



FORESTRY FUTURES TRUST ONTARIO

Forestry Futures Trust Committee

2016/17 Annual Report

***Forestry Futures Trust Committee***

1294 Balmoral Street, Suite 2003  
Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5Z5

Telephone: (807) 343-8503

Fax: (807) 343-8113

Email: [admin@forestryfutures.com](mailto:admin@forestryfutures.com)

Website: [www.forestryfutures.ca](http://www.forestryfutures.ca)

## *Table of Contents*

<b>INDEPENDENT FOREST OBSERVATIONS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
---	----------

### **WHO WE ARE & WHAT WE DO**

Forestry Futures Trust .....	5
Forestry Futures Trust Committee.....	5
Our Support Team.....	6
FFT Secretariat—Ministry Of Natural Resources and Forestry.....	6
State of the Trust.....	7
Committee Operations Budget.....	7

### **OUR PROGRAMS**

Silviculture Program .....	8
FFT Silviculture Field Report .....	9
Independent Forest Audit Program (IFA) .....	11
Tenure Modernization Program .....	12
Forest Management Component Program (FMC).....	12
Enhanced Sustainable Forest License (ESFL) .....	12
Local Forest Management Conversion Program (LFMC).....	13
Enhanced Forest Resource Inventory Program (eFRI).....	14
Forest Genetic Resource Management Program (FGRM).....	15

#### ***In Memoriam – Dr. John Naysmith***

***The Committee wishes to acknowledge with profound sadness, the passing of Dr. John Naysmith. John was the founding Chair of the Committee and served from 1997 to 2005. His wise, principled leadership was essential to its success over the past two decades. Many of our key operating principles and procedures were the result of John’s foresight. We will remember him with fondness and respect.***

## ***INDEPENDENT FOREST OBSERVATIONS - 2017***

A year as the Chair of the Forest Futures Trust Committee (FFTC) has provided a fresh perspective as to how this column might best serve Ontario's forests. Rather than a recitation of the accomplishments in FFTC programs over the past year, which are elsewhere set out in this Annual Report in any event, this year's overview from the Chair will attempt to use FFTC's strategic independent perspective of Ontario's forests to bring focus on some of the trends that are having, or may have, some effect on those forests in the future. In no particular order:

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Transformation: For the most, part MNRF's current reorganization program known as Transformation became operational in 2015 at the Main Office and Regional levels and will need all of 2017 to work its way through the Districts. Transformation has resulted in the realignment of responsibilities at several levels, a significant transfer of existing staff into new jobs with steep learning curves, and the need to recruit new staff to 'fill the holes'. As should be expected these changes require MNRF clients, including FFTC, to exercise some patience in respect to MNRF program delivery. One of the issues in recruiting new staff is the scarcity of experienced foresters/technicians in the marketplace, a situation generated by low recruitment at the University/College level in the past couple decades. The good news is that educational institutions are reporting increased enrolment in forest-related programs; however, MNRF will have to find a means of coping until the current crop of students is ready for out-planting.

The Quality of Forest Management Planning Objectives: The goal of Ontario's Independent Forest Audit (IFA) program is to determine if the province's forests are being managed sustainably; that determination is made by assessing the manager's success in meeting the management objectives as set out in the Forest Management Plans (FMP). While in theory this is a suitable means of measuring ongoing sustainability, it is becoming increasingly obvious that some of the objectives set out in some forest management plans are not conducive to measurement. This situation needs attention from the forest planners and those responsible in MNRF for approving the FMPs if Ontario desires to continue to be seen as a Canadian leader in forest management.

Independence in Independent Forest Audits: One of the key elements of Ontario's legislated IFA Program is its need to be, and to be seen to be, delivery-independent of those being audited. This requirement becomes particularly sensitive when it is realized that in every instance of audit undertaken for sustainability in Ontario's forests MNRF is, by definition, one of the auditees. Over the past 20 years, this issue has been managed, successfully by all accounts, through the assignment of operational delivery of the audits to the Minister-appointed independent Forest Futures Trusts Committee. This FFTC independence could be further strengthened by reconstituting FFTC as an arms-length formal government agency, a position recommended in the past through program reviews of FFTC. MNRF is currently reassessing the strengths and weaknesses of that option.

