

FFT Silviculture Program 2023-24
List of Projects Approved in Round 57 and 58

Project Number: 1180-2-R57 Hillside Fire Rehabilitation	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Resolute FP Canada Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Caribou Forest #542481
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$2,521,976.65
<i>Description:</i>	This 3 year project Forest fire SLK003 has burnt previously renewed area, along with current allocated harvest areas in the Hillside area of the Caribou Forest. Pre-project assessment, seed collection, aerial seeding, seedling production and planting are proposed for fire damaged, non-salvageable area. Areas to be rehabilitated are younger conifer-dominated areas where seed source for natural regeneration is limited due to age. Stand origin was either artificial or natural renewal.

Project Number: 1181-1-R57 Even-Aged Enhanced Stand Tending	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest 542529
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$721,505.00
<i>Description:</i>	Stands with regeneration created through previous Forestry Futures funding as well as previously established stands will be receiving manual and chemical tending to successfully achieve renewal standards within their respective forest units. This three-year project is targeting productive sites throughout the entire Ottawa Valley Forest. The target regeneration in these stands will primarily be White Pine, Red Pine and Red Oak

Project Number: 1182-1-R57 Mazinaw-Lanark Forest Intensive Stand Improvement	
<i>Applicant:</i>	First Resource Management Group Inc., acting as agent for Mazinaw-Lanark Forest Inc (MLFI)
<i>Forest:</i>	Mazinaw-Lanark Forest (SFL# 542621)
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$395,104.50
<i>Description:</i>	Intensive silviculture treatments will be applied to productive sites with the objective to promote high quality tolerant hardwood, red oak, red pine and white pine development. Stand improvement treatments will be used to increase the growth rates and quality of the remaining stems through the removal of undesirable and non-merchantable stems. These intensive stand improvement treatments will help to ensure a greater proportion of high quality future growing stock is obtained.

Project Number: 1183 Pine Silviculture in Salvage Areas with Past Harvest	
<i>Applicant:</i>	First Resource Management Group Inc., acting as agent for Mazinaw-Lanark Forest Inc (MLFI)
<i>Forest:</i>	Mazinaw-Lanark Forest (SFL# 542621)
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$1,483,125.00
<i>Description:</i>	Intensive silviculture practices will be applied to harvested pine areas that have been affected by a severe blowdown event that occurred in May 2022. These areas were previously harvested and post-harvest treatments such as site preparation, tree planting, and tending had or were being applied prior to the wind event. Silviculture treatments will be used to return these areas back to productive stands through the removal of downed debris and the planting of new pine stock. These treatments will help ensure that these stands return to the desired white and red pine conditions.

Project Number: 1184 Pine Silviculture Following Wind Disturbance	
<i>Applicant:</i>	First Resource Management Group Inc., acting as agent for Mazinaw-Lanark Forest Inc (MLFI)
<i>Forest:</i>	Mazinaw-Lanark Forest (SFL# 542621)
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$685,345.00
<i>Description:</i>	The intent of this project is to intensively renew a total of 597 hectares of red and white pine forest that has been severely affected by a major wind disturbance event within the Mazinaw-Lanark Forest and across the region. The current condition has very little of the original standing volume remaining. Approximately 40 -75% of the dominant trees have been blown down and much of the advanced pine regeneration that was present is now suppressed or destroyed, although the exact full extent of the damaged has yet to be mapped. If left untreated, these areas will likely yield an intolerant hardwood forest with a minor component of pine. The treatments required include harvest (salvage) site assessments, mechanical and chemical site preparation, purchasing containerized tree seedlings, tree planting of white and or red pine and, possible follow-up tending.

Project Number: 1185-1-R57 Thinning of Unmarketable Red Pine Plantations	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$250,860.00
<i>Description:</i>	Red pine dominated plantations currently not economically viable will be mechanically thinned over a three-year period consistent with the red pine stand density management diagram to optimize small sawlog and posts in the short-term and large sawlog and utility poles in the long-term.

Project Number: 1186-0-R57 - 2024 Temagami Manual Tending Project	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Temagami Forest Management Corporation
<i>Forest:</i>	Temagami Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	not eligible
<i>Description:</i>	This project proposes manual tending of 225 hectares on pine and spruce plantations. This project is scheduled over a three-year period, starting April 2024. The areas selected for manual tending are consistent with the strategic direction of the 2019-2029 Forest Management Plan for the Temagami Management Unit. The project supports economic development opportunities for Indigenous Communities and strengthens existing partnerships that are building capacity of Indigenous businesses and workers participating in the forest sector on the Temagami MU.

