Land Based Investment Strategy

Land Based Investment Strategy

Annual Report

2010-2011

BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

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1. Overview

We are pleased to submit our final report covering the operations and administration of the **Land Based Investment Strategy** for the 2010 fiscal year.

The nine LBIS categories are covered in this report:

1) Current Reforestation
2) Mid-Term Timber Supply
3) Tree Improvement
4) Inventory
5) Forest and Range Health including Invasive Plants
6) Fish Passage
7) Ecosystem Restoration
8) Land Base Investment development, monitoring, and continuous improvement.

The break down of the budget is as follows:

$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total
$ 71,890,341	$ 954,315	$ 4,185,135	$ 76,094,959

Definitions:

$ Spent & Completed	Funding already expended and funding committed to signed contracts
$ Planned Expenditures	Remaining funding not yet committed but planned to be used by the end of the fiscal
$ Not Committed	Funding which as of this reporting period is not being planned to be used

2. 2010 Budget, Activity, and Target Achievements

1) Current Reforestation, including Watershed Management

Allocation: $ 40,226,000

Activities such as basic reforestation of wildfire and mountain pine beetle killed stands (Forests for Tomorrow), assisting in watershed management and reforestation, ensure previously sown FIA-LBIP seedlings are planted and short-rotation or fibre plantations to assist with the feedstock for emerging industries.

Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total
Reforestation	$ 39,826,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 39,826,000
Watersheds	$ 400,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 400,000
TOTAL SUM	**$ 40,226,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 40,226,000**

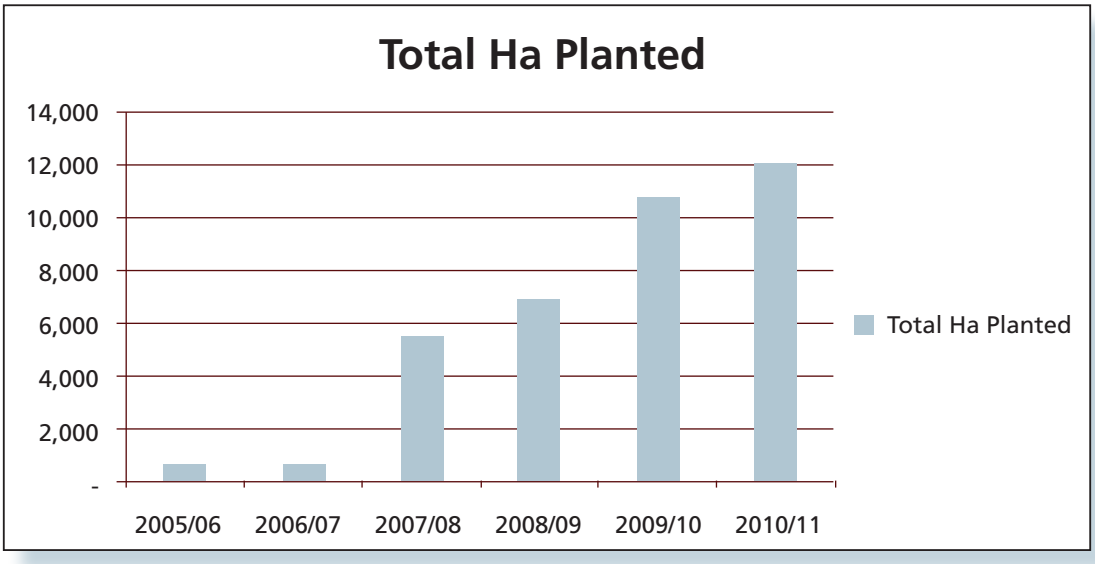
Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
Trees Planted	16,787,100 trees planted (An additional 520,000 trees were planted and will be reported in RESULTS when planting of area is completed in 2011/12)
Watershed Assessments	Morice TSA - L1 overview completed for TSA, level 2 assessments completed in 5 watersheds; Foxy, Lamprey, McQuarrie, Owen and Objective
Watershed Assessments	Fort St. John TSA - Level 2 assessments completed in 5 watersheds - Aitken, Alces, Colk, Groundbirch and Kobes
Watershed Assessments	Kamloops TSA - level 2 assessments completed in 13 watersheds and sub-basins; Peterson CW, Rosen Brook CW, Nelson CW, Leonie CW, Skowootum, Newhyklstun, Chu Chua, Paul lake CW, Paul Creek CW, Upper Criss, Lower Criss, Mow and Heller.
Watershed Assessments	Quesnel and Williams Lake TSAs - level 1 Overview completed for major watersheds; Quesnel, Cariboo, Cottonwood, Upper and Lower Chilcotin, Blackwater, Narcosli, Nazko, Euchiniko, Chilko, Taseko

