547	441	415	224	328	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWUSC -153	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	153	153	184	167	173	96	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SB1 - 57	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	57	57	46	26	14	25	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		HDUS1 - 46	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	46	46	51	57	55	91	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Total - 2,940	Meet Structure and Composition objectives and supply CID	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	2940	2940	2761	2459	2102	2663	Desirable and target levels were achieved

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FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
	Long Term Annual Projected Annual Available Harvest Volume (m3/yr) by Species Group for the South, North, Center, West A and West B Strategic Management Zones	Birch - 45,542	45,542	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	45,542	45,542	45,378	30,317	28,679	27,537	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Poplar - 65,000	65,000	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	65,000	65,000	65,000	78,253	65,000	65,000	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SPF - 123,979	123,979	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	123,979	123,979	117,651	123,759	117,241	183,912	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Tolerant Hardwood - 7,451	7,451	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	7,451	7,451	7,593	5,015	4,533	7,606	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWPR - 80,000	80,000	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Cedar - 16,841	16,841	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	16,841	16,841	15,157	12,621	10,006	14,491	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Total - 339,478	339,478	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	339,478	339,478	330,780	329,966	303,458	358,546	Desirable and target levels were achieved
Management Objective 11. Enable to the degree possible, that actual harvest area and volume to equal available harvest area and volume through the development of cost effective road planning, allocations and timing that will support the achievement of Management Objective 1 and overall forest health.	Actual Annual Harvest Area of Plan Forest Unit (%) for the South, North, Center, West A and West B Strategic Management Zones	MCL - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		MWCC - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		MWUS - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PO1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		BW1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PR1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWUS - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWST - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PJ1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PJ2 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SP1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SF1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWUSC -0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SB1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		HDUS1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Total - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Actual total harvest area utilisation (%) over the current and preceding planning period	35%	100%	Annual reports	Increasing to within 50 - 100% by Plan end	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Actual Annual Harvest Volume (%) by Species Group for the South, North, Center, West A and West B Strategic Management Zones	Birch - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Poplar - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SPF - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Intolerant Hardwood - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWPR - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Cedar - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Total - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD

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Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
	Actual Total Annual Harvest Volume utilization (%) over the current and preceding planning period	40%	100%	Annual reports	Increasing to within 50 - 100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Distribution of and arrangement of allocations by Analysis unit and resulting from the Use of Third Party Tools to develop marketable allocations	Not used	Documented use	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Documented use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 12. Develop and Maintain a comprehensive road status and quality inventory describing road quality, drivability and life span.	Km of road type	not established	Established by Plan Start	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Road lifespan indicator	not established	Established by Plan Start	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 13. To encourage the maximum harvest of available merchantable forest fiber while implementing forest operations.	% utilisation of planned vs actual stand volume harvested by block	not established	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	80-100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	% compliance in Utilisation activity over the current and preceding planning period	100%	100%	Annual reports	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective.14 To identify and mitigate management impacts to recreational commercial and other values from the forest resource and to identify and manage impact to forest management activities from recreational or other commercial values.	% compliance with AOC prescriptions over the current and preceding planning period	100%		Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 15. To emphasise and provided access to non-timber values on the Temagami forest.	Compliance with AOC prescriptions	100%	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	High mining potential access	NA	as feasible	Operational planning	as feasible	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Mapping where appropriate areas of potential non-timber values	none mapped	all areas mapped	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	as appropriate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 16. To undertake all forest management operations such that any negative environmental impacts are avoided or minimized.	% forest operation inspections in non-compliance, by activity and remedy type	NA		Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	LCC self-evaluation	NA	Full Support	Stage 2- LTMD Development, Stage-3 Proposed Operations Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Stage 5 - Final Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Majority Support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD

