AFFES and Prescribed Burning

Involvement and Opportunities

Forestry Futures Trust Silviculture Symposium

Thunder Bay

March 21st, 2017

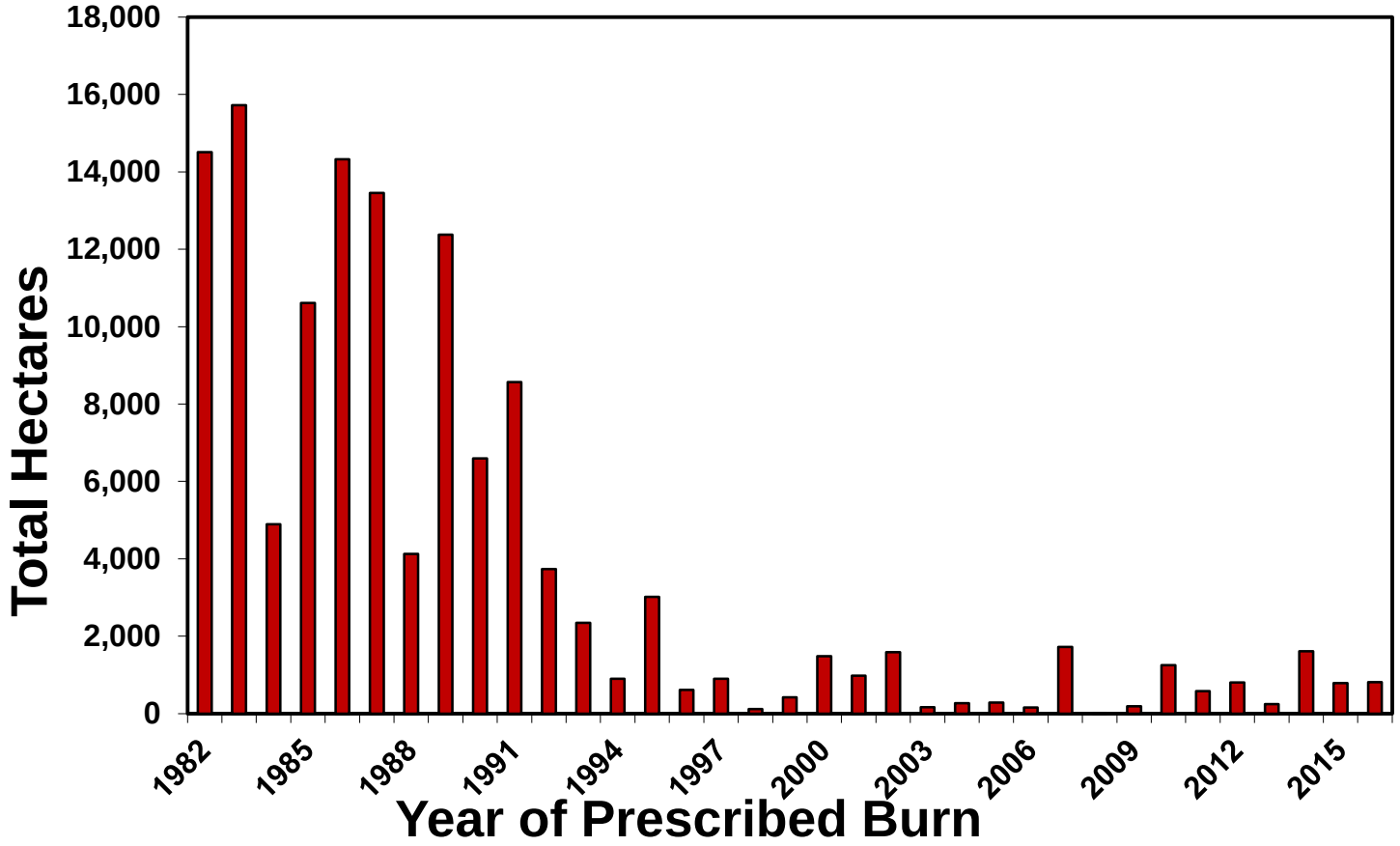
Prescribed Burning:

“The knowledgeable application of fire to a specific land area to accomplish predetermined forest management or other land use objectives”

Prescribed Burning Objectives:

- restoring and maintaining the health, integrity and sustainability of ecosystems where fire is part of the natural processes;
- controlling outbreaks of insects and disease;
- reducing wildfire hazards;
- silvicultural site preparation;
- research;
- developing and testing operational fire management and silvicultural techniques;
- developing staff skills and experience.