Effectiveness of Independent Forest Audits: Ontario's IFA program was conceived as an accountability mechanism through Ontario's Environmental Assessment Board deliberations via public hearings on timber management on Crown land in the period 1988-1992. It was birthed via the EA Board Declaration Order on timber management on Crown lands issued in 1994 in concert with the new 1994 Crown Forest Sustainability Act (CFSA) legislation. It attained maturity through the issuance of regulations

under the CFSA, the current version of which is ON Reg. 160-04. In aid of testing the potential effectiveness of the IFA program, FFTC recently examined the treatment of audit recommendations over the most recent five-year periods for which such audits are on the public record. The review, which is expected to be available to the public later this fall, sheds a general positive light on the efforts of MNRF and its Industry partners in implementing auditor recommendations.

Growth and Yield: FFTC was approached in late 2016 by one of the SFL corporations to see if FFTC would fund the collection of growth and yield data on its forest. Ontario's previous robust growth and yield program had been stripped of the bulk of its funding in one of the more recent constraint exercises, leaving just enough funding to allow a skeleton staff to worry about meeting national and provincial targets in permanent plot establishment and monitoring, as well as data entry into the Provincial growth and yield data base. Fortunately, the Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) program, for its own program reasons, has been collecting data with provincial growth and yield potential, but evidently strong coordination between the two programs is lacking. After a review of the current circumstances of Ontario's growth and yield program, it became clear that FFTC has no current mandate to fund growth and yield data collection in Ontario. However, in anticipation of the increasing need for such information to service Ontario's new carbon cap-and-trade program, there is a need to ensure growth and yield management gets appropriate attention.

Forest Genetic Resource Management: Forest genetic resources management in Ontario, which had been reconstituted as a partnership between Industry and MNRF in the mid-1990s, ran into hard times circa 2010 when: i) the overarching partnership management agency dissolved; ii) technical leadership capacity in MNRF retired; and iii) government funding was constrained to maintenance survival levels. FFTC was approached to act as a funding mechanism for the Program which, at that time, consisted primarily of three Industry/MNRF regional partnerships focused on maintenance of seed orchards established in better days. In 2016, MNRF authorized additional modest funding into the program, partly in anticipation of the long-term effect of climate change on the Province's forest genetic resources. In co-operation with FFTC, new guidelines were established by which that funding would be allocated to the three regional partnerships. MNRF needs to be commended for its forward thinking and action in the matter.

Enhanced Forest Resource Inventory: FFTC has been assigned responsibility to authorize the Forest Futures Trustee to reimburse MNRF for annual expenditures in producing Ontario's eFRI. In that respect, FFTC has a role in the approval of the 10-year FRI strategic plan. In 2015, it became apparent that MNRF was not going to have a renewed eFRI 10-year strategic plan in place by the required date of April 1, 2016. To overcome that shortfall, FFTC approved a one-year contingency to April 1, 2017 based on a continuation of the current plan. While MNRF was hard at work on the new strategic plan, it became apparent in late 2016 that said plan would not have received its required approvals by April 2017. To overcome this difficulty, MNRF's inventory staff and FFTC developed a new application protocol through which the MNRF inventory program would continue to be able to access Forest Futures Trust funding. That protocol was formatted around the key elements of the developing eFRI 10-year strategic plan and will allow funding to flow until the new eFRI strategic plan is in place.

R A Riley  
September 2017

## WHO WE ARE & WHAT WE DO

### Forestry Futures Trust

The Forestry Futures Trust (FFT) was established under the authority of the *Crown Forest Sustainability Act* (1994), Part V. Section 51 of this Act states that the Minister may appoint a Forestry Futures Trust Committee (FFTC) to provide advice on the following matters:

1. *The funding of silvicultural expenses in Crown forests where forest resources have been killed or damaged by fire or natural causes.*
2. *The funding of silvicultural expenses on land that is subject to a forest resource license, if the licensee becomes insolvent.*
3. *The funding of intensive stand management and pest control in respect of forest resources in Crown forests.*
4. *Such other purposes as may be specified by the Minister.*

*Source: Crown Forest Sustainability Act, Part V, Section 51(3)*

Other purposes specified by the Minister for which Trust fund is currently used include:

