

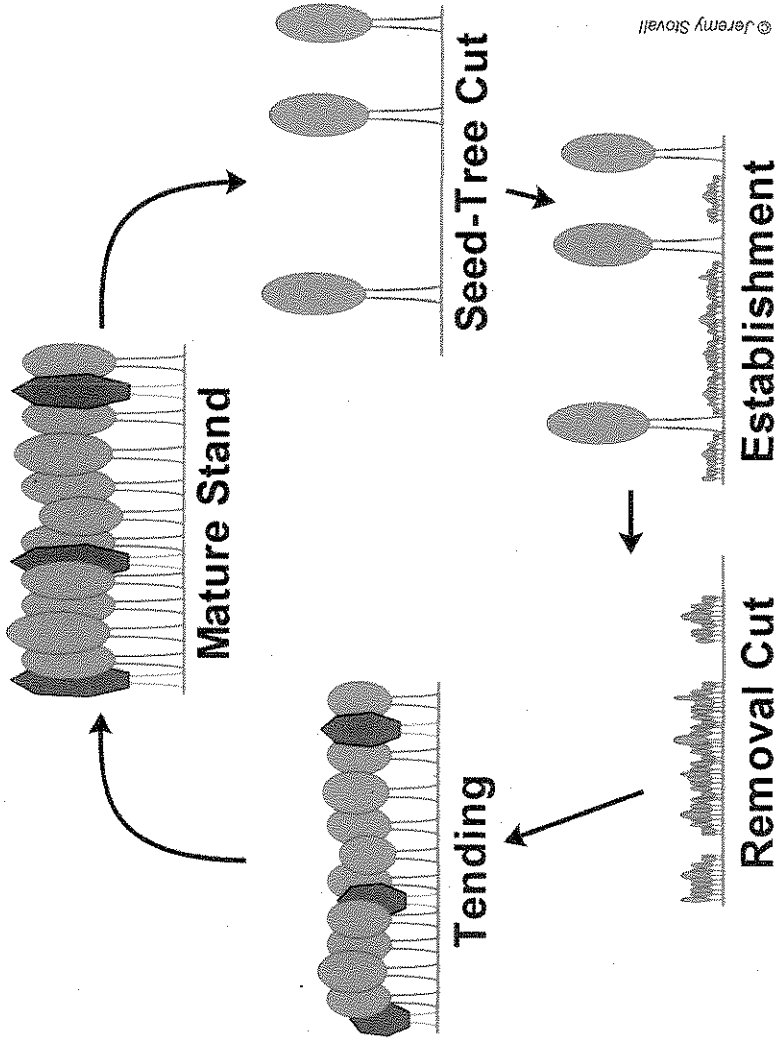
APA Clearcutting Review Standards (Section 573.7(d))	FSC	SFI
<p>(i) the clearcutting is for a recognized silvicultural purpose</p>	<p><u>Principle 7. Criteria 7.1</u> A management plan ... shall be written, implemented, and kept up to date. The management plan and supporting documents shall provide: Description of silvicultural and/or other management system, based on the ecology of the forest in question and information gathered through resource inventories, rationale for rate of annual harvest and species selection, provisions for monitoring of forest growth and dynamics, and a description and justification of harvesting techniques and equipment to be used.</p>	<p><u>Principle 1, Objective 1</u> Forest Management Planning. To broaden the implementation of sustainable forestry by ensuring longterm forest productivity and yield based on the use of the best scientific information available. <u>Performance Measure 1.1.</u> Program Participants shall ensure that forest management plans include long-term harvest levels that are sustainable and consistent with appropriate growth-and-yield models.</p>
<p>(ii) there are adequate buffers on the shorelines of lakes, ponds, rivers or streams; along major travel corridors, and, if necessary, around dwellings on adjacent lands, so as to preserve water quality and visual quality and to control noise</p>	<p><u>Indicator 6.3.c</u> Management maintains, enhances and/or restores the plant and wildlife habitat of Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) ... <u>Indicator 6.5.b</u> Forest operations meet or exceed Best Management Practices (BMPs) that address components of the Criterion where the operation takes place.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 3.1.</u> Program Participants shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, provincial, state and local water quality laws, and meet or exceed best management practices developed under Canadian or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved water quality programs. <u>Performance Measure 3.2.</u> Program Participants shall have or develop, implement and document riparian protection measures based on soil type, terrain, vegetation, ecological function,</p>

