

FOREST MANAGEMENT AND STUMP-TO-FOREST GATE CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY SURVEILLANCE EVALUATION REPORT

*The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources
Bureau of Forestry*

SCS-FM/COC-00011N

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Client Address | State Forester's Office, P.O. Box 8552, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552, United States |
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CERTIFIED

1 January 2019

EXPIRATION

31 December 2023

DATE OF FIELD EVALUATION

4-6 October 2022

DATE OF REPORT FINALIZATION

1 December 2022

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Foreword

| Cycle in annual surveillance evaluations | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 st annual evaluation | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 nd annual evaluation | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rd annual evaluation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 th annual evaluation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>expansion of scope, Major CAR audit, special audit, etc.</i>): |
| Name of Forest Management Enterprise (FME) and abbreviation used in this report: | | | | |
| Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, DCNR; Bureau of Forestry, BoF or BOF | | | | |

All certificates issued by SCS under the aegis of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) require annual evaluations to ascertain ongoing conformance with the requirements and standards of certification. A public summary of the initial evaluation is available on the FSC Certificate Database <http://info.fsc.org/>.

Pursuant to FSC and SCS guidelines, annual / surveillance evaluations are not intended to comprehensively examine the full scope of the certified forest operations, as the cost of a full-scope evaluation would be prohibitive and it is not mandated by FSC evaluation protocols. Rather, annual evaluations are comprised of three main components:

- A focused assessment of the status of any outstanding conditions or Corrective Action Requests (CARs; see discussion in section 4.0 for those CARs and their disposition as a result of this annual evaluation);
- Follow-up inquiry into any issues that may have arisen since the award of certification or prior to this evaluation; and
- As necessary given the breadth of coverage associated with the first two components, an additional focus on selected topics or issues, the selection of which is not known to the certificate holder prior to the evaluation.

Organization of the Report

This report of the results of our evaluation is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Forest Stewardship Council. This section is made available to the public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs and policies applied to the forest, and the results of the evaluation. Section A will be posted on the FSC Certificate Database (<http://info.fsc.org/>) no less than 90 days after completion of the on-site evaluation. Section B contains more detailed results and information for required FSC record-keeping or the use by the FME.

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SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY

1. General Information

1.1 Evaluation Team

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| Auditor name: | Beth Jacqmain | Auditor role: | Audit Team Leader |
| Qualifications: | <p>Beth Jacqmain is a Senior Certification Forester at SCS Global Services, Forest Ecologist and Certified Forester (SAFCF#1467). Beth has 20+ years' practitioner experience in forestry including public land management, private consulting, and private corporate forest management working with landowners and harvest crews. Qualified ANSI RAB accredited ISO 14001 EMS, ISO 17021 QMS, and 19001 QMS Lead Auditor and FSC®, ATFS®, SFI®, and RW® Lead Auditor for Forest Management/Chain of Custody. Audited and led forest management evaluations, harvest and logging operations certification audits, OHSA logging and chainsaw safety. Certified Trainer for FSC FM lead auditors. Served on the FSC Technical Working Group for development of International Generic Indicators for use and risk management of highly hazardous pesticides.</p> <p>Beth is a 14 year member of the Forest Guild, 23-year adjunct-Faculty with Itasca Community College, NR Department. Member 30+ years Society of American Foresters. Served SAF MN State Chair 2010 and multiple committees, state and national, throughout. Job Analysis team - SAF National Exam Revision Committee (2013/2019). Original lead instructor of UMN "Ecosystem Silviculture" certificate course for professional foresters. BS Forest Management from Michigan State University and MS Forest Biology/Ecology from Auburn University.</p> | | |
| Auditor name: | Tucker Watts | Auditor role: | Team Auditor |
| Qualifications: | <p>Tucker Watts is a partner in Watts Consulting LLC. His primary focus is forest certification through auditing. Since 2008, Watts has been involved with SFI Forest Management, Fiber Sourcing, Certified Sourcing, and Chain of Custody auditing, FSC Forest Management and Chain of Custody auditing, Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Chain of Custody auditing, auditing of the American Tree Farm System's Group certification, auditing of the Responsible Procurement Program of the National Wood Flooring Association and auditing of the Sustainable Biomass Partnership. Watts has 30 years of experience in forest management with a large forest products corporation involved in the manufacturing of paper, lumber and plywood. For 10 years, Watts was a system manager for the forest certification system.</p> | | |

1.2 Total Time Spent on Evaluation

| | |
|--|----------|
| A. Number of days spent on-site for evaluation | 3 |
| B. Number of auditors participating in on-site evaluation | 2 |
| C. Number of days spent by any technical experts (in addition to amount in line A) | 0 |
| D. Additional days spent on preparation, stakeholder consultation, and follow-up | 3 |
| E. Total number of person days used in evaluation | 9 |

1.3 Applicable Standards

All applicable FSC standards are available on the websites of FSC International (www.fsc.org) or SCS Global Services (www.SCSglobalServices.com). All standards are available on request from SCS Global Services via the comment form on our website. When no national standard exists for the country/region, SCS Interim Standards are developed by modifying SCS's Generic Interim Standard to reflect forest management in the region and by incorporating relevant components of any Draft Regional/National Standard and comments from stakeholders. More than one month prior to the start of the field evaluation, SCS Draft Interim Standards are provided to stakeholders identified by FSC International, SCS, forest managers under evaluation, and the FSC National or Regional Office for comment. SCS's COC indicators for FMEs are based on the most current versions of the FSC Chain of Custody Standard, FSC Standard for Group Entities in Forest Management Groups (FSC-STD-30-005), and FSC Accreditation Requirements. "Applicable standards" are all FSC standards with which the certified entity must comply, not just the standards selected for evaluation this year.

| | |
|--|---|
| Standards applicable <i>NOTE: Please include the full standard name and Version number and check all that apply based on type of certificate.</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest Stewardship Standard(s), including version: FSC US Forest Management Standard, V1-0 |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FSC Trademark Standard (FSC-STD-50-001 V2-0) |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCS COC indicators for FMEs, V8-0 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> FSC standard for group entities in forest management groups (FSC-STD-30-005), V1-1 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