- Independent Forest Audit Program
- Forest Tenure Modernization
  - Enhanced Sustainable Forest License - design and development
  - Local Forest Management Corporation – design and development
  - Forest Management Component - FMC
- Enhanced Forest Resource Inventory production and delivery
- Forest Genetic Resource Management Program

The Trust fund is managed by the Trustee, RBC Investor Services Trust. Funds are allocated to successful applicants under the direction of the

Forestry Futures Trust Committee Chair, supported by decisions made through consensus by the Forestry Futures Trust Committee. The Committee members are appointed by the Minister for a three-year term, which may be renewed at the discretion of the Minister. The Trust is funded by harvest volume charges on Crown timber.

### Forestry Futures Trust Committee

#### CHAIR



**Ray Riley**, P Eng., R.P.F. (Hon) (member since February 2016).

Ray holds degrees in geology from Acadia and Queens and has been a member of the Professional Engineers Ontario

for over 40 years. He comes to the FFTC after 30 years with the Ontario government culminating as Assistant Deputy Minister of Operations for Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resources. Subsequent to his career in government, he was active as a consultant for some 25 years focusing on natural resource management for the Forest Industry, First Nations, Ontario, and Canada.

#### MEMBERS



**Mike Barker**, (member since 1999) had a 56-year career in natural resource management, holding positions such as District Manager within the Ministry of

Natural Resources, and Assistant Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. He now runs his own consulting firm.



**Herb Bax**, R.P.F. (member since 2012) is a forestry consultant with over 35 years of experience. He is past president of the OPFA and has served on numerous international committees and

boards. Herb's work as an environmental and forest auditor across Canada and the US brings an international perspective to the Committee.



**Bill Baker**, (member since February 2016) had a 30-plus career in natural resource management primarily as a senior manager with the

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Bill has worked throughout Ontario but has spent much of his career in Thunder Bay. After retiring in 2010, Bill shifted direction and spent time as a board member of the Northwestern Ontario Community Care Access Center.



**James Harrison**, (member since February 2016) holds a Forestry Degree (1975) from Lakehead University. His 39-year career with industry

included positions with Kimberly-Clark of Canada and Greenmantle Forest Inc. In his spare time, James volunteers as a driver with the Red Cross and enjoys golfing.



**Dr. Sandy Smith**, (member since January 2017) is a Professor in the Faculty of Forestry at the University of Toronto, having served as Dean (2010-2012) and

supervised over 50 graduate students. She specializes in forest health and urban forests, specifically natural controls to address invasive species. She is a Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society and serves on the Boards of Tree Canada, Toronto Parks and Trees Foundation, and the Ontario Invasive Plant Council.

### **Our Support Team**

Assisting the Committee is a small team reporting to the Chair:

- Ken VanEvery, R.P.F., Independent Forest Audit and ESFL Program Coordinator (resigned November 2016)
- Peter Street, R.P.F., Independent Forest Audit Coordinator
- Aaron Dorland, R.P.F., Silviculture and eFRI Program Coordinator (resigned August 2016)

- Shelley Vescio, R.P.F., Silviculture, Genetics and eFRI Program Coordinator
- Anastasia Frisby, Office Administrator, Programs Support
- Claire Riddell, Financial Information

### **FFT Secretariat – Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry**

Since its inception in 1995 and supported by consensus-generated decision making, the FFTC has enjoyed a productive working relationship with Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) staff. As the Committee's mandate expanded over the decade, the lines of communication and the number of Ministry contacts correspondingly increased. In this regard, the Secretariat functions are provided by Peter Henry and Rhonda Hancherow of Forest Guides and Silviculture Section and, Diane Black of Forest Tenure and Economics Branch. Key staff are listed below by program area.

- *Independent Forest Audit Program* – Linda Touzin, R.P.F., Denis Gagnon, R.P.F.
- *Enhanced Forest Resource Inventory Program* – Joe Kapron, R.P.F., Ian Sinclair, R.P.F. and Geordie Robere-McGugan, R.P.F.
- *Forest Management Component* – Betty Vankerhof, R.P.F.
- *Tenure Modernization* - Kevin Coombs, R.P.F. and Chad Anderson, R.P.F.
- *Forest Genetic Resource Management* - Betty Vankerhof, R.P.F.