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(iii) habitats of rare and endangered species and other key wildlife habitats will be protected	<p><u>Indicator 6.2.b</u> When rare, threatened or endangered species (RTE) are present or assumed to be present, modifications in management are made in order to maintain, restore or enhance the extent, quality and viability of the species and their habitats. ...</p> <p>Conservation measures are based on relevant science, guidelines and/or consultation with relevant, independent experts as necessary to achieve the conservation goal of the Indicator.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 4.1.</u> Program Participants shall have programs to promote biological diversity at stand- and landscape-levels.</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.</u> Program to promote the conservation of native biological diversity, including species, wildlife habitats and ecological community types.</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.</u> Program to protect threatened and endangered species.</p>
(iv) regeneration of timber is assured	<p><u>Criteria 5.6</u> The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained.</p> <p><u>Criteria 6.3</u> Ecological functions and values shall be maintained intact, enhanced, or restored, including: a) Forest regeneration and succession.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 2.1.</u> Program Participants shall promptly reforest after final harvest.</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.</u> Reforestation, unless delayed for site-specific environmental or forest health considerations or legal requirements, through planting within two years or two planting seasons, or by planned natural regeneration methods within five years.</p>

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(v) if proposed, and if allowed by the agency, any use of pesticides and herbicides will be strictly controlled	<p><u>Criterion 6.6</u> Strive to avoid use of chemical pesticides.</p> <p><u>Indicator 6.6.d</u> Whenever chemicals are used, a written prescription is prepared that describes the site-specific hazards and environmental risks, and the precautions that workers will employ to avoid or minimize those hazards and risks, and includes a map of the treatment area.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 2.2</u> Program Participants shall minimize chemical use required to achieve management objectives while protecting employees, neighbors, the public and the environment, including wildlife and aquatic habitats.</p>
(vi) harvest will be controlled by qualified personnel by contract, marked stand, direct supervision, or other adequate means	<p><u>Criteria 7.3, Indicator 7.3.a</u> Forest workers shall receive adequate training and supervision to ensure proper implementation of the management plan. Workers are qualified to properly implement the management plan; all forest workers are provided with sufficient guidance and supervision to adequately implement their respective components of the plan.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 16.1</u> Program Participants shall require appropriate training of personnel and contractors so that they are competent to fulfill their responsibilities under the SFI 2010-2014 Standard.</p> <p><u>Indicator 3</u> Staff education and training sufficient to their roles and responsibilities.</p>

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<p>(vii) wood roads and skid trails will be located, and equipment will be operated, so as to minimize erosion on slopes and elsewhere</p>	<p><u>Indicator 6.5.d</u> The transportation system, including design and placement of permanent and temporary haul roads, skid trails, recreational trails, water crossings and landings, is designed, constructed, maintained, and/or reconstructed to reduce short and long-term environmental impacts, habitat fragmentation, soil and water disturbance and cumulative adverse effects, while allowing for customary uses and use rights.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 2.3</u> Program Participants shall implement forest management practices to protect and maintain forest and soil productivity. <u>Indicator 2</u> Process to identify soils vulnerable to compaction, and use of appropriate methods to avoid excessive soil disturbance. <u>Indicator 4</u> Post-harvest conditions conducive to maintaining site productivity (e.g. limited rutting, retained down woody debris, minimized skid trails).</p>
<p>(viii) the storage, mixing, or bulk handling of fuel, chemicals, or other hazardous materials will be strictly controlled</p>	<p><u>Indicator 6.6.d</u> Whenever chemicals are used, a written prescription is prepared that describes the site-specific hazards and environmental risks, and the precautions that workers will employ to avoid or minimize those hazards and risks ... <u>Indicator 6.7.c</u> Hazardous materials and fuels are stored in leak-proof containers in designated storage areas, that are outside of riparian management zones and away from other ecological sensitive features, until they are used or transported to an approved off-site location for disposal.</p>	<p><u>Performance Measure 2.2</u> <u>Indicator 2</u> Use of least-toxic and narrowest-spectrum pesticides necessary to achieve management objectives. <u>Indicator 5</u> Supervision of forest chemical applications by state- or provincial-trained or certified applicators. <u>Indicator 6</u> Use of management practices appropriate to the situation, for example: ... h. appropriate storage of chemicals</p>