Project Number: 1187-2-R57	
<i>Applicant:</i>	EACOM Timber Corporation, a subsidiary of Interfor East Ltd.
<i>Forest:</i>	Spanish Forest (210) under SFL # 542391
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$81,394.24
<i>Description:</i>	The Spanish Forest has a long history of intensive silviculture treatments on highly productive sites. This project proposes to conduct the following activities: a) Re-establish 20 ha of a shelterwood plantations damaged by Sudbury 019 fire. Target species will be Pw; b) Re-establish 20 ha of a Jack Pine plantation damaged by Sudbury 017 fire. Target species to regenerate is Pj; c) Re-establish 90 ha of Jack Pine aerial seeded regeneration damaged by the Sudbury 019 fire. Target species is Pj.

Project Number: 1188-1-R58 Tend Previous FFT Projects	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$249,216.19
<i>Description:</i>	Degraded white pine/red pine stands that were submitted for FFT funding in the past have been monitored and require a tending treatment to reach regeneration standards for the PWUS (or PR) forest unit. The NFRM silviculture budget continues to be stretched because of continuing poor markets for conifer pulp. NFRM is requesting funding from the FFT to pay for approximately 48% of the tending cost on 1,287 ha. All blocks are managed under SGR's with PWUS (or PR) as the future forest condition.

Project Number: 1189-1-R58 Manual Stand Improvement in Natural and Artificial Conifer	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$702,605.75
<i>Description:</i>	Stand improvement using manual saws is proposed in a range of conifer forest units (White Pine Uniform Shelterwood and intensively managed clearcuts). Reducing the stocking of balsam fir below 20% is the objective of this project. Primary crop trees for release: red and white pine and spruce. Mid-tolerant hardwoods will be maintained or increased. Stands will be chosen that currently have a high crop tree presence but low dominance. Up to three local Indigenous forestry services companies may be contracted to complete the work. NFRM will aid with training if required.

Project Number: 1190-1-R58 Red Pine Pre-Commercial Thinning	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$23,052.00
<i>Description:</i>	Red pine dominated plantations will be thinned intensively by manual methods over a one-year period consistent with the red pine stand density management diagram to optimize small sawlog and posts in the short-term and large sawlog and utility poles in the long-term.

Project Number: 1191-0-R58 Promoting White Pine Regeneration using Prescribed Fire	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	not eligible
<i>Description:</i>	This project is designed to emulate a natural disturbance agent (prescribed burning) to create seedbed conditions conducive to promote white pine regeneration in white pine uniform shelterwood stand conditions. An initial post-cut survey with MNRF fire staff indicated that the site was a good candidate for an understory prescribed burn.

Project Number: 1192-2-R58 Tending Naturally Disturbed Areas	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$7,173.24
<i>Description:</i>	Funding request to aerially tend 80 ha of regeneration restored after 2006 windstorm, 2013 budworm infestation, and 2018 wildfire. The proposed areas include 23.3ha of established pine and spruce plantations and 56.9ha of naturally established pine and spruce.

Project Number: 1193-1-R28 Concurrent Stand Improvement in Degraded Conifer and Hardwood Stands	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nipissing Forest Resource Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Nipissing Forest
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$296,625.00
<i>Description:</i>	Historical harvesting practices and lack of stand improvement has caused degradation of forest stands throughout the Nipissing Forest. The result is a high proportion of small non-merchantable off-site species below CFSA standards with marginal marketability.

Project Number: 1194-1-R58 Black Cherry Release	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Clergue Forest Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Algoma Forest – MU 615
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$4,520.00
<i>Description:</i>	Abundant black cherry regeneration and polewood is competing heavily with sugar maple on a small site. Project intent is brush saw release of black cherry from non-merchantable maple competition. An experienced tree-marker and woodlot manager will be employed.

Project Number: 1195-1-R58 Tolerant Hardwood Crop Tree Release	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Clergue Forest Management Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Algoma Forest – MU 615
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$28,673.75
<i>Description:</i>	This project requires the manual crop tree release of Mh\By Polewood on Site Class 2 lands. These areas support highly stocked yellow birch and hard maple stems. Crop thinning will help maintain a healthy and favorable crown position.

Project Number: 1196 TIM001 Fire Rehabilitation Project	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Timiskaming Forest Alliance Inc. (TFAI)
<i>Forest:</i>	Timiskaming Forest (MU 280), SFL License # 542247
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$417,920.49
<i>Description:</i>	Rehabilitation following the TIM001 Fire in the spring of 2022. The fire burnt both standing timber and plantation area. Portions of the burnt timber were salvaged (Amendment 19-Garibaldi 173) in the summer of 2022. Both in the salvaged area and plantation area, nearly no pine regeneration was observed in the fall of 2023. The project intends to rehabilitate areas of the burn that are not renewing naturally to an 'intensive' condition, as the site is an excellent candidate for accessible, productive, operational, economical SPF wood supply.