The FFT Secretariat continues to fulfil its role while honouring the principle of committee independence, on all matters related to funding allocations for projects. The FFTC thanks Chris Walsh - Director Forest Branch; David Hayhurst - Director Operations Branch, Faye Johnston - Director Forest Tenure and Economics, Monique Rolf von den Baumen-Clark - Director Integration Branch, Marty Blake – Director Science and Research Branch and Wayne Barnes – Director of Business Development Branch for their continued support.

## State of the Trust

The Forestry Futures Trust fund is in a healthy position and has fully recovered from the economic difficulties that previously affected the sector. The fiscal financials, which provide the details, are available through our website, [www.forestryfutures.ca](http://www.forestryfutures.ca) once tabled in the Provincial Legislature.



*Sudbury Forest Field Audit portion 2016*

## Committee Operations Budget 2016/17

<b>Available Funds</b>	
Received from the <i>Forestry Futures Trust Fund</i>	\$545,307.00
2015/16 unspent balance	\$153,693.69
<b>TOTAL Funds Available</b>	<b>\$699,000.69</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Meetings/Travel	\$ 85,287.07
Committee Honorariums	\$ 87,416.83
Professional Fees/Contract Staff	\$123,595.28
Administration and Support	\$ 86 578.72
Supplies (Communication/Consumables)	\$ 10,863.74
Equipment / Signage	\$ 7,782.92
Overhead	\$ 51,533.66
<b>TOTAL Expenses</b>	<b>\$453,058.22</b>



## OUR PROGRAMS

### Silviculture Program

The Silviculture Program funds silviculture needs resulting from forces of natural depletion such as fire, wind, insects, disease, flooding, as well as, remediation on the forest land base due to poor past forestry practices. Funding requests are received in five categories: 1. Stand Improvement – intensive stand management; 2. Remediation - stand rehabilitation after natural disturbances; 3. Pest Control; 4. Insolvency; and, 5. Other, as designated by the Minister. Details on each category can be found on the FFTC website.

The Committee extended invitations to apply for project funding for Rounds 43 and 44 of the FFT Silviculture Program. In 2016/17, a total of \$3.2 million was approved in project funding, with \$953,122 and \$2,192,585 allotted to Rounds 43 and 44, respectively. Funds are distributed as reimbursements only after work has been completed.

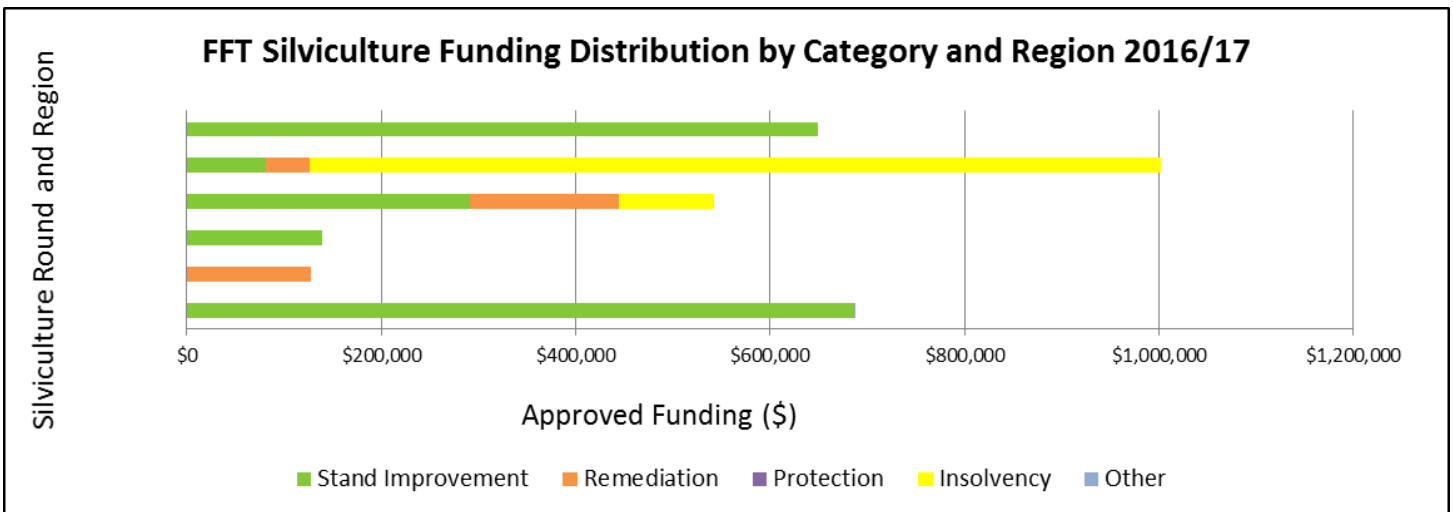
The chart below illustrates the amount of funding approved under each round for projects submitted under the five silviculture categories for each of the South, Northwest and Northeast regions in 2016/17.