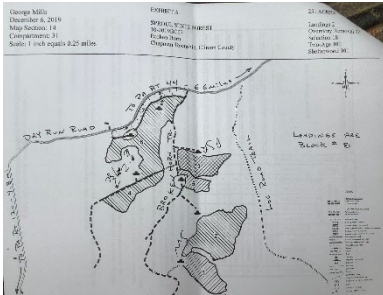
1.4 Conversion Table English Units to Metric Units

| Length Conversion Factors | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| To convert from | To | multiply by |
| Mile (US Statute) | Kilometer (km) | 1.609347 |
| Foot (ft.) | Meter (m) | 0.3048 |
| Yard (yd.) | Meter (m) | 0.9144 |
| Area Conversion Factors | | |
| To convert from | To | multiply by |
| Square foot (sq. ft.) | Square meter (m ²) | 0.09290304 |
| Acre (ac) | Hectare (ha) | 0.4047 |
| Volume Conversion Factors | | |
| To convert from | To | multiply by |
| Cubic foot (cu ft.) | Cubic meter (m ³) | 0.02831685 |
| Gallon (gal) | Liter (l) | 4.546 |
| Quick reference | | |
| 1 acre | = 0.404686 ha | |
| 1,000 acres | = 404.686 ha | |
| 1 board foot | = 0.00348 cubic meters | |
| 1,000 board feet | = 3.48 cubic meters | |
| 1 cubic foot | = 0.028317 cubic meters | |

2. Certification Evaluation Process

2.1 Evaluation Itinerary, Activities, and Site Notes

| |
|--|
| 2022 Audit Itinerary |
| Tuesday, October 4, 2022 Sproul Forest District 10 |
| 8:00 am – Opening Meeting and Presentation Sproul Forest District Office Conference Room 15187 Renovo Rd, Renovo, PA 17764 |
| 9:00 am – Sproul State Forest |
| <p>Notes: Timber sale Proposals and Prospectus for all harvest blocks were provided and complete unless otherwise specified. Their contents are generally listed below. For all completed sales it was verified that each crew that operates on a sale is logger qualified.</p> <p><i>Proposals:</i> All timber sales pre-harvest environmental reviews are done through a <i>Proposal</i> process that requires approval from authorized forestry/silvicultural staff. Data for proposals included SILVAH results; silviculture prescription (Rx) for each block in a particular sale; PNDI reviews; soils; forest cover typing; topographic maps of the sale area; operability limitations; adjacent landowners; stakeholder concerns; other ownerships (such as pipeline owners); etc. These were made available for all timber sales unless otherwise specified. Once approved a Prospectus is generated.</p> <p><i>Prospectus:</i> Timber sales are sold by prospectus which becomes the timber sale contract. Prospectus includes: Location; Contract ID; Sale Name; Certification claims; Sale locations; Volume computations – products, species, volumes; Cutting specifications; Expiration of contract; Tour of the sale area; Timber cruising – tree marking specifications; Bids – forms, dates, payment terms, Performance deposit; Sales tax; Execution of contract – requirements for completion of contract; Payment for timber damages per statute; Cutting blocks – description of cutting blocks and order of harvest; Felling of trees; Sale boundaries; Logging restrictions – equipment, damage to residuals, skidding restrictions, date restrictions, E&S plan; Tops and slash treatments for sites, roads, ditches, rows, roads, and other included features; Haul roads condition and use; Seeding sale areas; Safety; Logger certification; Environmental protections; Extension of expiration date of contract; U. S. Department of agriculture quarantines; Green certification statement; Non-discrimination clause; and other miscellaneous clauses.</p> |
| Sproul Field Sites Examined: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10-2019BC07 - Broken Horn Timber sale – (GM). 252 acre timber sale in compartment 31. Examined Blocks 4 & 6. Sold not cut. Overstory removal (OSR), Shelterwood (SW). Buffer along road, “2-Aged Buffer” standard along roads promotes White Pine and Oak. Harvest in 7 harvest blocks total plus landings. OSR winter harvest only. Harvest to improve stand, retaining quality crop trees. Cut down to 4” top for pole wood, 8” top for saw timber, tops left onsite. Cut To Length job will be used. Contacted gas company for crossing. Pipeline crossing will be padded. In the future companies will pad the crossings. Shallow gas risers through sale protected by pipe. Logger training verification witnessed. SFI trained crew leader. 2-aged set up. 1st cut. Regen white pine (WP) is good. Conifer is desired and oak difficult to regenerate. Normally would reduce to 20-30 BA but this one to 40 BA, shading to discourage black birch encroachment. Oak retained as good for wildlife mast eaters. Will create PNDI (RTE) check found Allegheny wood rat and eastern timber rattlesnake. Wrote to PA agencies and there was no anticipated impact on these species’ habitat from management activities. PA Fish and Boat Commission consulted for snake occurrence. Contacted PA Game Commission to consult for rat species. Retain wildlife (WL) trees & snags, marked to keep. Green tree retention (GTR) also done by species designations. |



Gated road into Blocks 3&4. Limestone base and buildup of road. Road improvements done about a year ago. Blocks 4&6 in between stop, cut down to 40 BA residual. Good oak & WP regen to be retained. Cut marked and 6" top down to 2" to remove. Round dot of paint to indicate pulp product, painted "slash" to indicate sawlog product. Some concerns w cherry leaf spotting but not a great concern for this area. Some damage to culvert on road. Brought maintenance contact out for inspection/recommendation. Gas well access road so has had heavy equip traffic in the past.



