Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module

September 6, 2019

Preamble

At SFI, conservation of forests and their diverse array of species is an integral aspect of our work, and we strive every day to make our SFI Forest Management Standard effective and relevant. Because well-managed forests provide habitat for multiple species, SFI Standards take a multi-species approach, and hold SFI Program Participants to the highest level of species and habitat conservation guided by forest research that contributes not just to forest management, but to the diverse work that we do to provide supply chain assurances, deliver conservation leadership, and support environmental education and community engagement. Sustainable forest management plays an important role in species maintenance and recovery, and as a result we continue to partner with multiple conservation leadership organizations and government agencies on species recovery, and habitat conservation.

The SFI Forest Management Standard has 4 Performance Measures and 15 Indicators that ensure sustainably managed forests provide, amongst other requirements, habitat for multiple species, including common species, rare species, and species at risk. Additionally, the SFI Forest Management Standard is unique in its requirements for supporting and reporting research. The Forest Management Standard has 3 Performance Measures and 4 Indicators that address research into topics such as conservation of biodiversity, forest productivity, and social, cultural and economic benefit assessments.

Assurances that species are being conserved and maintained on SFI certified lands can act as an effective means to assure compliance with threatened, endangered and species at risk legislation and regulations at the federal and provincial level, in addition to consistent application of species recovery plans.

In 2016, SFI engaged with the SFI community to conduct an analysis of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) undertaken by SFI Program Participants on their lands as a result of SFI Forest Management Standard certification with respect to identifying, protecting and recovering threatened, endangered and species at risk. The results found SFI Program Participants met or exceeded the requirements in published recovery plans or strategies. However, those management activities are not always captured in SFI public audit reports. The following module provides guidance for SFI Program Participants to clearly demonstrate and document their conformance with respect to the management, conservation and recovery of threatened, endangered, and other species at risk.

This module is for application by Canadian SFI Program Participants and is intended to document and provide assurances and appropriate record-keeping to regulatory agencies and other stakeholders regarding the management, conservation and recovery of threatened, endangered, and other species at risk.

GENERAL

1.0 Scope of the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard

1.1 Scope of the Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module

This module may be applied by SFI Program Participants with forestry operations on public or private land in Canada that is included within the scope of an *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* certificate.

1.1.1   What the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module does

The SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module provides a mechanism for SFI Program Participants to provide auditable assurance to third parties that conservation needs, and

specific regulatory requirements of threatened, endangered and at-risk species are being met through certification of SFI Program Participants' forest management areas.

1.1.2   What the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module Covers

The SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module covers:

- Requirements for demonstrating threatened, endangered and species at risk management practices, consistent with regulatory requirements.
- requirements for auditors conducting certification audits that incorporate the Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module.
- Requirements for public reports that include the results of certification audits that incorporate the Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module.

1.1.3   How the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module relates to the *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard*

The *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* incorporates a range of indicators that address Program Participant management of species at risk (see Appendix 1 for details). This SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module is an additional voluntary module for SFI Program Participants that wish to increase the level of transparency related to their species at risk programs and /or demonstrate how they incorporate the expectations of recovery strategies developed by provincial and/or federal agencies within their species at risk programs. Specifically, this module is designed to:

- Provide a greater degree of guidance specificity to SFI Program Participants in the design of species at risk programs that conform to the *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* indicators.
- Provide a transparent framework for demonstrating that species at risk are being managed in accordance with regulatory requirements by SFI Program Participants.
- Provide a greater degree of specificity for auditors verifying performance in relation to species requirements.
- Identify public reporting requirements under the Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module.

Note 1: Where recovery plans and strategies for addressing threatened, endangered and at risk species become subject to legislation or regulation, these requirements become subject to applicable Performance Measures under Objective 4 (Conservation of Biological Diversity) and Objective 9 (Legal Compliance) of the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard.

Note 2: The SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Certification Module management practices indicators in this module are informative for audits carried out under the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard that do not include this module within their scope.

Note 3: Corresponding SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard requirements have been included in Section 3.1 and 3.2 for reference.