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PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Management Objective 17. To engage Local Citizens Committee in effectively participating in the development and implementation of the forest management plan.	Support Management objectives	NA	Full Support	Stage 3 - Proposed Operations, Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Stage 5 - Final Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Majority Support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Support Stage 4 - Draft Plan	NA	Full Support	Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Majority Support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Support Stage 5 - Final Plan	NA	Full Support	Stage 5 - Final Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Majority Support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Number of field trips per year	NA	as per LCC terms of Reference	Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Stage 5 - Final Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	as per LCC terms of Reference	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 18 . To collaborate with First Nations, and Metis in identifying feasible economic opportunities that contribute to capacity building and education on a broad range of forest management related activities.	Number of First nation communities activitly involved in the Forest Management Planing and implementation Process	Temagami First Nation, Matachewan First Nation, Temeagama Anishnabei, Timiskaming First Nation	All	Stage 2 - LTMD Development, Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	All	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Number of concerns sucessfully resolved by all parties involved	None	All	Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	All	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Number of field trips to forest management operations	None	1 per year	Annual Reports	1 per year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 19 . To collaborate with local municipalities in identifying feasible economic opportunities that contribute to capacity building and education on a broad range of forest management related activities.	Number of Municipalites communities activitly involved in the Forest Management Planing and implementation Process	one representative on the planning team	one representative on the planning team	Stage 2 - LTMD Development, Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	one representative on the planning team	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	The representative from municipalities has actively participated in the development of the LTMD throught contributions at task teams, planning teams and training sessions
	Number of concerns sucessfully resolved by all parties involved	0	All	Stage 4 - Draft Plan, Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	All	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	SEIM model results	TBD	NA	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	TBD	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Number of field trips to forest management operations	none	1 per year	Annual Reports	1 per year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 20. To identify and map standing tree area for individual to harvest fuelwood for personal use and provide commercial fuelwood opportunities across the forest.	Maping and issuance of personal fuelwood	NA	NA	Stage 3 - Planned Operations annual	all areas as appropriate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-18: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Management Objective 21. Research opportunities to provide for future and emerging markets by establishing scientific trials for under-utilized species, and new technologies requiring long term local involvement.	Engagement,evaluation and expoloration of opportoiutnities	NA	2 Projects	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	2 Projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 22. To use effective communication tools for the dissemination and gathering of information related to forest management activities that can brand forestry in a positive and forward-thinking manor that promotes the forest health, cultural identity and economic well being of local communities	Records of communication	NA	NA	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Use of website, signs, posting and media notices that are accessible locally and remotely	website in place	accessible, visible and interactive presence within communities and online.		accessible, visible and interactive presence within communities and online.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Lands Set Aside Objectives											
Management Objective 23 To build youth capacity by training and enabling youth to participate in forest management through a diversity of opportunities in silviculture, harvest, access and monitoring activities on or nearby to the Land set aside that allows an individual to see the full suite of management activities within the 10 year plan.	Number of field trips or training opportunities carried out	none	one/year	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	one/year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Distribution of harvest and renewal activities	NA	location of activities such that the community may take advantage of local training opportunities	Stage 3 - Planned Operations, Year 5 and Final Year AR	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Forestry programs established within the community	No program established	Have a program in place that has the capacity to accommodate the level of interest within the community	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	Have a program in place that has the capacity to accommodate the level of interest within the community	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 24 To ensure critical moose habitat is considered by developing or applying AOC prescriptions and to provide for new habitat through forest management activities	Strucutre and compostion of relevant MEA (see objective 3)	NA	TB	TBD	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Compliance with AOC prescriptions.	