Project Number: 1197-2-R58 WAWA003 Burned Plantation Re-Establishment	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Nawinginiima Forest Management Corporation (NFMFC)
<i>Forest:</i>	White River Forest 550399
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$222,400.58

<i>Description:</i>	Seedling production and artificial regeneration of plantations 0-10 years of age located within the 2023 WAWA003 forest fire, Chapleau/Wawa District. Direct tree planting on upland coniferous dominated forests with sandy to coarse loamy soils. Targeting previously planted jack pine and spruce dominated forests units (PJ1, PJ2, SP1). Pre-project assessment to determine natural ingress of jack pine and spruce seedlings, required for tree plant densities (stems per hectare).
---------------------	--

Project Number: 1198-1-R58 Low-Volume Renewal	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Red Lake Forest Management Company Ltd.
<i>Forest:</i>	Red Lake Forest 542548
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$44,358.94
<i>Description:</i>	The Suffel Lake Road Block (9033) has been identified as low volume and low quality stands. Upon reconnaissance by MNRF and industry it was determined that it met criteria for stumpage adjustment. Coupled with the insect outbreak, budworm and windstorm (ie. Red Lake area) stocking had been reduced and mortality has increased above normal. Reduction in stumpage rates was required to operate in damaged stands. Renewal efforts will focus on creating healthy, conifer forest condition as soon as possible.

Project Number: 1199-2-R58 Nelson Lake Productive Land Recovery	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Resolute FP Canada Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	Dog River-Matawin Forest 542459
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$33,501.46
<i>Description:</i>	A blowdown event in 2012 impacted 21 ha of mature jack pine forest. This poorquality forest area is proposed to be rehabilitated to productive forest through prescribed fire and planting to red pine and other onifer. To facilitate burning, a recent harvest area is included in the burn area. Prescribed fire, as a site preparation treatment has not been used in recent time. The interest to revive the use of fire requires investment in the treatment to build capacity within both AFFES and industry.

Project Number: 1200-1-R58 Pine Restoration	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest
<i>Forest:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest Inc. 542529
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$354,820.00
<i>Description:</i>	A three year project to renew stands degraded by poor or inappropriate management practices to red and white pine. These sites no longer contain adequate stocking of white pine, red pine and oak to maintain a shelterwood management system and are currently regenerating to undesirable mixedwoods such as red maple and balsam fir that ranges from 6 to 10 metres in height and 6-20 centimetres in diameter.

Project Number: 1201-2-R58 Salvage Area Cleaning	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest
<i>Forest:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest Inc. 542529
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$88,207.80
<i>Description:</i>	A one-year project is proposed to chemically and manually clean 326 ha of salvage areas. The salvage sites include wildfire and blowdown areas that have been naturally and artificially renewed with previous Forestry Futures projects to white pine, red pine, red oak, jack pine and white spruce. The year in which these natural disturbances occurred ranges from 2006 to 2020.

Project Number: 1202-2-R58 Pre-Commercial Thinning of Jack Pine Salvage	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest
<i>Forest:</i>	Ottawa Valley Forest Inc. 542529
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$12,644.70
<i>Description:</i>	A one-year project is proposed for pre-commercial thinning of a young jack pine stand in a previously salvaged area. This stand was the subject of blowdown events in 2012 and a subsequent salvage harvest the same year. The stand was manually seeded in 2015. After progressing for 9 years, the jack pine stand requires thinning to ensure favorable form and vigor as well as desired density.

Project Number: 1203-3-R58 Algonquin Park Beech Cleaning	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Algonquin Forestry Authority
<i>Forest:</i>	Algonquin Park Forest SFL554 677
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$513,020.00

<i>Description:</i>	Cleaning of sapling-polewood sized beech from the under-mid story of hardwood stands. A combination of brushsaw/chainsaw manual tending, or ground based chemical tending is proposed. The treatment will aid in mitigating the effects of Beech Bark Disease (BBD), as well as promoting a higher-value future timber supply and improving biodiversity and health of the forest.
---------------------	--

Project Number: 1204-1-R58 North Algonquin Pre-Commercial Thinning Phase IV	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Algonquin Forestry Authority
<i>Forest:</i>	Algonquin Park Forest SFL554 677
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$105,655.00
<i>Description:</i>	Pre-commercial thinning of red and jack pine plantations primarily in areas that were planted after a large jack pine budworm salvage operation in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Densities will be reduced to improve the health and vigour of the plantations, while reducing the stands susceptibility to wind, snow or ice damage. This project will also create opportunities for commercial thinning in the short term and produce valuable saw timber and utility poles in the long term.