1.2 References

This SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Certification Module incorporates, by dated or undated reference provisions from other publications. These normative and informative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated and undated references, the latest edition of the application applies.

1.2.1   Normative References

- ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 – Conformity Assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems
- SFI 2015-2019 Standards and Rules:
  - Section 2 SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard
  - Section 9 – SFI 2015 – 2019 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualification and Accreditation
  - Section 10 – Communications and Public Reporting
  - Section 13 – SFI Definitions
  - Interpretations for the Requirements for the SFI 2015 – 2019 Standards and Rules

1.2.2   Informative References

- Section 6 – Guidance to SFI 2015 – 2019 Standards and Rules
- Section 11 – Public Inquiries and Official Complaints

1.3 Definitions

The definitions in Section 13 – *SFI 2015 – 2019 SFI Definitions* shall apply to this Module.

1.3.1   Critical habitat
Habitat considered necessary for the survival and recovery of listed extirpated, endangered, or threatened species, and that is identified as critical habitat in a recovery strategy or action plan.

1.3.2   Key habitat
Habitat identified by a Program Participant as the field verified, spatially-located habitat that includes critical habitat as defined in 1.3.1 plus additional suitable Species at Risk habitat known to the Program Participant as a result of its own biophysical inventory data. Key habitat may exclude portions of critical habitat identified in 1.3.1 to the extent that they are determined to be unsuitable (and therefore not habitat) based on inventory data of better quality than that used in the applicable recovery plan.

1.3.3   Recovery Requirements
Those elements of provincial or federally developed plans or strategies for species recovery that are mandated for SFI Program Participants.

1.3.4   Recovery Plan
Those elements of a provincially or federally developed plan or strategy for species recovery that are informative for SFI Program Participants but not enforceable.

1.3.5   Threatened, Endangered[1], or Species at Risk (hereafter species at risk)
Listed under the Canadian Species at Risk Act and/or listed under applicable provincial laws requiring protection, not including species listed as extinct, not at risk, or data deficient.

1.   SFI THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SPECIES AT RISK MODULE PRINCIPLES

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[1] Listed under The U.S. Endangered Species Act or The Canadian Species at Risk Act and listed under applicable state or provincial laws requiring protection (SFI FMS 2015-2019, Section 13 – SFI Definitions).

SFI Program Participants are aware that both commercial and conservation land bases have a role to play in maintaining viable populations of species at risk and that public confidence in the management of species at risk that utilize forests requires transparency in relation to the programs being undertaken by SFI Program Participants.

SFI Program Participants shall have a written policy (or policies) to implement and achieve the principles defined in SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:

- Protection of Biological Diversity - To manage forests in ways that protect and promote biological diversity, including animal and plant species, wildlife habitats, and ecological or natural community types.
- Legal Compliance - To comply with applicable federal, provincial, state, and local forestry and related environmental laws, statutes, and regulations.
- Research - To support advances in sustainable forest management through forestry research, science and technology.
- Training and Education - To improve the practice of sustainable forestry through training and education programs.
- Transparency - To broaden the understanding of forest certification to the SFI Standards by documenting certification audits and making the findings publicly available.
- Continual Improvement - To continually improve the practice of forest management, and to monitor, measure and report performance in achieving the commitment to sustainable forestry

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEMONSTRATING THREATENED, ENDANGERED, OR SPECIES AT RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

3.1 Baseline requirements (all Species at Risk)

3.1.1 The *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* indicators in Appendix 1 shall be included each time a Program Participant is audited in relation to this module.

3.1.2 Staff and contractors are trained to identify Species at Risk when encountered[2] sufficient to their roles and responsibilities.

3.1.3 Field layout staff and contractors are trained to recognize habitat associated with species at risk[3] sufficient to their roles and responsibilities.

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[2] Staff and contractors who are in roles where they are likely to be in a position to observe species at risk shall be capable of identifying them and know a) what to do when they encounter them and b) what to do to ensure that the presence of species at risk is communicated to planning staff and recorded.