Among regions, the Northeast received 39% of the funding while the Northwest Region obtained 36% and the South Region, 25%. Among categories, six Stand Improvement projects received 59% of approved funds, two Insolvency projects acquired 31% and two Remediation projects were awarded 10%. No submissions for Pest Control or Other projects were received for consideration in 2016/17.

### Silviculture Symposium – March 21, 2017

Over 100 forest practitioners attended a Silviculture Symposium that was hosted by FFTC in partnership with the MNRF Northwest Biodiversity and Monitoring Unit. A variety of funded projects were showcased that highlighted topics such as pre-commercial thinning, prescribed burning and white pine management in the shelterwood system. A *Boreal Forest Health Information Session* was held the following day. Presentations from each event can be found on the FFTC website.

**Note:** Lists of New, Ongoing and Completed FFT Silviculture Program projects can be found on the FFTC website [www.forestryfutures.ca](http://www.forestryfutures.ca)



## FFT Silviculture Field Report

### **837-1-R35** – Pre-commercial Thinning of High Density Jack Pine Regenerated Areas

This site was visited on the Spanish Forest Audit. The area was part of a project that thinned jack pine stands over three years (2013-2015). It was noted that thinning work was completed, and the jack pine stand was developing well. The blocks were thinned from 6500-10000 stems per hectare down to 2,000-2,500 stems per hectare. This was a successful project based on this site visit



### **721-2-R29** – Planting of Areas Originally Scheduled for Aerial Seeding

This site was visited on the Spanish Forest Audit. The project area is approximately 1,900 ha in size and was depleted due to a severe jack pine budworm infestation. The area was treated under the Round 29 Job Stimulus Program and was planted instead of seeded in 2010. As a result of this project, 205 employment days were generated at stock production companies and 468 employment

days at tree planting companies. The site looked well stocked with healthy jack pine during the site visit. This project was a success based on what was observed at the site visit.



In conjunction with the OPFA AGM, the Committee and staff toured the Ottawa Valley Forest with Ottawa Valley Forest Inc. staff. Projects viewed included 891-1-R40 Intolerant Hardwood Stand Improvement in which treated and untreated stand conditions were compared. The second approved project viewed was the successful 892-2-R40 Red Oak Remediation project.

In the past, the Forestry Futures Trust Committee provided signs for completed projects but has since changed its strategic direction on their use as a communications strategy for field work. During the summer of 2016, the Committee replaced two weathered signs - one in Temagami Forest and the other in Ottawa Valley Forest.



## Independent Forest Audit Program

The Forestry Futures Trust Committee has traditionally implemented the annual Independent Forest Audit (IFA) Program for the MNRF. FFTC responsibilities have included: the allocation of funds to cover the cost of the audits; selecting audit firms; contract management of and communication with the audit firms and key audit participants; attending audit meetings and field examinations; ensuring the audit program is implemented according to the IFA process and protocol; reviewing all draft reports and ensuring final reports are of the highest quality. The Committee also provides recommendations to MNRF concerning revisions to the audit program and IFA process and protocol, coordinates auditor orientation sessions with MNRF, and makes recommendations to the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry as required or appropriate.