Total Ontario Prescribed Burn Hectares



Opportunities to Increase Prescribed Burning

- **AFFES new Wildland Fire Management Strategy identifies use of Prescribed Fire to reduce risk and meet both ecological and resource management objectives.**
- Public support for the use of Prescribed Fire applied in fire-dependent ecosystems.
- **Opportunities for some cost sharing between AFFES and prescribed burn proponents.**
- Forestry Futures supportive of use of Prescribed Fire to achieve resource management objectives**.**
- **Identify within FMP's and AWS's language supporting use of Prescribed Burn within SFL's.**

PB Complexity: Low vs. High

High Complexity PB:

- Usually larger areas (economy of scale).
- More detailed planning process.
- More costly / more reward.
- Logistics and operations requirements increased.
- Involves more personnel and resources to complete
- Approval process more stringent- Director Approval.
- Fire behaviour potential more extreme.

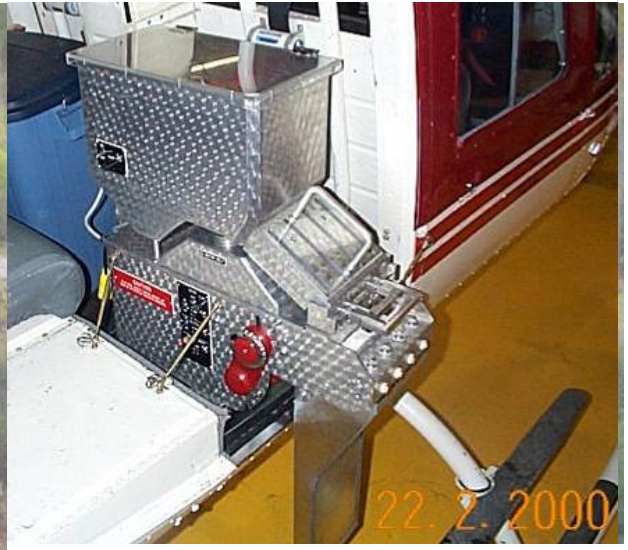
PB Complexity: Low vs. High

Low Complexity PB:

- Template application / less planning.
- Lesser impacts.
- Low risk of escape.
- Usually hand ignition, or,
- Aerially dispensed Spherical Device

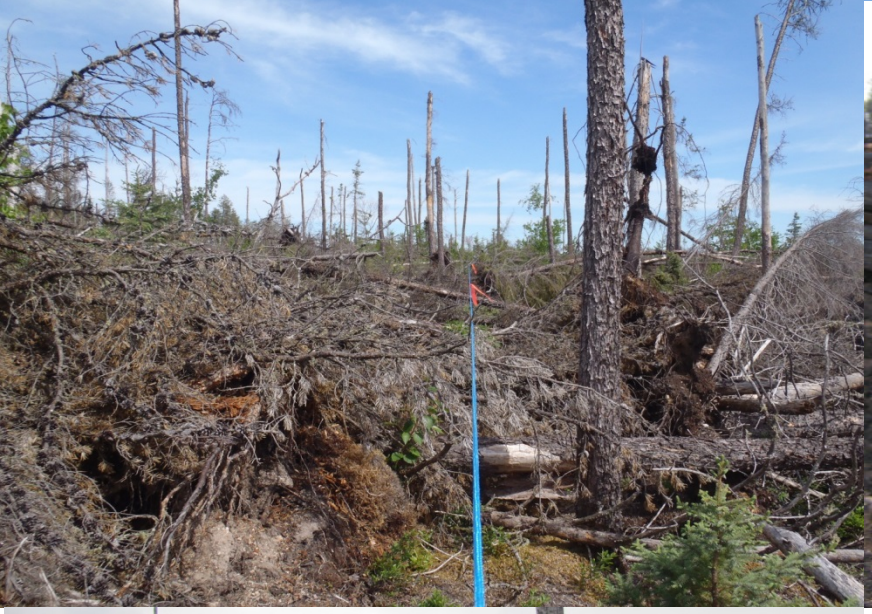
  (Potassium Permanganate + Glycol) if on islands less than 25 Ha.
- Advantage of lower cost.
- Simpler logistics and operations.