[3] Layout staff are familiar with the types of suitable habitat associated with species at risk so that they can identify these habitats when encountered during layout and know a) what to do when they encounter them and b) what to do to ensure that the presence of the habitat is communicated to planning staff in order that a determination can be made as to whether additional actions are required to ensure any Species at Risk associated with the habitat are managed in accordance with existing policies.

Module requirements 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 are supported by the following requirements from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:

Performance Measure 11.1. SFI *Program Participants* shall require appropriate training of personnel and contractors so that they are competent to fulfill their responsibilities under the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard.

Indicators:

3.	Staff education and training sufficient to their roles and responsibilities.

4.	Contractor education and training sufficient to their roles and responsibilities.

Performance Measure 11.2 SFI *Program Participants* shall work — individually and/or with *SFI Implementation Committees*, logging or *forestry* associations, or appropriate agencies or others in the *forestry* community — to foster improvement in the professionalism of *wood producers.*

1.	Participation in or support of SFI Implementation Committees to establish criteria and identify delivery mechanisms for wood producer training courses and periodic continuing education that address:

    a.	awareness of sustainable forestry principles and the SFI program;

    b.	best management practices, including streamside management and road construction, maintenance and retirement;

    c.	reforestation, invasive exotic plants and animals, forest resource conservation, aesthetics and special sites;

    d.	awareness of responsibilities under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, the Canadian Species at Risk Act, and other measures to protect wildlife habitat (e.g., Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value);

    e.	awareness of rare forested natural communities as identified by provincial or state agencies, or by credible organizations such as NatureServe, The Nature Conservancy, etc.

2.	The SIC-approved wood producer training programs shall have a continuing education component with coursework that supports the current training programs, safety and the principles of sustainable forestry.

3.1.4	Externally identified occurrences of species at risk are recorded and maintained as a layer in the GIS[4].

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[4] Externally identified occurrences shall include occurrences listed by the applicable local conservation data center.

3.1.5   Internally identified occurrences of species at risk are recorded and maintained as a layer in the GIS.

> *Module requirements at 3.1.4 and 3.1.5 are supported by the following requirement from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:*
>
> **Performance Measure 1.1.** SFI *Program Participants* shall ensure that forest management plans include *long-term* harvest levels that are sustainable and consistent with appropriate *growth-and-yield models.*
>
> 1.   Forest management planning at a level appropriate to the size and scale of the operation, including:
>
>   g.   up-to-date maps or a geographic information system (GIS);

3.1.6   The Program Participant has implemented mandatory elements of *Species at Risk Recovery Requirements* in accordance with the timelines described in those plans, when available.

> *Module requirement at 3.1.6 is supported by the following requirements from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:*
>
> **Performance Measure 9.1.** SFI *Program Participants* shall comply with applicable federal, provincial, state and local *forestry* and related social and environmental laws and regulations.
>
> 1.   SFI *Program Participants* shall comply with applicable federal, provincial, state and local forestry and related social and environmental laws and regulations.
>
> 2.   Access to relevant laws and regulations in appropriate locations.
>
> 3.   System to achieve compliance with applicable federal, provincial, state, or local laws and regulations.
>
> 4.   Demonstration of commitment to legal compliance through available regulatory action information.

3.2 Individual species at risk requirements (for each specific species at risk identified as within the audit scope and that is the subject of a Recovery Plan)

3.2.1   Policies and practices define key habitat needs of species at risk based on critical habitat definitions within federal or provincial recovery strategies. Program Participant and/or other available data is used to support the identification of key habitat[5].

3.2.2   Known and/or required amounts of key habitat boundaries are mapped, based on population recovery goals, when available.

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[5] In identifying "key habitat" SFI Program Participants may use either the areas defined as critical habitat in applicable recovery strategies or may use existing biophysical inventory data of better quality to ground-truth critical habitat, to include additional suitable habitat, and to exclude areas that do not have the biophysical attributes associated with suitable habitat. To the extent that a company has localized habitat use data not already considered in the Recovery Plan (supported by the weight of published locally applicable research) such data could reasonably be used to refine the concept of critical habitat on the land base.