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<p>(ix) the Timber Harvesting Guidelines for New York (New York Section of the Society of American Foresters, June 1975) will be adhered to, at a minimum</p>	<p><u>Indicator 6.5.b</u> Forest operations meet or exceed Best Management Practices (BMPs) that address components of the Criterion where the operation takes place.</p>	<p><u>Objective 10</u> Adherence to Best Management Practices. To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry through the use of best management practices to protect water quality.</p>
<p>(x) the agency is able to make the findings required by section 809(9) or section 809(10) of the Adirondack Park Agency Act and by Part 574 of this Title</p>	<p>Adherence to the above listed standards, as indicated by a current certification under the standard, provides a substantial preliminary framework for the Agency to make the findings required by section 809(9) or section 809(10) of the Adirondack Park Agency Act and by Part 574</p>	<p>Adherence to the above listed standards, as indicated by a current certification under the standard, provides a substantial preliminary framework for the Agency to make the findings required by section 809(9) or section 809(10) of the Adirondack Park Agency Act and by Part 574</p>



Seed Tree Method

This is a regeneration method in which most of the treatment area is harvested, with the exception of selected seed trees of the desired species, which are chosen for their strong genetic qualities and growth form. The resulting regeneration will come from the same strong stock. This method favors early successional, shade intolerant species.

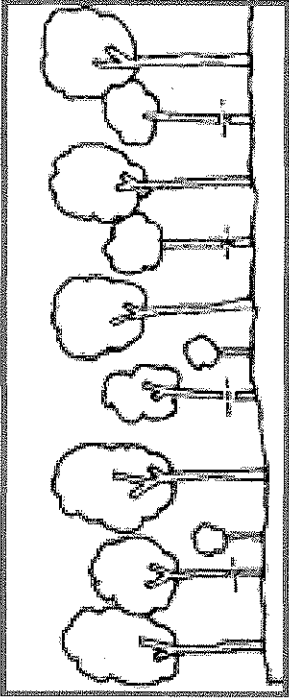
Agency jurisdiction in a seed tree cut would be triggered if the residual basal area following the cut was less than 30 square feet per acre. A standard seed tree prescription would call for 10 – 30 square feet of residual basal area following the seed-tree cut.

This is a standard silvicultural practice, intended to regenerate a stand, and not a true clearcut.

Shelterwood Method

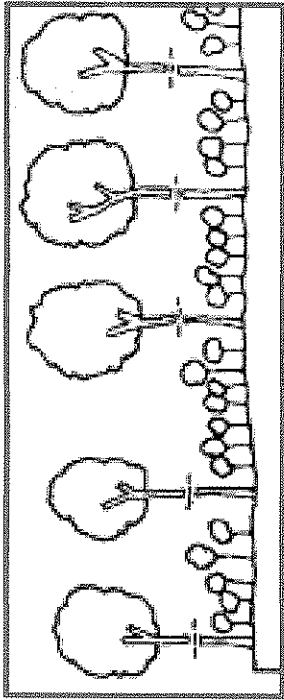
Shelterwood is a regeneration method consisting of a series of cuts which eventually results in an even-aged stand.

A: Begin with a stand of trees.



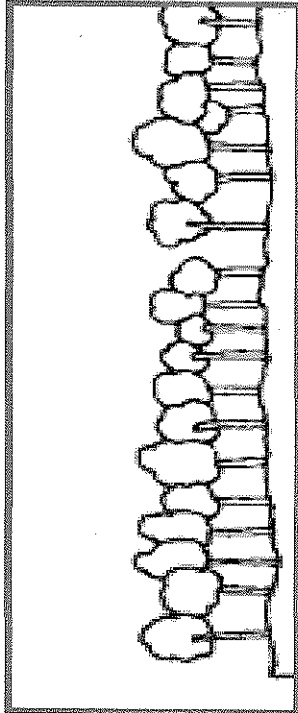
A

B: The first cut is a preparation cut, wherein the overstory of the stand is thinned around the trees of the desired species, retaining the strongest and healthiest trees, providing additional light for the selected trees, giving them a competitive advantage. These trees are retained to provide protection, or shelter, for the regeneration growing beneath.



B

C: Some time later, once the regeneration is sufficiently established, the overstory may be removed, releasing the growth beneath and resulting in an even-aged stand.



C

A standard shelterwood prescription may call for 30 – 60 square feet of residual basal area following the preparation cut (Figure B). Depending on the quantity of the regeneration, the Agency's jurisdiction may be triggered if the remaining overstory is removed within 10 years of the initial cut.

This is a standard silvicultural practice, intended to regenerate a stand, and not a true clearcut.