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1 Hectares of Tolerant Hardwood Landscape Class	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Management Objective 25 To contribute to the Structure and composition, distribution of disturbance patches size that moves towards expected size, composition and age of the range of natural variation for the Temagami management Unit within the LSA	See Indicator for Management Objective 1 Hectares of Intolerant hardwood Landscape Class	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1- Hectares of White pine mixedwood Landscape Class	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1- 1Hectares of Mixedwood Landscape Class	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1- Hectares of Mixed Pine Landscape Class	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1Hectares of Spruce-Fir-Cedar Landscape Class	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1 Hectares of Old Growth Forest by Planing Forest Units	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1 Area of Red and White Pine	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management Objective 1 Young Forest	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	See Timing for management objective 1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management objective 1 Texture of Mature and Old Forest - (Proportion of 500 ha Hexagon)	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	See Timing for management objective 1	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management objective 1 Texture of Mature and Old Forest - (Proportion of 5000 ha Hexagon)	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	See Timing for management objective 1	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	See Indicator for Management objective 1 Patch size of Young Forest - (path size class)	See Plan Start level for Management Objective 1	See Desired Levels for management objective 1	See Timing for management objective 1	Contribute to objective 1 target	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
Management Objective 26 To provide an accessible and available wood supply so that Temagami First Nation can benefit from all forest management activities (harvest and renewal) on the Lands set aside.	Long Term Projected Available Harvest Area (ha) for LSA Strategic Management Zones	MCL - 4	4	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	4	4	5	5	5	10	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		MWCC -66	66	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	66	66	53	14	15	37	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		MWUS - 0.3	0	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	0	0	0	1	4	9	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PO1 - 0.2	0	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	0	0	0	1	2	6	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		BW1 - 18	18	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	18	18	18	9	3	8	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PR1 -0.3	0	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	0	0	0	2	1	0	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWUS -5	5	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	5	5	8	8	18	15	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWST -9	9	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	9	9	10	9	13	21	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PJ1 - 0.3	0	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	0	0	0	2	4	11	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PJ2 -8	8	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	8	8	7	14	5	7	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SP1 - 32	32	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	32	32	25	8	14	35	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SF1 - 55	55	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	55	55	44	32	24	37	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWUSC -11	11	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	11	11	14	18	18	6	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SB1 - 1	1	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	1	1	1	0	1	2	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		HDUS1 - 5	5	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	5	5	6	7	15	23	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Total - 212	212	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	212	212	191	129	144	226	Desirable and target levels were achieved
	Long Term Projected annual Available Harvest Volume (m3/yr) by Species Group for the LSA Strategic Management Zones	Birch - 3,454	3,454	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	3,454	3,454	3,109	1,551	1,654	2,341	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Poplar - 2,199	2,199	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	2,199	2,199	2,162	1,241	1,814	2,516	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		SPF -9676	9,676	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	9,676	9,676	8,849	6,258	6,701	10,792	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Intolerant Hardwood - 701	701	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	701	701	631	487	785	1,263	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		PWPR -5,000	5,000	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Cedar -1,543	1,543	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	1,543	1,543	1,389	861	972	1,502	Desirable and target levels were achieved
		Total - 22,653	22,653	Stage 2 - LTMD Development	22,653	22,653	21,139	15,398	16,926	23,415	Desirable and target levels were achieved