3.2.3   Policies or processes are in place to ensure that operational activities within key habitat boundaries do not include activities likely to destroy critical habitat as defined in applicable recovery strategies. Activities undertaken shall be supported by a clear rationale that indicates the specific practices being conducted constitute a low risk of damage.[6]

Module requirement at 3.2.3 is supported by the following requirements from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:

Performance Measure 4.1 SFI *Program Participants* shall conserve *biological diversity.*

1.   Program to incorporate the conservation of native biological diversity, including species, wildlife habitats and ecological community types at stand and landscape levels.

2.   Development of criteria and implementation of practices, as guided by regionally based best scientific information, to retain stand-level wildlife habitat elements such as snags, stumps, mast trees, down woody debris, den trees and nest trees.

3.   Document diversity of forest cover types and age or size classes at the individual ownership or forest tenure level, and where credible data are available, at the landscape scale. Working individually or collaboratively to support diversity of native forest cover types and age or size classes that enhance biological diversity at the landscape scale.

4.   SFI *Program Participants* shall participate in or incorporate the results of state, provincial, or regional conservation planning and priority-setting efforts to conserve biological diversity and consider these efforts in forest management planning. Examples of credible priority-setting efforts include state wildlife action plans, state forest action plans, relevant habitat conservation plans or provincial wildlife recovery plans.

5.   Program to address conservation of known sites with viable occurrences of significant species of concern.

6.   Identification and protection of non-forested wetlands, including bogs, fens and marshes, and vernal pools of ecological significance.

7.   Participation in programs and demonstration of activities as appropriate to limit the introduction, spread and impact of invasive exotic plants and animals that directly threaten or are likely to threaten native plant and animal communities.

8.   Consider the role of natural disturbances, including the use of prescribed or natural fire where appropriate, and forest health threats in relation to biological diversity when developing forest management plans.

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[6] This indicator extends the expectations related to "activities likely to destroy critical habitat" to the broader concept of key habitat defined in 3.2.1 above and mapped in 3.2.2 but does not automatically preclude specific activities. For proposed activities in key habitat, the greater the risk that the proposed activity would lead to habitat destruction, the more detailed the rationale required to support the practice would need to be, incorporating an expectation that the rationale be consistent with peer-reviewed research and/or associated regionally applicable guidelines.

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Performance Measure 4.2. SFI *Program Participants* shall protect *threatened and endangered species, Forests with Exceptional Conservation Values* (FECV) and *old-growth forests*.

1. Program to protect endangered, threatened and at risk species.

2. Program to locate and protect known sites flora and fauna associated with viable occurrences of critically imperiled and imperiled species and communities also known as Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value. Plans for protection may be developed independently or collaboratively, and may include Program Participant management, cooperation with other stakeholders, or use of easements, conservation land sales, exchanges, or other conservation strategies.

3. Support of and participation in plans or programs for the conservation of old-growth forests

3.2.4   Participation in research and monitoring programs that focus effort where there are significant gaps in understanding of species presence and habitat needs that have the potential to undermine recovery efforts.

Module requirement at 3.2.4 is supported by the following requirements from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:

Performance Measure 4.4 SFI *Program Participants* shall apply knowledge gained through research, science, technology and field experience to manage *wildlife habitat* and contribute to the *conservation* of *biological diversity.*

1. Collection of information on Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value and other biodiversity-related data through forest inventory processes, mapping or participation in external programs, such as NatureServe, state or provincial heritage programs, or other credible systems. Such participation may include providing non-proprietary scientific information, time and assistance by staff, or in-kind or direct financial support.

2. A methodology to incorporate research results and field applications of biodiversity and ecosystem research into forest management decisions.

3.3 Individual Species at Risk requirements (for each specific Species at Risk identified as within the audit scope and that <u>is not the subject of a Recovery Plan</u>)

3.3.1   Policies and practices define habitat needs of Species at Risk based on available habitat definitions. Program Participant and/or other available data is used to support the identification of key habitat[7].