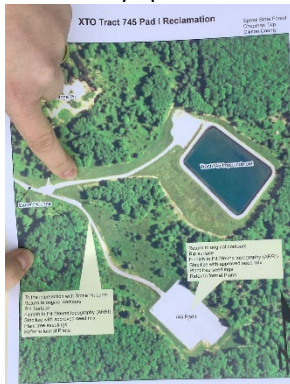
Example of Block data summary included in this sale proposal is below:

| BLOCK | TREATMENT | ACRES | STAND | SOILS |
|-------|----------------------------|-------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Shelterwood | 30 | #38 MAH22C | HmD 71% WeB 15% CpB 10% |
| 2 | Shelterwood | 59 | #38 MAH22C | HmD 50% WgB 29% CpB 20% |
| 3 | Overstory Removal | 30 | #38 MAH22C | CgB 61% Hmd 31% |
| 4 | Two Aged | 24 | #38 MAH22C | CgB51% HmD 41% |
| 5 | Shelterwood | 14 | #38 MAH22C | Hmd 81% CpB 14% |
| 6 | Two Aged | 76 | #38 MAH22C | HmD 42% CpB28% CgB 27% |
| 7 | Two Age Selection (Buffer) | 18 | #38 MAH22C | CfB 42% CgB 35% CpB 21% |

2. PA-RX-BOF10202201- Broken Horn Prescribed Fire – (JD/GM) 43 acres inside fenced area. Had very good oak regeneration (regen) but it overtopped and there were concerns about successful recruitment out of the ground layer so it was determined to burn and release oak regen from birch, and cherry. There were 4 prior treatments starting 2006 with most recent an overstory (OS) removal 2017. Gas lines throughout area so staff contacted all relevant entities of planned burn and invitation to attend. Left 50' buffer around well features. Notified agencies at time of actual burns. County staff viewed burn. All hand ignition for burn. Burn plan & post burn assessment provided and reviewed. Regen monitoring plots to be done in years 2 & 5 following burn. Baseline pre-burn plots, provided plot data for review.



3. Marcellus Gas Pad Reclamation - Dry Run – (MA) 4-5 ac pad. Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative for planting pit & mound used for reclamation. Seeded conducted with mix prescribed by PA DCNR. Planted spring 2021 with 10 k conifer bare root seedlings PA DCNR Bureau of Forestry's Penn Nursery planted on 6x6 spacing. Monitored 2 years after planting with 75% survival. Red oak (RO), Pitch pine, Norway Spruce. Witnessed Permit Application for Drilling Or Altering A Well and Well Map Plat.

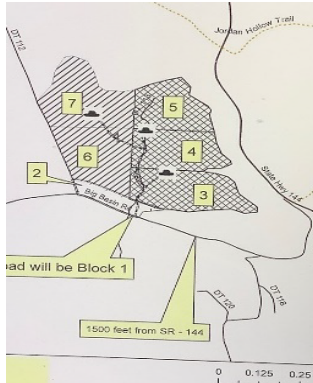


4. 10-2019BC10 - Active Timber sale - Slide Hollow (BM) Logger interview. 68 acres, 2 Blocks each about 30 acres. Reviewed Timber Sale Inspection and Completion reports, FMT 9s. FMT 21, Timber Sale / Permit tracking Logger, SFI certified. Site will be used for SFI Game of Logging, Nov 11, 2022. Laurel mowed prior to harvest. Merchandizing – good utilization: Pole wood going to homeowners. PA BOF has small and large sales developed to give small loggers chances. Logs go to 2 diff mills. Discussions: SFI program in PA. Initial, base qualifications and continuing, annual education requirements. Boundaries marked in blue paint. Erosion and Sedimentation Plan set up for the site (tube and blue paint) which provides guidelines for streams. COC - Mills load and haul the wood. Mill verifies wood source and is responsible for COC. Slash retention - everything < 4" diam kept on site (tops and limbs). Slash distributed across sale for stabilization. Minimal skinning.
5. Big Basin Road -culvert and turnout.



6. Regeneration Project - #10-20-01- Tree Planting - Big Basin Timber sale (JD) Planted Spring of 2021 (TS #10-2016-BC05). Provided FMT 33 Regeneration fund general Proposal. Harvest areas were overstory removal of 93 acres. Planted Pitch Pine (20,000) and White Pine (5,000) to create biodiversity. Spacing of 10X10. SW

about 70 acres. Note: Steep slope between 4&3 excluded from sale area to protect site and due to operational concerns. Type AH22 oak heath. Good green tree retention (GTR) throughout. Berm used to control access.



7. Cattaraugus Road bridge, construction completed in last year. Culvert inspections/monitored annually. Culvert resized as part of climate change project. Banks are well stabilized.



8. 10-21-01 Three Point Fence 1- Crowley Road- Fence Construction Contract (GM). 10-21-02 Three Point Fence 2 - Crowley Road - Fence Construction Contract. Same stand and treatment, 67 acres fence 1, fence 2 is 71 acres, installed July-Aug 2022. PO against the scope of work. Low bid goes as a fund commitment (like PO).
9. 10-14-11 Hicks Hollow - Crowley Road - Fence Dismantle Contract (RF). Fence removal. Difference between regeneration inside fencing on left, unfenced and browsed on right in photo.



5:00 pm – Daily Debrief and End of Tour

Auditors and Central Office Staff travel to DuBois, PA

Wednesday, October 5, 2022 Moshannon Forest District 9

8:00 am – Opening Meeting and Presentation Moshannon Forest District Office Conference Room 3372 State Park Rd, Penfield, PA 15849

8:45 am – Depart for Field Sites

Chemical Storage - Moshannon Annex. In good order, all containers labelled, clean area, secure chemical storage unit, concrete floor. Fire extinguishers, ventilation, spill equipment, safety equipment.

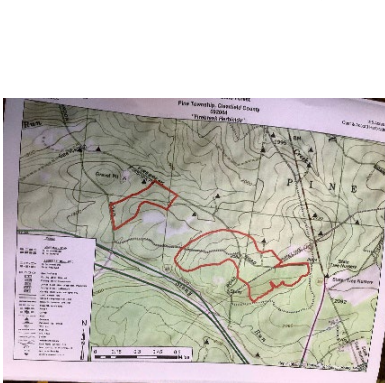


Site 1 – Schofield Road Prescribed Burn. Burned inside the fence. 151 of 209 acres burned. Goal to improve Oak habitat while reducing Maple and Birch. Prescribed Burning Plan provides goals, alternatives, and smoke management map. 40 personnel involved. Notification through road signs, and letters sent to camps. Regen plots showed good success. Visual management along road, buffer rules (2-Aged harvest), 20-40 sqft retained. Z3 generally gated admin roads.