Watershed Assessments	Quesnel and Williams Lake TSAs: Level 2 watershed assessments completed in Horsefly River major watershed including Little Horsefly, Moffatt, McKinley, McKusky, McKay, Upper Horsefly basins; the Cottonwod River major watershed including Naver and Swift river watersheds, Lightning, Soverign, John Boyd, Umiti, Ahbau basins; and the Blackwater River major watershed including Euchiniko River watershed, Nataniko basin, and 7 other sub-basins within teh Euchiniko and Blackwater affected by the C10205 and C10209 fires.
Area Planted	12,473 ha planted
NSR Reduction	27,535 ha
Sowing Requests 2010	A total of 13,796,400 seedlings were requested for the 2010 sowing year. Species Seedlings Requested Species Seedlings Requested CW 1000 PLI 7,981,000 FDI 1,628,400 PW & PY 134,100 LW 241,200 SX 3,810,700
Short-rotation or fibre plantations	Three blocks of Alder spacing was completed on the Coast for a total of 31.3 ha. Spacing will move the final harvest from 50 years if unspaced to 20 years post spacing. Three blocks in the interior were disc trenched in prepping for higher density planting in 2011/12.

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
Create 2.64 million m^3 in 65 years	2.35 million M3 in 65 years
Complete 30 watershed assessments in 5 TSAs	Exceeded 30 watershed assessments in the 5 TSAs



Data Source: RESULTS as of March 17 2011, Prepared by Mei-Ching Tsoi

Management of Tree Species Composition

Policy - on sites with more than one "preferred" species, more than one preferred species (and, where practicable, all of the preferred species) will be planted.

Year	Total Ha Planted	Total Ha with more than one species planted	Total ha of area with one preferred species in prescription	% of areas planted with more than one species when the prescription only prescribes one species	Area weighted mean dominant species % in Silv Label	Total number of Pine Planted	Total number of Trees Planted	% of pine planted out of all trees planted	% of post-treatment stand compo-sition that is PLI
2005/06	843	612	693	407	71.7	916,295	1,615,317	57	14
2006/07	773	256	613	160	62.4	95,395	1,076,564	9	29
2007/08	5,549	4,506	5,140	1,103	77.8	3,504,754	7,059,334	50	34
2008/09	7,009	5,334	6,780	2,333	69.6	996,990	7,265,349	14	12
2009/10	10,721	8,931	9,947	1,154	74.4	4,222,389	14,335,516	29	30
2010/11	12,046	4,302	5,040	61	71.5	6,173,633	16,942,844	36	29
TOTAL/ AVERAGE	**36,941**	**23,941**	**28,213**	**274**	**-**	**15,909,456**	**48,294,924**	**33**	**25**

Data Source: RESULTS as of March 17 2011, Prepared by Mei-Ching Tsoi

FRPA Section 108

The surplus from the LBIS was used to fund FRPA section 108. Combined with a liability account from the previous fiscal, a total expenditure on FRPA section 108 was $8,855,272 on 8,922 ha.

2) Mid-Term Timber Supply

Allocation: $ 10,370,000

Activities such as fertilization, spacing and backlog brushing will increase the mid-term timber supply (available for harvest in 20 - 30 years).

Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Fertilization	$ 9,723,608	$ 0	$ 0	$ 9,723,608	Additional funds were transferred from other investment categories to assist with fertilizer purchase resulting in an over expenditure of the investment category budget.
Spacing, & Backlog brushing	$ 1,204,471	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,204,471	
TOTAL SUM	**$ 10,928,079**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 10,928,079**	

Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
Fertilization	20,909 ha completed (14,260 ha in the Interior and 6,649 ha on the Coast)
Juvenile Spacing and Backlog Brushing	742 ha completed (540 ha in the Interior and 202 ha on the Coast). Planning work was also initiated by the Federation of BC Woodlot Association and the BC Community Forest Association to develop a list of priority projects for 2011/12.