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[7] In identifying "key habitat" for Species at Risk that are not the subject of recovery strategies SFI Program Participants may use existing biophysical inventory data in conjunction with published research and/or regionally specific guidelines on suitable habitat.

> *Module requirement at 3.3.1 is supported by the following requirements from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:*
>
> **Performance Measure 4.2** SFI *Program Participants* shall protect *threatened and endangered species, Forests with Exceptional Conservation Values* (FECV) and *old-growth forests*.
>
> 1. Program to protect threatened and endangered species.
>
> 2. Program to locate and protect known sites flora and fauna associated with viable occurrences of critically imperiled and imperiled species and communities also known as Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value. Plans for protection may be developed independently or collaboratively, and may include Program Participant management, cooperation with other stakeholders, or use of easements, conservation land sales, exchanges, or other conservation strategies.
>
> 3. Support of and participation in plans or programs for the conservation of old-growth forests in the region of ownership or forest tenure.

3.3.2   Key habitat boundaries are mapped when possible.

> *Module requirement at 3.3.2 is supported by the following requirements from the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard:*
>
> **Performance Measure 4.3** SFI *Program Participants* shall manage ecologically important sites in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.
>
> 1. Use of information such as existing natural heritage data or expert advice in identifying or selecting ecologically important sites for protection.
>
> 2. Appropriate mapping, cataloging and management of identified ecologically important sites.

3.3.3   Policies or processes are in place to ensure that operational activities undertaken within key habitat boundaries are supported by a clear rationale that indicates the specific practices being conducted constitute a low risk of damage to key habitat.

3.3.4   Participation in research and monitoring programs that focus effort where there are significant gaps in understanding of species presence and habitat needs that have the potential to undermine species recovery.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR AUDITORS

4.1 Audit Standards

All audits conducted in relation to the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 9 SFI 2015-2019 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation.

4.2 Audit Criteria

4.2.1   All audits conducted in relation to the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module shall address all of the indicators in Section 3 of the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module.

4.2.2   No indicators may be substituted for the purpose of an audit under the Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module.

4.3 Timing and frequency of Audits

4.3.1   Audits may be conducted in relation to the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module at the time of initial certification, annual surveillance or re-certification.

4.3.2   Audits shall be conducted annually. Timing of audits can vary to allow for seasonality of key operations such as harvesting and road construction.

4.3.3   SFI Program Participants shall ensure that any action plans arising from non-conformances identified during the audit to the *Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module* are reviewed for closure by the auditor at the next annual audit under *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard.*

4.4 Audit Scope

4.4.1   The audit scope shall include both the requirements of the S*FI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* defined in Appendix 1 of this module as well as the forest Management requirements in Section 3 of this module.

4.4.2   The audit scope shall include all Species at Risk in relation to the requirements of the *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* and section 3.1 of this module.

4.4.3   The audit scope may include 1 or more Species at Risk in relation to the species-specific requirements in section 3.2 and 3.3 of this module at the discretion of the program participant.

4.4.4   The geographical scope of the audit does not have to include all the ownership or management units of the program participant but shall, at a minimum, include all ownership or management units where the specific species at risk identified in 4.4.3. are present or potentially present (i.e. it is not appropriate to claim conformance with this module for a species at risk unless all program participant lands associated with the specific species at risk are included within the audit).

4.5 Audit Requirements

4.5.1   Audits carried out under the Module shall conform with *ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 – Conformity Assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems*.

4.6 Auditor Qualifications

4.6.1   Auditor Qualifications applicable to audits of the S*FI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* also apply to this Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module and are described in Section 9 *SFI 2015-2019 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation.*

4.   REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC REPORTS

5.1 Pre-conditions for public claims

5.1.1   SFI Program Participants may not make public claims regarding conformance with, or

implementation of, the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module unless an audit has been conducted by an accredited certification body within the last 18 months that incorporates both the requirements of Section 9 *SFI 2015-2019 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation* and the requirements for auditors described in part 4 of this SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module and a public audit report has been produced by the certification body.