Interview Ecological Services Section Chief. There are 2 Eco divisions, one is public lands, inventory w focus on wild plant inventories. Heritage staff statewide, systematic inventories. 35 designated wild plant sanctuaries. Review process to add HCVs (FORI), then they're put into the PA state system. Specific attributes to be maintained and enhanced, when possible. Invasives species coordinator, works with statewide coordinator, often from SF forest staff. Manages the budget for invasive funding. Early detection rapid response. 6 staff statewide.

Site 2 – Firebreak Herbicide, Little Sicily. 195 acres foliar ground application of oust and accord for release of Shelterwood with limited regeneration. Used chemical because too wet to burn. 70 % stocked, SILVAH guide requires 80% for successful regeneration. Swampy areas buffered. Good kill on beech, striped maple, any black birch. Oust applied at 3 oz/ac, accord 1.5 qt/ ac. Competitive concerns about “ferns” which include Hay-scented fern and New York fern (in N part of state). Site used for SFI training.

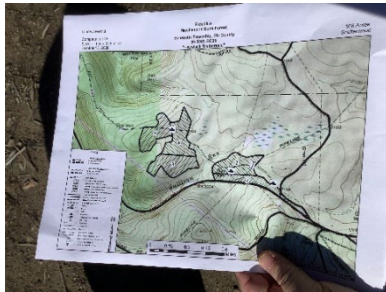


Site 3 – Between Timber Sale (092021BC06). Harvested, just completed early Aug 2022. SW, 8 ac OS, 177 ac SW. AR22, red oak dominated, 18” diam ave. 66% RO, 11% RM, 6% BO, 6% Chestnut oak, 5% WO. Old Orchard retained. Gas pad planted apple trees spot was excluded from harvest. Apple orchard retained long term. NE edge excluded and buffered blue line stream. Aesthetic buffer along road using block 6, 2 age buffer. No cut

buffer along private line. Blocks marked by blue paint property line by orange paint. Debris used for stabilization of skid trail. Observed snag retention. No skinning observed. Sales boundary is buffer for stream.



Site 4 – Haystack Mountain ACTIVE Timber Sale (092019BC05). Existing gas well road was improved for logging job. Block 1 is the buffer block. Cut 2012 and this is re-entry. 160 ac split into blocks. 120 acres from 120 BA to target 80 BA. Red Maple harvested to benefit Oak regeneration. Exhibit D of contract has BMP. Part 17 logger qualification, part 18 BMPs. Debris spread for stabilization. Blocks 1&2 examined.



Blocks 4&5 logger interview. Logger interview. Logger training. Initial qualification. 15 years. Pulp, grade, pallet merchandising. Bear sighting on road during interview.



District Forester Discussions: HCVs, HCV monitoring, general history of the forest. Acquisitions strategy for conservation. Stone markers for location markers along road. Spongy moth and accelerated harvest scheduling for smaller timber. Modeling for AAC done at District level. Age class distributions and cover types. Modeling staff includes GIS analysis done by Forest Information & Spatial Analysis Section Chief.

Site 5. North Run salvage/Firewood Haven planting. Black Moshannon, spongy moth 2007-2008. 80-90% oak kill. Drought, oak anthracnose. 2020 more spongy moth defoliation. Sprayed 40,000 acres in 2021. This year high eggs masses in NE of Black Moshannon. Salvage started 2009-2010. Cut 2012-2013 Salvaged 25,000 of 40,000 acres. 2014 supplemental planted with White Pine, Red Pine, and Norway Spruce. Diversify the stand 8x8, 680 TPA.

Site 6 – Turkey Nest. Part of larger, prior 350 ac salvage cut. 2013 high volume sale and built road. 72 acre stand was finished and closed out in early 2022. Poor red maple (RM) removed, it had been left from earlier salvage as an emergency seed source. No whole tree skidding also helped direct it to smaller operators. Had planted WP in 2013. Wanted to keep WP during this harvest. Retained hickory, conifer, serviceberry, healthy oak trees for mast (genetics). (Note: 212 species of insects feed on oak in contrast to 12 on RM.)



Add-on: CCC lease camp- Remnant camp facilities protections. System and infrastructure is state responsibility. Water flow of creek threatening buildings and needed to address it. Set up meetings and outreach to the local community, historical society, college, and others who gathered to discuss options. Objectives to maintain CCC characteristics, conclusions include retaining and using "cut stone" typical to the original materials but us this material to bring stream/culvert up to specs. Could be considered eligible as landmark but not necessary for protection given actions taken by the state. Old root cellar being retained.



5:00 pm – Daily Debrief and End of Tour

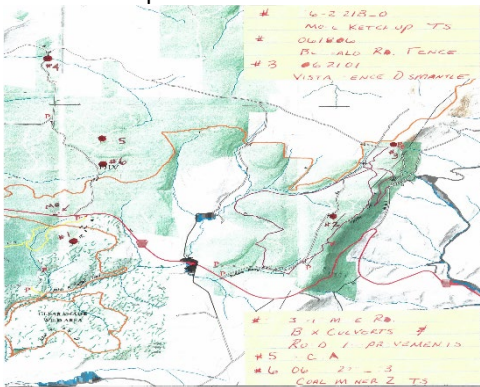
Auditors and Central Office Staff travel to Johnstown, PA

Thursday, October 6, 2022 Gallitzin Forest District 6

8:00 am – Opening Meeting and Presentation

Gallitzin Forest District Babcock Division Forest Foreman Headquarters 7339 Clear Shade Road, Windber, PA 15963

8:45 am – Depart for Field Sites



Site 1 – More Ketchup Timber Sale (062021B01). Block 1 & 3. Same try 2-aged road buffer. Road and fence drove split into blocks. Herbicides, SW, fence 2009. OS removal winter 2021-2022. The goal of this treatment was to remove the overstory to continue the process of regenerating these stands. A 300 foot buffer along Shade Road. This buffer (Blocks 1 and 3) 2-age treatment. Was predominately a red maple and cherry stand.