Hand Ignition



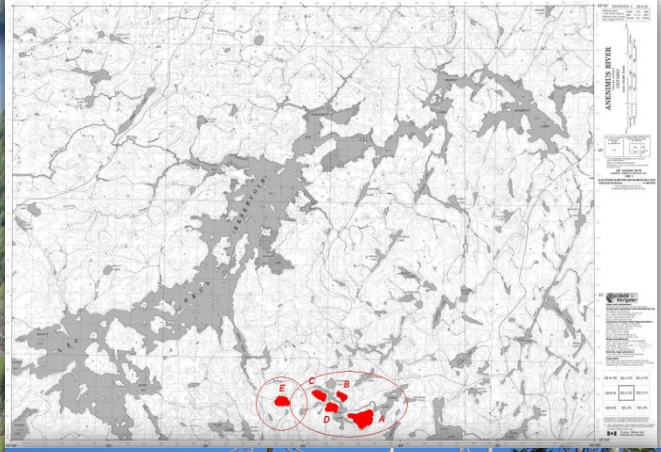
Aerial Ignition

Pekagoning 2010 Fort Frances



Pekagoning 5 years after the PB
Blowdown event caused by straight line winds blew down mature pine spruce mix
No Planting or seeding- natural fire
Regeneration of the site

Horse Lake 2012- 2015 HCPB




Plot 1 Alpha


Horse Lake Prescribed Burn Regen Plots 2016
MacDuff Lake
Ration Lake
Plot 7: 15U 590883 5598549
Plot 8: 15U 587346 5597426
Plot 6: 15U 591362 5597390
Plot 5: 15U 591342 5597230
Plot 2: 15U 591751 5596781
Plot 1: 15U 591695 5596712
Walk Lake
Plot 3: 15U 591290 5596773
Plot 4: 15U 591303 5596721
Kevin Pruys, October 31, 2016

Starting the PB process:

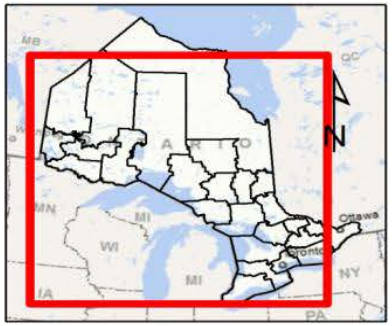
To enable success:

- Proponents should:
  - ensure that prescribed burning is identified as a option within forest. management plans.
  - be more actively involved in bringing proposals forward.
  - engage local FMH staff in forest management planning process.

Site selection:

- Identification of sites should be done as soon as possible to allow for:
  - site visits to view fuel loading and boundaries.
  - determine pre engineering that may enhance results and / or reduce suppression efforts.
  - determining if the site is truly a candidate.
  - proper planning and applications for funding if required.

Forest Health Report - Blowdown Areas



Find an Opportunity

- **Mechanical Site Prep not an option**
- **Area of Blowdown, Storm Damage, Insect or Disease Outbreak**
- **Lack of Disturbance on an SFL**
- **Depleted Stand Composition**
- **Stand Replacement**
- **Renew Fire Dependent Ecosystems**
- **Wildlife Habitat Renewal**

Contact PB Specialist

IN NWR- Ian Staley

IN NER- Derek Lemke

Will set up a meeting to look at the site.

Assist with all planning.