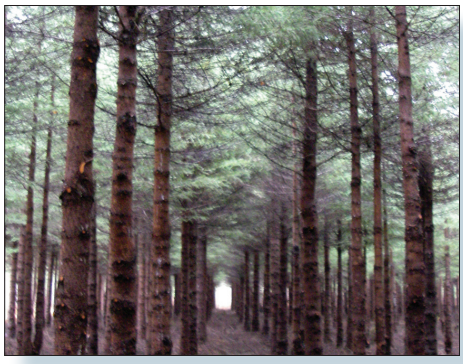
Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
472,500 m^3 in 10 years	20,909 ha of fertilization application was completed and will provide in 10 years a total of 459,998 m^3.
650 ha of over dense stands are available 10-30 years sooner to make available for harvest 200,000 m^3.	742 ha of over dense stands were treated making these stands available 10-30 years sooner.

3) Tree Improvement

Allocation: $ 3,530,000

Through Forest Tree Genetic Resource Conservation and Management (GRM) the health, adaptability and productivity of forests are improved through the structure and dynamics of the trees genetic foundation.



Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Committed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total
Tree Improvement	$ 3,530,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,530,000
TOTAL SUM	**$ 3,530,000**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 3,530,000**

Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
ha reforested with Select Seed	119, 769 ha of Select Seed sown for 2010/2011

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
4.3 million m^3 in 65 years (target is 108,000 trees per year)	4.787 million m^3 in 65 years (0.615 m3/ha X 119,769 x 65)

4) Inventory

Allocation: $ 6,607,000

Inventory describes the forests of British Columbia now and how they are changing over time. The information captured is used in modeling habitat, volume, biomass and carbon and will help inform managers when making decisions on sustainable forest management.

Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Carry-over Projects	$ 1,101,678	$ 0	$ 357,322	$ 1,459,000	
EBM Implementation	$ 505,168	$ 0	$ 14,832	$ 505,168	One project MARXAN modelled SLRD for approx $20,000 was cancelled. the funds were then used to support WFP ($8,500) and BCTS ($10,750) in completing their SLRD projects. BCTS did not need use these additonal funds.
FAIB Administered VRI	$ 1,218,885	$ 0	$ 163,669	$ 1,382,554	
Funds returned to LBI	$ 0	$ 0	$ 770,000	$ 770,000	
PWC Administered VRI	$ 1,638,985	$ 0	$ 152,515	$ 1,791,500	
Site Productivity Projects	$ 585,946	$ 0	$ 0	$ 585,946	
Visual Resources	$ 48,515	$ 45,315	$ 4,170	$ 98,000	
TOTAL SUM	**$ 5,099,177**	**$ 45,315**	**$ 1,462,508**	**$ 6,592,168**	

Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
Kootenay Lake TSA Photo Interpretation and QA	Photo interpretation and QA of remaining 23 maps in project complete.
Mid Coast TSA (incl TFL 25 blocks in North Coast TSA) Photo Interpretation	33 maps completed and 89 maps partially completed as part of multi-year contract
Williams Lake TSA (east) Air Photo Acquisition and Photo Interpretation and Quality Assurance	Sixty percent of the land base scheduled to be covered by aerial photography successfully captured. Fire and resulting smoke prevented completion of the project. Completion of this photo acquisition program scheduled for the summer of 2011. Photo interpretation to continue into 2011/12.
Quesnel (east) Audit Sampling	50 ground samples established, analysis of ground sample data to take place in first quarter of 2011/12
100 Mile House Air Photo Acquisition for Photo Interpretation	Sixty percent of the and base scheduled to be covered by aerial photography successfully captured. Fire and resulting smoke prevented completion of the project. Completion of this photo acquisition program scheduled for the summer of 2011.

Strathcona TSA Photo Interpretation Quality Assurance and Completion	Photo interpretation edits and updates completed, quality assurance and completion near complete. Project completion scheduled for May 2011.
TFL 46 Inventory NVAF Sampling and Analysis	Completion of ground sampling delayed due to weather. Sampling and analysis to be completed 2011/12.
TFL 47 inventory Analysis	Analysis completed and delivered
TFL 53 Photo Interpretation	All maps completed and delivered
Soo TSA Photo Interpretation	40 maps completed and delivered
Sunshine Coast TSA Photo Interpretation	This project deferred to 2011/12
Revelstoke TSA Audit Sampling and Sample Data Analysis	Sampling and analysis completed and delivered
Robson Valley Audit Sampling and Ground Sample Data Analysis	Sampling and analysis completed and delivered
Mackenzie TSA Photo Interpretation	Completed - last planned maps delivered
Fort Nelson TSA Photo Interpretation	Completed - last planned maps delivered
Visual Resources	Re-inventory work completed in Kootenay Lake District and Moose Lake within Vanderhooh District. 100 Mile House District was started but not competed due to weather issues.
EBM Implementation - TEM	Completed two Landscape units
EBM Implementation - SLRD	68 Draft SLRD's completed
EBM Implementation - SELES Draft SLRD and Conservation GAP Analysis	Completed
EBM Implementation - Patchworks Sub-Regional Assessment	Completed