Twelve (12) Independent Forest Audits were completed in 2016. Two (2) of the Audits (Algoma and Sudbury forests), were pilot projects using a “Risk Based Approach”. The intent of the pilot exercise was to understand the trade-off between potential savings in cost of undertaking the audit with the risk of missing important findings. For these audits, the Auditors conducted an analysis to choose which of the optional protocols did not need to be audited and which ones did. These pilot projects were considered successful in predicting which protocols needed to be verified and this “Risk Based Approach” will be used for all the audits starting in 2017.

The Committee awarded audit opportunities as follows:

Arbex Forest Resources Consultants Ltd.:  
Gordon Cosens, Nipissing and Spanish forests  
Arborvitae Environmental Services Ltd.:  
Algoma, Mazinaw-Lanark and Pic River forests

KBM: French Severn. Magpie Sudbury and Temagami forests

Craig Howard R.P.F.: Timiskaming Forest  
Merin Forest Management: Lake Nipigon Forest

The 12 audits were awarded at a total cost of \$1,200,025.23, including HST. Upon completion of the audits expenses were reconciled with actual expenditures, the actual cost to complete all 12 2016 audits was \$1,148,356.78.

The final reports of the 2016 Independent Forest Audits have not yet been tabled in the Ontario Legislature and as such remain confidential. Therefore, we are unable to report the specific findings. The results of the audits are similar to previous years in that they identify areas for improvement but also best practices that are taking place across the forest audited landscape. The details of these audits will be publically available on <https://www.ontario.ca/page/independent-forest-audits> once tabled in the Legislature.



*Armstrong Forest IFA field portion 2016*

## Tenure Modernization Programs

### Forest Management Component Program

When Sustainable Forest Licenses (SFLs) are returned to the Crown due to bankruptcy or insolvency, MNRF assumes responsibility for all forest management activities on that management unit. Forest Management expenditures incurred by the Crown to do this work are funded from additional revenue paid to the Forestry Futures Trust from the Crown Stumpage system. The additional funds are generated by a management fee charged for each cubic metre of wood harvested on the area. This has been termed the 'Forest Management Component (FMC)'.

FMC accounts are open for the Big Pic, Kenogami, Armstrong, Whiskey Jack, Lac Seul, Magpie, Pic River, Ogoki, and Sapawe forests.

### Enhanced Sustainable Forest License

The Enhanced Sustainable Forest License (eSFL) program was established in late 2011, as an outcome of the Ministry's tenure modernization initiative, with an allocation of the remaining funds (\$1.8 M) from the SFL Conversion program. In 2012, the Committee developed an application process and the first application was submitted in April of 2013.

The Committee received an ESFL application on the Lac Seul Forest in 2016. Two previously approved ESFL projects remained active throughout 2016. Active projects in 2016:

- ESFL-004-2014, Northeast Superior (Martel and Magpie) Forest
- ESFL-005-2014, French-Severn Forest

The Kenogami Forest project (ESFL-001-2013) remained open, however, no progress was reported in the 2016-2017 fiscal year.



*Pic River Forest – IFA field portion  
2016*



*Pic River Forest – IFA field  
portion 2016*



*Algoma Forest – IFA field portion  
2016*

## Local Forest Management Corporation Conversion Program

In August 2012, the MNRF added the Local Forest Management Corporation (LFMC) Conversion Program to the Forestry Futures Trust Fund. The purpose is to provide funding to support the start-up and establishment of Ontario LFMCs. The Trust serves as an interim mechanism to capture redirected Crown stumpage charges to fund start-up and establishment costs including required forest management activities on the proposed LFMC land area until such time as the Sustainable Forest Licenses are issued to the LFMC.

The first LFMC, Nawiinginokiima Forest Management Corporation (NFMC) was established in May 2012. NFMC is currently responsible for the management of the Big Pic, and Pic River forests and is working with the MNRF to have a Sustainable Forest License issued to them for these two forests in 2017.