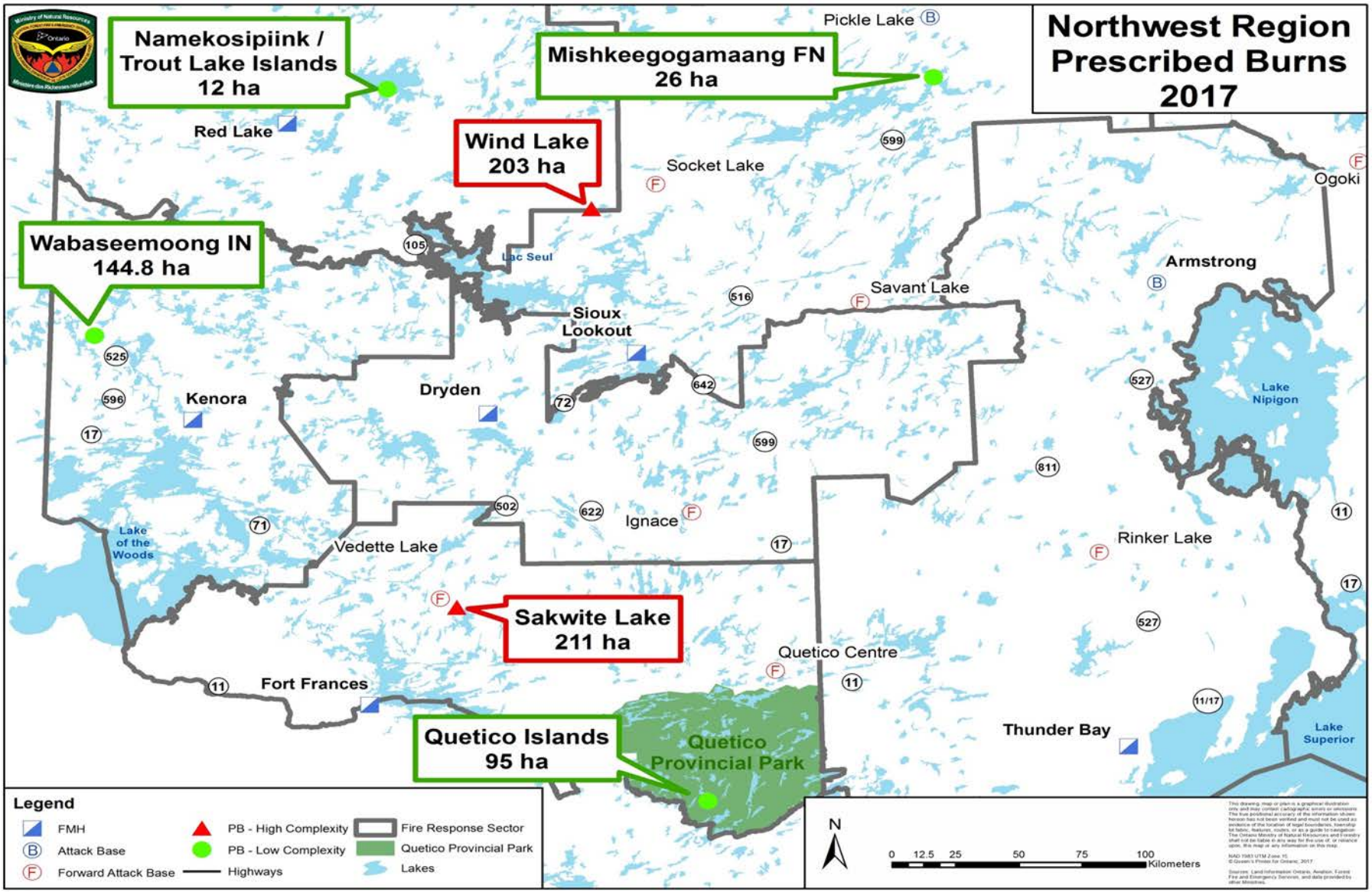
Will include key members to the planning team.

Available to support the project until completion.

Explore funding sources.

NWR -FFT Funded Projects

PB - District	Funding	Results	Comments
Hillside-2013- tree length log decks	FFT-16 K	Completed 158 Ha.	Buchanan Insolvency – Slash Piles – Test Area – *Good Success*
Moose Creek – 2014 Sioux Lookout	FFT- 23 K	Completed 200 Ha.	Buchanan Insolvency – Slash Piles – Test Area – *Good Success*
Horse Lake-2014 Sioux Lookout	FFT- 43 K	Completed 160 Ha.	Target Blow down- Hazardous Fuel / Caribou Habitat
Confederation – Red Lake	FFT- 230 K	Completed	Silvicultural Burn - Domtar
Wind Tornado –2014 Sioux Lookout	FFT- 43 K	324 ha.	Tornado Damage- Hazard Reduction
Socket Tornado – 2014 Sioux Lookout	FFT- 10 K	Completed 281Ha.	Tornado Damage- Hazard Reduction
Basket Lake- Raggedwood- 2015	FFT-219 K	Completed 659 Ha.	Buchanan Insolvency
Garden Lake - 2016	FFT- 49 K	Completed	Buchanan Insolvency


Northwest Region
Prescribed Burns
2017
Namekosipiink /
Trout Lake Islands
12 ha
Mishkeegogamaang FN
26 ha
Wind Lake
203 ha
Wabaseemoong IN
144.8 ha
Sakwite Lake
211 ha
Quetico Islands
95 ha
Pickle Lake
Red Lake
Socket Lake
Ogoki
Armstrong
Savant Lake
Lac Seul
Sioux
Lookout
Dryden
Kenora
Lake
Nipigon
Lake
of the
Woods
Vedette Lake
Ignace
Rinker Lake
Quetico Centre
Fort Frances
Thunder Bay
Lake
Superior
Quetico
Provincial Park
Legend
FMH
Attack Base
Forward Attack Base
PB - High Complexity
PB - Low Complexity
Highways
Fire Response Sector
Quetico Provincial Park
Lakes
N
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Kilometers

Questions ?