Cherry decline killed 25% with more in obvious decline. Likely around 100 -120 year old stand prior to harvest. Beech bark disease present and hemlock wooly adelgid. Will check regen at 4 years to monitor for OS removal. Modeling discussions - See notes in conformity table. Group retention. Debris scattered for stabilization. Deck seeded with wildlife mix prescribed by PA DCNR. Interviewed logger.

| Area | Proposed Treatment | Stands Represented | Acreage |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Block 1 | Two-Age Buffer | MBB22C | 7 |
| Block 2 | Overstory Removal | MBB22C, MBB23C | 33 |
| Block 3 | Two-Age Buffer | MBB22C | 7 |
| Block 4 | Overstory Removal | MBB23C | 5 |
| Total | | | 52 |

From Sale Proposal



Site 2 – Buffalo Road Fence. Chestnut planting following 2019 harvesting. Random planting of seed, based on apparent sunlight. 2/3 of 850 nuts planted at this site. Supplied by American Chestnut Foundation. Chinese hybrids. Tree tubes used for protection from Chipmunks and Squirrels. No fence at establishment. Fence established in 2021. Discussion: District tours for Silviculture to see what different Districts are doing, 2 tours per year.



Site 4 (Site 3 dropped) – Strip Mine Road Box Culverts and Road Improvements. Originally had 36" culvert pipes installed 9x7', 2' below stream bed, Aug -June 2020 installed this new open-bottom culvert. Discussed costs to build; Design build contracted. AMD stream, acid mine drainage. Headwaters of Paint Creek. Riprap to stabilize sides. Concrete wings.

Road was an old strip mine road, was flat and narrow. 2017 replaced 6 culverts. 3' berm removed on side of road, grass planting and narrowing road. 2018 put down 4- stone, fist size, then high-level DSA at 16-18' width. June 2019 applied DSA to crown the road.

| |
|---|
| 4:30 pm – Closing Meeting and End of Tour |
| End Audit |

2.2 Evaluation of Management Systems

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams with expertise in forestry, social sciences, natural resource economics, and other relevant fields to assess an FME's conformance to FSC standards and policies. Evaluation methods include reviewing documents and records, interviewing FME personnel and contractors, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of forest cover and harvest prescription types, observing implementation of management plans and policies in the field, and collecting and analyzing stakeholder input. When there is more than one team member, each member may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the assessment jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant field observations, interviews, stakeholder comments, and reviewed documents and records. Where consensus among team members cannot be achieved due to lack of evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section and/or in observations.

3. Changes in Management Practices

☐ There were no significant changes in the management and/or harvesting methods that affect the FME's conformance to the FSC standards and policies.

☒ Significant changes occurred since the last evaluation that may affect the FME's conformance to FSC standards and policies (*describe*):

PA DCNR has a new certification coordinator, Forest Program Specialist with support from existing staff there was no impact on conformity of the organization to the standards.

4. Results of Evaluation

4.1 Definitions of Major CARs, Minor CARs and Observations

Major CARs: Major nonconformances, either alone or in combination with nonconformances of all other applicable indicators, result (or are likely to result) in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant FSC Criterion given the uniqueness and fragility of each forest resource. These are corrective actions that must be resolved or closed out before a certificate can be awarded. If Major CARs arise after an operation is certified, the timeframe for correcting these nonconformances is typically shorter than for Minor CARs. Certification is contingent on the certified FME's response to the CAR within the stipulated time frame.

Minor CARs: These are corrective action requests in response to minor nonconformances, which are typically limited in scale or can be characterized as an unusual lapse in the system. Most Minor CARs are the result of nonconformance at the indicator-level. Corrective actions must be closed out within a specified time period of award of the certificate.

Observations: These are subject areas where the evaluation team concludes that there is conformance, but either future nonconformance may result due to inaction or the FME could achieve exemplary status through further

refinement. Action on observations is voluntary and does not affect the maintenance of the certificate. However, observations can become CARs if performance with respect to the indicator(s) triggering the observation falls into nonconformance.

4.2 History of Findings for Certificate Period

| FM Principle | Cert/Re-cert Audit (2018) | 1 st Annual Audit (2019) | 2 nd Annual Audit (2020) | 3 rd Annual Audit (2021) | 4 th Annual Evaluation (2022) |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| No findings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| P1 | | | | | |
| P2 | | | | | |
| P3 | | | | | |
| P4 | | | | | |
| P5 | | | | | |
| P6 | OBS 6.7.a | OBS 6.7.a | | | |
| P7 | | | | Minor 7.3.a | |
| P8 | | | | | |
| P9 | | | | | |
| P10 | | | | | |
| COC for FM | | | | | |
| Trademark | | | | | |
| Group | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |

4.3 Existing Corrective Action Requests and Observations

| Finding Number: 2021.1 | |
|--|--|
| Finding and Deadline | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major CAR: Pre-condition to certification/recertification <input type="checkbox"/> Major CAR: 3 months from Issuance of Final Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor CAR: 12 months or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (<i>surveillance or re-evaluation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Observation – response is optional <input type="checkbox"/> Other and deadline (specify): | |
| FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU): | |
| Standard and Indicator | 7.3.a 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. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Conformity Evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Observation Justification and/or Explanation This finding addresses training by DCNR-BOF relative to Environmental and Social Risk Assessments (ESRAs) under the new FSC pesticides policy, FSC-POL-30-001, V3-0. Interviews with Foresters indicated limited understanding of DCNR's FSC ESRAs for pesticides/herbicides under the forest management program. There was variability in understanding by DCNR staff regarding what and where PA DCNR FSC ESRAs may be found and procedures to be used in implementing ESRA mitigations for identified environmental and social risks when using herbicides/chemicals in certified State Forests. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request <input type="checkbox"/> Observation; no Corrective Action is required | |