Project Number: 1205-1-R58 Algonquin Uneven Aged Hardwood Stand Improvement -2024	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Algonquin Forestry Authority
<i>Forest:</i>	Algonquin Park Forest SFL554 677
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$608,166.00
<i>Description:</i>	Felling of marginal and unmerchantable stems to establish and promote the growth of high quality mid- tolerant and tolerant hardwood crop trees on sites most suitable for their management. Work will focus on the removal of diseased and poor-quality stems with major defects.

Project Number: 1206-3-R58 American Beech Regeneration Control	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Bancroft Minden Forest Company
<i>Forest:</i>	Bancroft Minden Forest - 542585
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	764,784.00
<i>Description:</i>	This project will target Beech regeneration in tolerant hardwood forests. Beech Bark Disease is affecting hardwood stands throughout the Bancroft Minden Forest. The combination of Beech mortality and harvesting is resulting in dense thickets of Beech regeneration. We plan to use the following treatment methods to reduce the presence of these Beech thickets: Herbicide Treatments (e.g. stem specific chemical tending) and Mechanical Treatments (e.g. brushsaw or chainsaw)

Project Number: 1207-1-R58 White Pine Shelterwood Stand Improvement	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Bancroft Minden Forest Company
<i>Forest:</i>	Bancroft Minden Forest - 542585
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	81,360.00
<i>Description:</i>	White pine shelterwood stand improvement initiatives will facilitate the removal of unmerchantable and undesirable stems, such as poplar, white birch, balsam fir, and red maple, that impede regeneration success. These treatments will occur simultaneously with harvest, on site classes 1 and 2, with shallow to moderate soils. Often these areas have steep terrain and rock outcrops, making mechanical site preparation challenging or impossible. These intensive management treatments will contribute to successful natural and/or artificial regeneration of white pine in these stands.

Project Number: 1208-3-R58 Control of Beech Regeneration	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Westwind Forest Stewardship Inc.
<i>Forest:</i>	French-Severn (360) SFL 542411
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$443,807.50
<i>Description:</i>	This project will result in the reduction and control of beech regeneration in the understory of tolerant hardwood stands. The project is undertaken due to the proliferation of beech bark disease in this part of the province which will prevent this regeneration from becoming healthy mature trees. The project will promote the establishment and/or release of other tree species such as sugar maple to be recruited into the canopy. Stem specific methods of control - primarily basal bark - will be used.

Project Number: 1209-3-R58 NE Region 2024 Spruce Budworm Insect Pest Management Program	
<i>Applicant:</i>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Northeast Region

<i>Forest:</i>	Pineland, Missinaibi, Abitibi River, Gordon Cosens, Timiksaming, Romeo Malette, Northshore, and Spanish Forests
<i>Approved Funding:</i>	\$4,520,000.00
<i>Description:</i>	<p>Major forest disturbances are monitored annually by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR). The MNR use aerial detection surveys to report on the status of an ongoing infestation of spruce budworm located within MNR Northeast Region (NER). Originally detected in 2014, predominately in Chapleau Wawa and North Bay Districts with small pockets observed in Sudbury District, the defoliated area at that time was estimated to be approximately 44,500 ha. By 2020, these detection surveys identified 442,000 hectares of moderate to severe defoliation in forest management units across the northeast region. The area of defoliation grew significantly to 1.3 million hectares in 2021, to approximately 2.0 million hectares in 2022, and 2.0 million hectares in 2023. During this time, tree mortality influenced by the spruce budworm has totaled approximately 70,000 hectares. The 2023 aerial detection surveys indicates that the SBW defoliation has expanded into Northwest Region while also maintaining a small area in the Southern Region. In an effort to mitigate negative socio-economic impacts related to the current expansion of the SBW infestation, MNR has approved an Insect Pest Management Program (IPMP) for the 2024-2025 fiscal year under the authority of the Crown Forest Sustainability Act and, in accordance with the 2020 Forest Management Planning Manual for Ontario's Crown Forests, Part D, Section 7.5. The 2024 SBW IPMP identifies the use of Insecticides as the preferred management option. Selected areas will receive a double (x2) aerial application of Foray® 76B (registration no. 24976), a water-based biological insecticide manufactured by Valent BioSciences. <u>Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki</u> (Btk) is the active ingredient in the insecticide.</p>