*Mazinaw Lanark Forest IFA field portion 2016*

For more information follow the links on the MNRF website: [www.ontario.ca/page/forest-tenure-modernization](http://www.ontario.ca/page/forest-tenure-modernization) or visit the NFMC website: [www.nfmcforestry.ca](http://www.nfmcforestry.ca)



*Timiskaming Forest – IFA field portion 2016*



*Magpie Forest – IFA field portion 2016*



*Ottawa Valley Forest – Silviculture site visits*

## Enhanced Forest Resource Inventory Program

*The Enhanced Forest Resources Inventory (eFRI) Program is designed to develop a new Forest Resource Inventory utilizing current technologies within the provincial "Area of Undertaking" as defined by the Timber Class Environmental Assessment. Funds for this program come from harvest volume charges paid by the Sustainable Forest Licensees for Crown timber. These funds are administered from a separate account within the Forestry Futures Trust.*

*The FFTC administers the eFRI program funding, in partnership with the MNRF. The eFRI is a MNRF program designed by MNRF, with work contracted to qualified firms through the government procurement process. The FFTC has the lead on designing and co-delivering the knowledge transfer and tool development (KTTD) component of the eFRI.*

The 2016/17 fiscal was the 10<sup>th</sup> year of the eFRI program that built on an earlier forest inventory program. MNRF program accomplishments for 2016/17 are outlined in the table below.

<b>Forest</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Approximate Area Interpreted in 2016/17</b>
Abitibi River Forest	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 3,372 sq. km (98% complete)
Algoma	Complete	~ 3,578 sq. km (100% complete)
Berens River	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 2,518 sq. km (23% complete)
Black Spruce	Complete	~ 10,760 sq. km (100% complete)
Dryden	Complete	~ 1,594 sq. km (100% complete)
Far North Central	Interpretation Commencing	0 sq. km
Far North East	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 56 sq. km (1% complete)
Far North West	Interpretation Commencing	0 sq. km
Kenora	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 1,122 sq. km (59% complete)
English River West	Complete	~ 38 sq. km (100% complete)
Lac Seul	Complete	~ 8,966 sq. km (100% complete)
Lake Nipigon	Complete	~ 3,958 sq. km (100% complete)
Lake Superior Provincial Park	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 599 sq. km (38% complete)
Magpie	Complete	~ 387 sq. km (100% complete)
Martel	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 10,481 sq. km (88% complete)
Mazinaw-Lanark	Complete	~ 5,636 sq. km (100% complete)
Moose Cree	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 950 sq. km (8% complete)
Nagagami	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 2,968 sq. km (67% complete)
Ottawa Valley	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 6,626 sq. km (82% complete)
Pukaskwa National Park	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 501 sq. km (27% complete)
Spanish	Complete	~ 52 sq. km (100% complete)
Sudbury	Complete	~ 2,092sq. km (100% complete)
Temagami	Complete	~ 52 sq. km (100% complete)
Timiskaming	Complete	~ 7,086 sq. km (100% complete)
Whiskey Jack	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 10,380 sq. km (100% complete)
Woodland Caribou Provincial Park	Interpretation Ongoing	~ 3,022 sq. km (46% complete)

**Update of Knowledge Transfer and Tool Development (KTTD) Component of eFRI**

In 2015/16, \$946,382 in funding was approved to support the eight KTTD projects identified below. By year end of 2016/17, \$352,039 had been distributed by the FFT, with one project being completed while the other seven remained on-going.

It is anticipated that the remaining projects will be completed in 2017/18. A final workshop will be coordinated through the FFTC to present project findings and provide a venue for knowledge transfer to a wide audience.

Researcher	KTTD Project Title	Year of Completion
Mr. Colin Arlidge	iPad Decision Tool	2017/18
Dr. Glen Brown	Enhanced Use of eFRI and Wildlife-Habitat Modeling to Support Forest Management Planning	2017/18
Mr. Keith Hautala	How Reliable Are Stand Stocking Estimates? A Comparative Analysis on Current and New Methodologies	2017/18
Dr. Guy Larocque	Forest Growth Modelling in a GIS	2017/18
Dr. Mat Leitch	Upgrading eFRI with Wood Metrics	2017/18
Dr. Kevin Lim	Developing GIS Software to Process Photogrammetric Point Cloud Data for Inventory Production	2016/17
Dr. Doug Reid	Accuracy of eFRI Ecosite and Species Composition	2017/18
Dr. Kara Webster	Digital soil mapping for eFRI in Ontario's diverse landscapes	2017/18