| | |
|---|---|
| DNCR must continue to train Foresters in their roles, responsibilities, and available resources related to mitigating risks to the environment and in communities where chemical herbicides are used in PA DCNR state forests as part of implementing related components of forest management planning. | |
| FME response (including any evidence submitted) | FME provided a detailed, comprehensive, and thorough response to the finding organized into a summary document with the following sections: <i>Pesticide Policy Updates and Resource Creation, Internal Audit – Staff Education and Data Collection, and Integration of ESRAs into the Contracting Process for Forest Management</i> . The organization trained field staff on new requirements, particularly for mitigations of adopted environmental and social risk assessments for the use of highly hazardous (HH) chemicals. In April of 2022, the Planning Section and Certification Coordinator updated the <i>Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry's Pesticide Use Policy and Procedures</i> . This update provided further clarification about ESRAs, what they are, why ESRAs are used by the agency, what the expectations are for using chemical pesticides and ESRAs, and where staff can locate current ESRAs. Per the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry's Pesticide Use Policy and Procedures, if a staff member is seeking to use a chemical pesticide that does not have an existing ESRA, they are required to develop one and propose it to the Certification Coordinator. To support staff in this process, PA BOF have developed a template for developing an ESRA for new HH chemicals, if necessary. As part of PA BOF annual internal audit process, ESRAs and chemical use were incorporated into 2022 field inspections, staff surveys, and a comprehensive use review. The policy also requires the ESRAs to be adhered to for staff use which is referenced and documented in the internal website, IntraForestry, in digital form. Finally, the organization developed procedures, reference sites, and directives relative to use by contracting entities that cover all requirements, including mitigations. |
| SCS review | Review of all materials found this to be an exceptionally thorough treatment of the finding. Interviews with staff during the audit confirmed all aspects of this response. Field reviews of office GIS and internal forestry "modules" also confirmed aspects of the response. The detailed review of responses is maintained in the "Evidence File" for PA BOF. The response was found by the audit team to be fully implemented. This CAR is closed. |
| Status of CAR: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Upgraded to Major <input type="checkbox"/> Other decision (refer to description above) |

4.4 New Corrective Action Requests and Observations

No new corrective action requests were issued as a result of this audit.

5. Stakeholder Comments

In accordance with SCS protocols, consultation with key stakeholders is an integral component of the evaluation process. Stakeholder consultation takes place prior to, concurrent with, and following field evaluations. Distinct purposes of such consultation include:

- To solicit input from affected parties as to the strengths and weaknesses of the FME's management, relative to the standard, and the nature of the interaction between the FME and the surrounding communities.
- To solicit input on whether the forest management operation has consulted with stakeholders regarding identifying any high conservation value forests (HCVFs).

Stakeholder consultation activities are organized to give participants the opportunity to provide comments according to general categories of interest based on the three FSC chambers, as well as the SCS Interim Standard, if one was used.

5.1 Stakeholder Groups Consulted

Principal stakeholder groups are identified based upon results from past evaluations, lists of stakeholders from the FME under evaluation, and additional stakeholder contacts from other sources. Stakeholder groups who are consulted as part of the evaluation include FME management and staff, consulting foresters, contractors, lease holders, adjacent property owners, local and regionally-based social interest and civic organizations, purchasers of logs harvested on FME forestlands, recreational user groups, tribal members and/or representatives, members of the FSC National Initiative, members of the regional FSC working group, FSC International, local and regionally-based environmental organizations and conservationists, and forest industry groups and organizations, as well as local, state, and federal regulatory agency personnel and other relevant groups.

5.2 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Evaluation Team Responses

The table below summarizes the comments falling within scope of the standard received from stakeholders and the assessment team's response. Where a stakeholder comment has triggered a subsequent investigation during the evaluation, the corresponding follow-up action and conclusions from SCS are noted below.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>FME has not received any stakeholder comments from interested parties (who are not members of the enterprise under evaluation) as a result of stakeholder outreach activities during this annual evaluation.</i> | |
| Summary of Outreach Activities Conducted (Check all that apply): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face to face meetings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phone calls <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email, or letter <input type="checkbox"/> Notice published in the national and/or local press <input type="checkbox"/> Notice published on relevant websites <input type="checkbox"/> Local radio announcements <input type="checkbox"/> Local customary notice boards <input type="checkbox"/> Social media broadcast | |
| Stakeholder Comment (Negative, positive, and neutral) | SCS Response |

| | |
|--|---|
| The PA BOF forestry staff are accessible and fair in treatment of loggers and harvest operators. They “toe the line” but are operationally flexible where they can be. | Harvest site documentation and logger interviews found this comment to be true across the Districts sampled in 2022. This is considered evidence of conformity for indicators relating to environmental site reviews, environmental protections, and harvest operator qualifications to implement forest management planning. Overall, PA BOF was found to have an effective management system. |
|--|---|

6. Certification Decision

| | |
|---|---|
| The certificate holder has demonstrated continued overall conformance to the applicable Forest Stewardship Council standards. The SCS annual evaluation team recommends that the certificate be sustained, subject to subsequent annual evaluations and the FME’s response to any open CARs. | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Comments: PA DCNR is to be commended for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Forest roads are of consistent good quality across Districts over multiple years. Also, across Districts is the knowledgeable and competent forestry staff, relative to road construction and maintenance, who fully leverage training opportunities, materials, funds, and technical resources available to them. 2. Timber Sale proposal process is both proactive and preventative in terms of accounting for, reviewing, and protecting environmental and social resources. 3. The organization has demonstrated commitment to Continuous Improvement and conducts audits with openness and transparency. 4. Multiple and consistent instances of protecting advanced tree seedling and sapling regeneration were witness during this audit, and in prior audits thus protecting the next generations of forest development. 5. PA BOF practices solid silviculture by consistently and routine matching harvest and protection treatments to the stand towards meeting management objectives. 6. Incorporating research and new ideas was found throughout all levels of the organization. 7. Reclamation of degraded lands was demonstrated during 2022 and past audits that is effective in restoring forest lands and accelerating forest development. | |

7. Annual Data Update

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No changes since previous evaluation. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information in the following sections has changed since previous evaluation. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name and Contact Information <input type="checkbox"/> FSC Sales Information <input type="checkbox"/> Scope of Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-SLIMF FMUs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pesticide and Other Chemical Use <input type="checkbox"/> Production Forests <input type="checkbox"/> FSC Product Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation & High Conservation Value Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Areas Outside of the Scope of Certification |

Name and Contact Information

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Organization name | PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Forestry | | |
| Contact person | Abby Jamison, Forest Program Specialist | | |
| Address | State Forester's Office, P.O. Box 8552, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552, United States | Telephone | 570-895-4011 |
| | | Fax | 570-895-4041 |
| | | e-mail | abjamison@pa.gov |
| | | Website | https://www.dcnr.pa.gov/Pages/default.aspx |

FSC Sales Information

☒ FSC Sales contact information same as above.