5.1.2   Auditors may not produce public reports regarding conformance with or implementation of the

SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module unless an audit has been conducted by an accredited certification body that incorporates both the requirements of Section 9 SFI 2015-2019 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation and the requirements for auditors described in part 4 of this SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module.

5.2 Public Report Requirements

5.2.1   Public Reports regarding the results of audits of the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module may be produced as stand-alone reports or integrated with SFI Public Reports required for *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard.*

5.2.2   Public Reports regarding the results of audits of the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module shall meet the requirements of *Section 10 Communications and Public Reporting.*

5.2.3   Public Reports regarding the results of audits of the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module shall:

- Include the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module within the audit criteria.
- Identify the specific Species at Risk within the scope of the audit for the purposes of section 3.2 and 3.3 of this Module.
- Identify the specific land base(s) covered by the audit.
- Identify the sources of evidence used to determine conformance with the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module indicators.
- Identify findings (good practices, non-conformances and opportunities for improvement) related to the indicators and indicate for each non-conformance whether it relates to the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module or both the SFI Threatened, Endangered and Species at Risk Module and the *SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard.*
- Include a specific audit conclusion for conformance with the SFI Threatened, Endangered, and Species at Risk Module.
- If issued as a stand-alone public report, the report shall identify the audit team, including any technical experts, and their credentials.

Appendix 1

***SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard* requirements for Species at Risk**

1.1.1. D Address biodiversity at landscape scales in forest management planning.
1.1.1. I Review non-timber issues in management planning (e.g., includes biological diversity conservation).
1.2.1. B Not convert native forest types that are rare and ecologically significant at the landscape level or put any native forest types at risk of becoming rare.
1.2.1.C Not convert one forest cover type to another forest cover type unless the conversion does not create significant adverse impacts on FECV, old-growth forests, forests critical to threatened and endangered species and special sites.
4.1.1. Program to incorporate conservation of native biological diversity, including species, wildlife habitats and ecological community types at stand and <u>landscape level</u>.
4.1.2 <u>Development of criteria</u> and <u>implementation of practices</u> as guided by regionally based best scientific information to retain stand level wildlife habitat elements.
4.1.3 Document diversity of cover types and age or size classes at the individual or ownership or forest tenure level, and where credible data exist, at the landscape scape. Working individually or collaboratively to support diversity of native forest cover types and age or size classes that enhance biological diversity at the landscape scape.
4.1.4 Participate in or incorporate the results of provincial or regional conservation planning and priority-setting efforts to conserve biological diversity and consider these efforts in forest management planning
4.1.5 Program to address conservation of known sites with viable occurrences of significant species of concern.
4.2.1 Program to protect threatened and endangered species.
4.2.2 Program to locate and protect known sites associated with viable occurrences of critically imperiled and imperiled species and FECV.
4.2.3 Support of and participation in plans or programs for the conservation of old growth forests in the region of ownership or forest tenure.
4.3.1 Use of information such as existing natural heritage data or expert advice in identifying or selecting ecologically important sites for protection.
4.3.2 Appropriate mapping, cataloging and management of identified ecologically important sites.
4.4.1 Collection of information on FECV and other biodiversity related data through forest inventory
4.4.2 A methodology to incorporate research results and field applications of biodiversity and ecosystem research into forest management decisions.
10.1.1 Financial or in-kind support of research to address questions of relevance to the region of operations. Examples could include…biodiversity.
10.2.1 Participation – individually and/or through cooperative efforts involving SICs and/or associations at the national, state, provincial or regional level, in the development or use of some of the following: d. biodiversity conservation information for family forest owners.
11.2.1 D. Awareness of responsibilities under the Canadian Species at Risk Act, and other measures to protect wildlife habitat.
11.2.1. E. Awareness of rare forested natural communities as identified by provincial agencies.
12.1.2.D. Support collaboration, education and outreach to forest landowners and provide implementation guidance on conservation objectives such as critical wildlife habitat elements, biodiversity, threatened and endangered species, and FECV