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
	Actual Harvest Area (%) for the LSA Strategic Management Zones	MCL - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		MWCC - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		MWUS - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PO1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		BW1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PR1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWUS - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWST - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PJ1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PJ2 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SP1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SF1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWUSC -0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SB1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		HDUS1 - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Total - 0	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Actual total harvest area utilisation (%) over the current planning period	NA	100%	Annual reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Actual Harvest Volume by Species Group for the LSA Strategic Management Zones	Birch - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Poplar - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		SPF - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Intolerant Hardwood - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		PWPR - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Cedar - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
		Total - 0	=<100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Actual Total Annual Harvest Volume utilisation (%) over the current planning period	40%	100%	Annual reports	Increasing to within 50 - 100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Distribution of and arrangement of allocations by Analysis unit and resulting from the Use of Third Party Tools to develop marketable allocations	NA	Documented use	Stage 3 - Planned Operations	Documented use	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Percent of harvested forest area assessed as free-growing by forest unit	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	90-100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2029
FMP-10: Assessment of Objective Achievement

Management Objective	Indicator(s)	Plant Start Level	Desirable Level	Timing of Assessment	Target	LTMD - Projection					Assessment
						Short (10yr)	Medium (20yr)	Long (100 yr)	(150yr)	(200yr)	
	Planned and actual percent of harvest area treated by silvicultural intensity	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	90-100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
	Planned and actual percent of area successfully regenerated to the projected forest unit by forest unit	NA	100%	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	90-100%	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 27 To utilize non-herbicide tools for silvicultural including fire and manual tending where appropriate as alternatives to herbicides and to build capacity within the community	Number of completed Silviculture projects involving the community	None	1 per year	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	As silviculturaly relevant	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 28 To implement demonstration projects such as thinning, cleaning of forest within the LSA that provide for future long term economic benefit and forest health.	Number of completed Silviculture projects involving the community	None	1 per year	Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports	As silviculturaly relevant	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD
Management Objective 29 To recognize, provide opportunity and coordinate the harvest of non-timber forest products such as maple syrup and medicinal plants for the benefit of TFN/TAA (Qualitative)											Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports
Management Objective 30 To communicate and brand forest management related activates in a positive and forward-thinking manor that promotes the cultural identify, economic wellbeing and long term forest health of Temagami First nation people and traditional lands. (Qualitative)											Year 5 and Year 10 Annual Reports

APPENDIX III

Comment Form

TEMAGAMI MANAGEMENT UNIT
2019-2029 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN
STAGE 2 – REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

November 8, 2017 – December 7, 2017

COMMENT SHEET

By having your name and address, we can reply to your concerns/comments.

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Tel. No.: _____

Under the ***Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*** personal information will remain confidential unless prior consent is obtained. However, this information may be used by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry to seek input on other resource management surveys and projects. For further information, please contact Marilyn Mills at 705-475-5598 (North Bay District MNRF).

Part 1: The Information Centre

1. **Do you know of any other values (eg. nests, trapper cabins, heritage sites, etc.) which should be on the values map?**

   Yes ____ No ____

   If yes, please contact Robert Baker of the North Bay District MNRF at 705-475-5521.

2. **Do you have a concern with any of the proposed management strategy?**
   Yes ____ No ____

   If you answered "yes" to the above, please identify your concern, why it concerns you and possible solution.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. **Do you have a concern with any of the proposed forest access road projections (eg. location, river/stream crossing, unnecessary road or water crossing)?**

   Yes ____ No ____

   If you indicated "yes", please specify the road, your concern and how you would change the road proposals to satisfy your concerns.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. **Do you have a concern with any of the proposed preferred harvest areas (eg. location)**

   Yes ____ No ____

   If you indicated "yes", please specify which harvest area, your concern and how your concern could be addressed.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. **If you don't already receive notices about the Temagami Management Unit Forest Management Plan but would like to, please indicate here. (must provide mailing address)**

   Yes, I would like to be added to the mail list and receive mailed notices: _____

6. **Did you hear about the Comment Period from (check as many as apply):**

   ____ Letter

   ____ Mailbox flyer

   ____ Newspaper

   ____ Friend/another person

7. **What are you most interested in?**

   ____ Harvest allocations

   ____ Roads

____ Learning more about the forests/forestry

____ Talking to somebody about forest management planning

____ Other issues (please specify):

_____

_____

Additional Comments:

Please return your comments no later than **December 7, 2017** to:

Robert Baker, R.P.F.
MNRF North Bay District
3301 Trout Lake Road
North Bay, ON P0L 1C0
705-475-5516
robert.baker@ontario.ca

Etienne Green, R.P.F.
First Resource Management Group
P.O. Box 850
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Lorne Hillcoat
Local Citizen Committee Rep.
Site C 74 Scott Street, Box 1810
New Liskeard ON P0J 1P0
705-628-2444
lhillcoat@temfund.ca Zach White Dale

Renseignements en français : Guylaine Thauvette, 705-475-5539

Thank you for your cooperation and interest in the Temagami Management Unit Forest Management Plan 2019 -2029