Scope of Certificate

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Certificate Type | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single FMU | <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple FMU |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Group | |
| SLIMF (if applicable) | <input type="checkbox"/> Small SLIMF certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Low intensity SLIMF certificate |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Group SLIMF certificate | |
| # Group Members (if applicable) | | |
| Number of FMUs in scope of certificate | 1 | |
| Geographic location of non-SLIMF FMU(s) | Latitude & Longitude: 40.94601090724174, -77.51972283849808 | |
| Forest zone | <input type="checkbox"/> Boreal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temperate |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Subtropical | <input type="checkbox"/> Tropical |
| Area in scope of certificate which is: Units: <input type="checkbox"/> ha or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ac | | |
| privately managed | | |
| state managed | 2,174,968 | |
| community managed | | |
| Total forest area in scope of certificate (Is also equal to [productive area] + [conservation area]) | 2,174,968 | |
| Prior year total forest area in scope of certificate (from prior year report) | 2,166,776 | |
| Has Total Forest area changed from prior year? | <input type="checkbox"/> No Change from prior year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, there was a change from prior year. Explain change: PA DCNR acquires new lands through conservation partnerships and other means and added new properties in 2020-2021. There are 48,018 acres of excision areas. Also, H (anthropogenic) zone and new land acquisitions not | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | | <i>yet zoned/typed make up some of that difference too. None are double counted.</i> | |
| Number of FMUs in scope that are: | | | |
| less than 100 ha in area | - | 100 - 1000 ha in area | - |
| 1000 - 10 000 ha in area | - | more than 10 000 ha in area | 1 |
| Total forest area in scope of certificate which is included in FMUs that: | | | Units: <input type="checkbox"/> ha or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ac |
| are less than 100 ha in area | | - | |
| are between 100 ha and 1000 ha in area | | - | |
| meet the eligibility criteria as <i>low intensity</i> SLIMF FMUs | | - | |
| Division of FMUs into manageable units: | | | |
| State forest management is administered by the BOF within the DCNR through a cooperative effort involving field staff in 20 Forest Districts located throughout Pennsylvania and a Central Office located in Harrisburg. Staffing in the Forest Districts varies, depending on the size of the state forest and specific circumstances found in the district. Forest Districts are normally staffed by a varying compliment including a District Forester, Assistant District Foresters, Foresters, Forest Rangers, Fire Specialists, Administrative Assistants, Clerical Support, and Maintenance positions. Central Office includes the Director (State Forester), two Assistant Directors, and eight Program Areas, which provide program direction, support and technical assistance to the Forest Districts. | | | |

Social Information

| | | |
|---|---|------------|
| Number of forest workers (including contractors) working in forest within scope of certificate (differentiated by gender): | | |
| Male workers: Salary=392, Wage=211 Note: These were reviewed during the 2021 audit | Female workers: Salary=86, Wage=24 Note: These were reviewed during the 2021 audit | |
| Number of accidents in forest work since previous evaluation: | Serious: # 6 | Fatal: # 0 |

Pesticide and Other Chemical Use

Note: PA BOF provided FMU-level ESRAs for all pesticides used in their program which were reviewed by the audit team who confirmed records and information were appropriate to the size and scale of operations.

| <input type="checkbox"/> N/A - FME has not used pesticides since last audit. | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|---|----------------|
| Commercial name of pesticide / herbicide | Active ingredient | Quantity applied since previous evaluation (kg or lbs.) | Total area treated since previous evaluation (ha or ac) | Reason for use |
| ..\Documents and Record Review for Auditors\Chemical Use Records\20220921_Chemicals_Report.xlsx | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Production Forests

| Timber Forest Products | Units: <input type="checkbox"/> ha or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ac |
|---|---|
| Total area of production forest (i.e. forest from which timber may be harvested) | 1,028,388 acres are zoned "Multiple Resource Management Zone" with "Commercial" designation. Timber harvests in other zones may be allowed if warranted under extenuating circumstances |
| Area of production forest classified as 'plantation' | None |
| Area of production forest regenerated primarily by replanting or by a combination of replanting and coppicing of the planted stems | None |
| Area of production forest regenerated primarily by natural regeneration, or by a combination of natural regeneration and coppicing of the naturally regenerated stems | 6,382 acres SFL receiving reproduction cuts in 2021 |
| Silvicultural system(s) | Area under type of management |
| Even-aged management | See 2021 Annual Forest Products Statistical Report (aka Silvicultural Report) – |
| Clearcut (clearcut size range:) | 1088 acres (includes salvage clearcuts) |
| Shelterwood | 4599 acres |
| Other: | Improvements: 435 acres Salvage Only: 187 acres |
| Uneven-aged management | |
| Individual tree selection | 81 Acres |
| Group selection | 20 Acres |
| Other: | Two-age Buffer: 1890 acres Two-age Shelterwood Buffer: 414 acres Misc.: 81 acres |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g. nursery, recreation area, windbreak, bamboo, silvo-pastoral system, agro-forestry system, etc.) | - |
| Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs) | |
| Area of forest protected from commercial harvesting of timber and managed primarily for the production of NTFPs or services | 1,156,098 acres are zoned multiple resource-non-commercial zones, limited zones, buffer zones, wild and natural area zones, and special resource management zones. The |