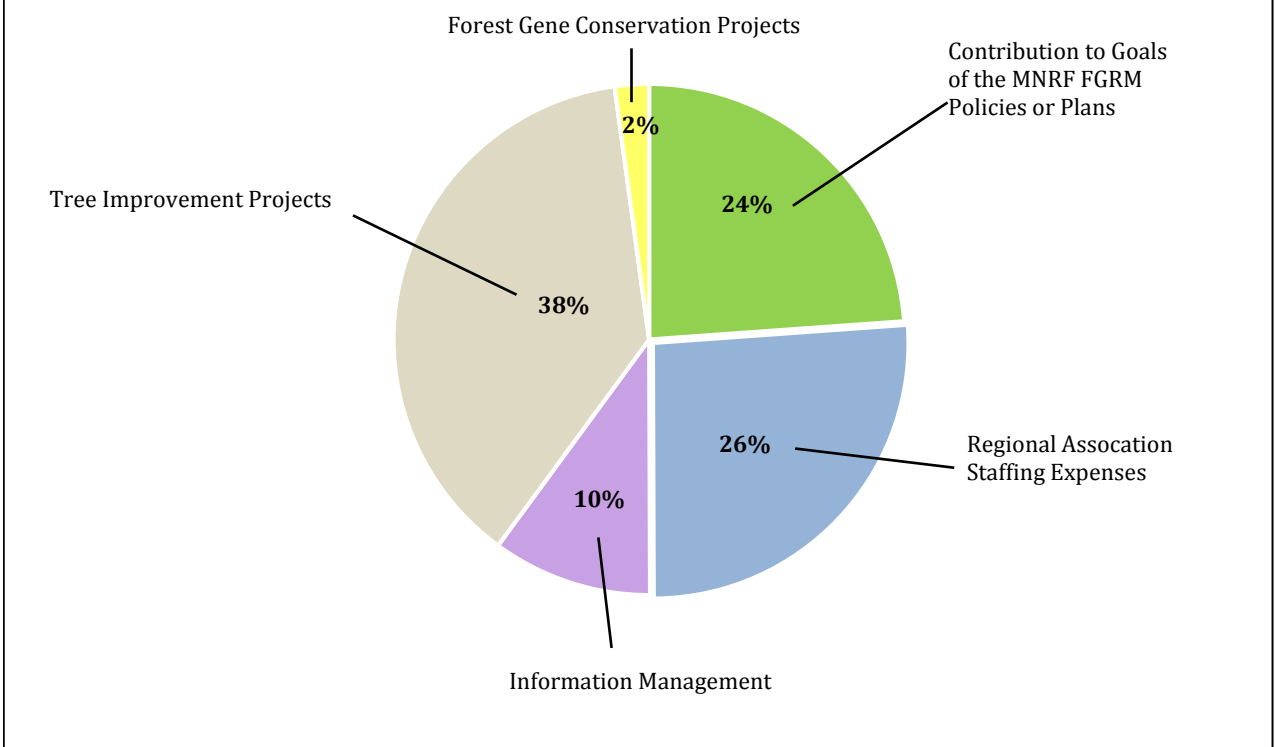
**Forest Genetic Resource Management Program**

On June 4, 2015, the MNRF specified a new two-year purpose for the Forestry Futures Trust by funding the Forest Genetic Resource Management (FGRM) Program. Funding of activities within this Program benefit Crown forests.

Annual available funding for this purpose was set at \$300,000 and was financed from the Forestry Futures Trust base charge. Actual expenditures for each of 2015/16 and 2016/17 were \$224,754 and \$316,882, respectively.

The three regional associations, Superior Woods Tree Improvement Association, Northeast Seed Management Association and Forest Gene Conservation Association, each received funding to support projects under seven categories. For the two-year period of the FGRM directive, the following chart provides a percent breakdown of funding by category. The majority of submitted projects fell under the Tree Improvement category and, therefore, received the highest level of funding, while the Forest Gene Conservation category contained the fewest projects and received the lowest funding.

### Forest Genetics Resource Management by Funding Categories



*Regeneration on Gordon Cosens Forest*



*French Severn Forest IFA field portion 2016*



*2017 Silviculture Symposium*



*Algoma Forest FFTC Signage*



