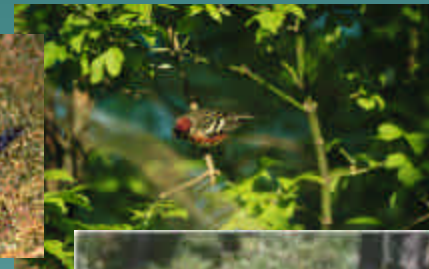
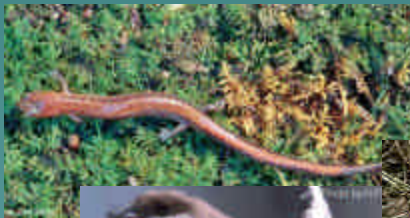


# Ontario Wildlife Assessment Program



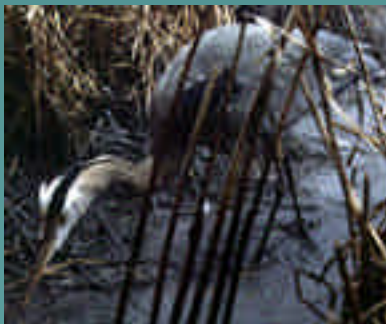
# History



- ◆ Origin in Terms and Conditions of “Class Environmental Assessment of Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario” (1994)
- ◆ ‘Area of the undertaking’: north of the shield on lands under Sustainable Forest Licences

# Term and Condition 81

- ◆ Monitor 'representative' wildlife species that
  - benefit from forest management guidelines (deer, moose, marten, PIWO)
  - require snags, downed woody debris, large areas in a similar successional stage, mature/over mature stands, riparian areas



# Approach



- ◆ 92 species selected (56 bird species)
  - Collectively meet requirements
- ◆ Protocols developed for data collection
  - Red-shouldered hawk & woodpeckers
  - Owls (4 species)
  - Forest birds (protocol compatible with FBMP)
- ◆ Partnership data collection
  - Support to LPBO
  - Major funding for TCBO

# RSHA & Woodpeckers

- ◆ Volunteer survey coordinated by BSC
- ◆ 60 routes in 2003
- ◆ scattered across RSHA range, mostly in S half BCR12
- ◆ Not yet clear that we are getting good data for woodpeckers
  - YBSA, NOFL still migrating
  - keeps volunteers on routes with 0 RSHA interested



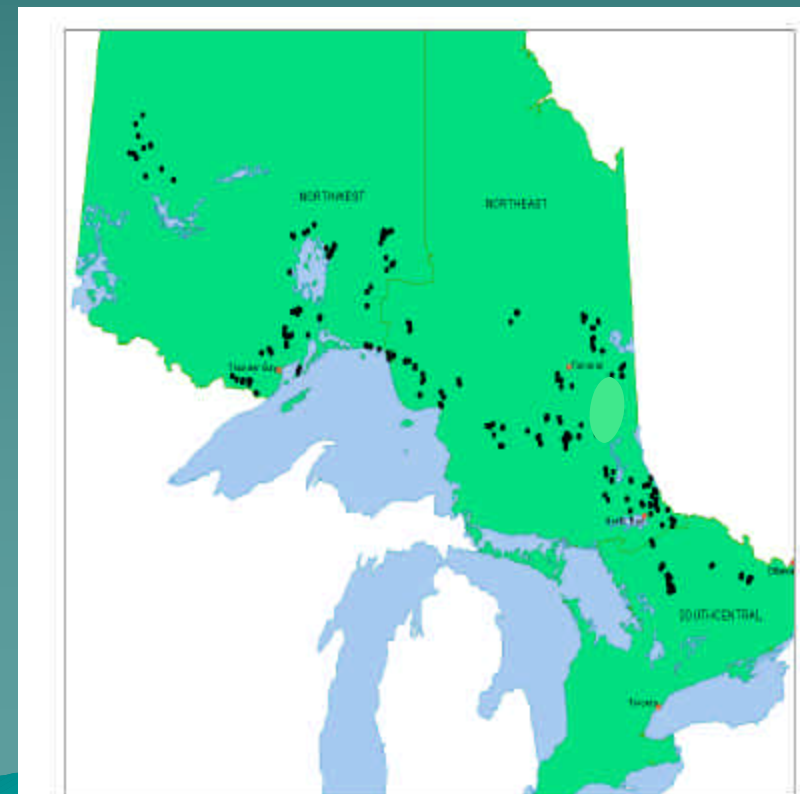
# Owl Survey

- ◆ GGOW, BOOW in BCR 8
- ◆ BARR, NSOW in BCR 12
- ◆ Volunteers, coordinated by BSC



# Forest Birds

- ◆ Plan: 530 random sites, stratified by broad cover type
- ◆ Actual: Approx. 180 sites, random selection but not in proportion to available cover types
- ◆ 3-5 years of data
- ◆ Report in prep.



# EA Renewal 2003

- ◆ Condition 30:

“...provide long-term trend data on representative terrestrial vertebrate species (in same groups as 1994 T&C), and shall collect information to support testing the effectiveness of (existing and future) Guides.”

# Implementation

- ◆ Legal requirement for 'implementation plan' by 25 June 2004
- ◆ High level, details still a work in progress, but
  - will be integrated with testing effectiveness of guides



# Forest Management Guides: Evaluative Indicators

- ◆ Overall goal is ecological integrity
- ◆ Guides direct what the forest will look like
- ◆ Prescriptive indicators tell whether we got the pattern etc. the guides intended
- ◆ Evaluative indicators indicate ecological integrity



# Evaluative Indicators

- ◆ Presence/abundance of bird species likely to be evaluative indicators
- ◆ Opportunity to integrate with PIF focal species