| | |
|--|--|
| | strictest protected zones are State Forest Natural Areas = 79,372 acres. |
| Other areas managed for NTFPs or services | |
| Approximate annual commercial production of non-timber forest products included in the scope of the certificate, by product type | No commercial production of NTFPs |
| Species in scope of joint FM/COC certificate: (Scientific / Latin Name and Common / Trade Name) | |
| <i>Pinus strobus</i> (White Pine), <i>Pinus resinosa</i> (Red pine), <i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> (Eastern Hemlock), <i>Pinus rigida</i> (Pitch Pine), <i>Pinus virginiana</i> (Virginia Pine), <i>Pinus pungens</i> (Table Mountain Pine), <i>Picea abies</i> (Norway Spruce), <i>Larix spp.</i> (Larch), <i>Acer saccharum</i> (Sugar Maple), <i>Acer rubrum</i> (Red Maple), <i>Quercus rubra</i> (Northern Red Oak), <i>Quercus velutina</i> (Black Oak), <i>Quercus coccinea</i> (Scarlet Oak), <i>Quercus alba</i> (White oak), <i>Quercus prinus</i> (Chestnut Oak), <i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> (Yellow Birch), <i>Betula lenta</i> (Sweet Birch), <i>Betula papyrifera</i> (White Birch), <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> (American Beech), <i>Fraxinus Americana</i> (White Ash), <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (Green Ash), <i>Tilia americana</i> (Basswood), <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (Tulip Tree), <i>Carya spp.</i> (Hickory), <i>Ulmus Americana</i> (American Elm), <i>Populus tremuloides</i> (Quaking aspen), <i>Populus grandidentata</i> (Big-tooth Aspen), <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (Black Gum), <i>Juglans nigra</i> (Black Walnut), <i>Prunus serotina</i> (Black Cherry), <i>Magnolia acuminata</i> (Cucumber Tree), <i>Morus alba</i> (Mulberry). | |

FSC Product Classification*

| Timber products | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Product Level 1 | Product Level 2 | Species |
| W1 | W1.1 (Roundwood logs) | All above |
| W1 | W1.2 (Fuelwood) | All above |
| Non-Timber Forest Products | | |
| Product Level 1 | Product Level 2 | Product Level 3 and Species |
| | | |
| | | |

*Note: W1, W2, and W3 product groups usually do not require a separate evaluation to FSC-STD-40-004 (COC) if processing occurs in the field for FM/COC and CW/FM certificate types. N1-N10 (NTFPs) are eligible to be sold with FSC claims under FM/COC certification if reported here. Bamboo and NTFPs derived from trees (e.g. cork, resin, bark) may be eligible for FM/COC and CW/FM certification. NTFPs used for food and medicinal purposes are not eligible for CW/FM certification. Check with SCS if you have any products intended to be sold with an FSC claim outside of any of these categories.

Conservation and High Conservation Value Areas

| Conservation Area | Units: <input type="checkbox"/> ha or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ac |
|--|---|
| Total amount of land in certified area protected from commercial harvesting of timber and managed primarily for conservation objectives (includes both forested and non-forested lands).* | 1,156,098 acres. This is the sum of multiple resource-non-commercial zones, limited zones, buffer zones, wild and natural area zones, and special resource management zones |

*Note: Total conservation and HCV areas may differ since these may serve different functions in the FME's management system. Designation as HCV may allow for active management, including commercial harvest. Conservation areas are typically under passive management, but may undergo invasive species control, prescribed burns, non-commercial harvest, and other management activities intended to maintain or enhance their integrity. In all cases, figures are reported by the FME as it pertains local laws & regulations, management objectives, and FSC requirements.

| High Conservation Value Forest / Areas | | | Units: <input type="checkbox"/> ha or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ac |
|--|---|---|--|
| Code | HCV Type | Description & Location | Area |
| HCV1 | Forests or areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia). | Wild Plant Sanctuaries and Ecological Focus Areas | 1.1 = 9,467 1.2 = 34,718 |
| HCV2 | Forests or areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance. | Wild Areas Natural Areas > 2,000 Acres Wild Areas Natural Areas > 2,000 Acres William Penn SF Parcels Four Corners | 2.1 = 136,462 2.2 = 159,277 |
| HCV3 | Forests or areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems. | Old Growth ROS Primitive Areas >500ac S1 Natural Communities | 3.1 = 19,454 3.2 = 21,644 3.3 = 955 |
| HCV4 | Forests or areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control). | Public Drinking Water DEP Buffers. Critical Floodplain | 4.1 = 7,432 4.2 = 6,580.02 4.3 = 96 |
| HCV5 | Forests or areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health). | | |
| HCV6 | Forests or areas critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities). | PHMC Archaeological PASS Data | 268 |
| Total area of forest classified as 'High Conservation Value Forest / Area' *Note: This is not a sum of all above acres. These areas may duplicate or overlap boundaries. This number is an exact representation of the acres set aside. Acres are subject to change annually as these boundaries may change due to data entry methods and refinement of coarse data. | | | Total – 208,855 * |

Areas Outside of the Scope of Certification (Partial Certification and Excision)

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> N/A – All forestland owned or managed by the certificate holder is included in the scope. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate holder owns and/or manages other FMUs not under evaluation. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate holder wishes to excise portions of the FMU(s) under evaluation from the scope of certification. | |
| Note: Excision cannot be applied to CW/FM certificates. | |
| Explanation for exclusion of FMUs and/or excision: | The DCNR BOF is currently in possession of several properties where timber rights were reserved for a period of time by the seller. The BOF also has one Nursery and one golf course. These properties are excluded from the scope of the certificate. |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | DCNR Bureau of Forestry occasionally arranges harvests for other state agencies that are not certified (e.g., Bureau of State Parks). Procedures require that contracts specify “Not FSC-certified” for such sales. | | | | |
| Control measures to prevent mixing of certified and non-certified product (C8.3): | The FME does not sell certified timber mixed with non-certified timber. Certified sales are designated with the FSC claim and COC code on the first page of the contracts. For uncertified gas development clearings, “BF16 Invoices” with no COC information are used. | | | | |
| Description of FMUs excluded from, or forested area excised from, the scope of certification: | | | | | |
| Name of FMU or Stand | | | Location (city, state, country) | Size (<input type="checkbox"/> ha or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ac) | |
| District | Acreage | Reason | Dalton, PA, US Laughlintown, PA,US Fayetteville, PA, US Spring Mills, PA, US Elk County Cameron County | 27,781 | |
| 11 | 27,781 | Timber reservations | | 27,781 | |
| 4 | 2363 | Timber reservations | | 2363 | |
| 1 | 61 | Golf Course – non-forest use | | 61 | |
| Penn Nursery | 325 | Not part of a forest mgt property | | 325 | |
| 13 | 17,488 | Timber reservations | | 17,488 | |
| 13 | 9,362 | State Forest Conservation Easement only | | 9,362 (not included in SFL total or total below) | |
| | | | | | |