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
Inventories on key impacted units are not older than 10 years old.	Significant re-inventory to the Williams Lake and Quesnel TSA inventories completed, photos acquired to initiate the 100 Mile House TSA re-inventory.
To reduce the amount of visually constrained area by refining inventory polygon line work.	Only one project (Moose Lake) was completed and there was little change in area pre and post re-inventory work.
EBM Implementation - Strategic Landscape Reserve Design	Draft Strategic Landscape Reserve Design (SLRD's) for 63 High Priority (of 120) Landscape Units
EBM Implementation - Subregional Assessment	Patchworks Model of a portion of the EBM Plan area to test achievement of Human Wellbeing and Ecological Targets once the SLRDs are complete.
EBM Implementation - Subregional assessment and Conservation GAP Analysis	Use forest models such as SELES and Marxan to do an initial modeled SLRD, incorporating some rational design, determine if Higher than high risk targets are being exceeded.
EBM implementation - TEM	Reconnaisance level mapping for Two landscape units - Belise and Fishegg

5) Forest Health (including Invasive Plants)

Allocation: $ 7,415,000

Forest Health, a component of the Silviculture Program, is responsible for the detection and quantification of forest health problems, and, where necessary, the prescription and implementation of protective or suppressive treatments to prevent insect, disease and mammal damage to reforested areas and old growth stands. The forest health program also evaluates the effect of forest practices on forest health as these occasionally increase the risk of damage from insects, diseases and mammals. Funding for forest health increased by 1 million dollars to support Mountain Pine Beetle treatments in south east part of the province. Invasive plants threaten healthy forest and rangeland ecosystems by displacing native species and disrupting natural ecosystem processes. They can also seriously affect wildlife habitat and forage availability, forest regeneration, water quality, and natural disturbance regimes. The Invasive Plant Program works collaboratively and often in partnership with other land management agencies, First Nations, and regional weed committees to detect and eradicate new incursions, contain the spread of priority invasive plant populations through treatment programs, and reduce existing impacts through best management practices and applied biological control activities.

Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total
Forest Health - HQ administered	$ 1,372,930	$ 0	$ 490,270	$ 1,863,200
Forest Health - Licensee delivery	$ 478,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 478,000
Forest Health - Regions and Districts	$ 4,177,155	$ 0	$ 521,621	$ 4,698,776
Forest Health reallocation to s108	$ 195,024	$ 0	$ 0	$ 195,024
Invasive Plant Management	$ 180,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 180,000
TOTAL SUM	**$ 6,403,109**	**$ 0**	**$ 1,011,891**	**$ 7,415,000**

Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
Invasive Plant Management Partnership Delivery	Target met and exceeded. 2518 sites treated and entered into IAPP application as of March 31st. This is 30% of the total number of known critical sites on FLNRO jurisdiction. Achievement exceeded target by 26% due to partnership efficiencies, expanded awareness and reporting, and faster response to emerging treatment priorities.
Aerial Overview Survey	85% of the province surveyed
Western spruce budworm treatments	47,687 ha aerially treated with Btk to mitigate damage by western spruce budworm
Douglas-fir tussock moth treatments	9,084 ha were treated to mitigate damage by Douglas-fir tussock moth (B.t.k./virus).
Gypsy moth Btk treatments	776 ha aerially treated in Richmond and 25 ha ground sprayed in Harrison Hot Springs
Area aerially survey for Douglas-fir and/or spruce beetle	Detailed aerial survey conducted over 1,270,234 ha for spruce and Douglas-fir beetle infestations
Area ground surveyed for Douglas-fir and/or spruce beetle	4,181 ha of ground surveys conducted to locate and map new infestations of Douglas-fir beetle and spruce beetle for follow up treatment.
Area aerially survey for mountain pine beetle suppression	562,535 ha of detailed aerial surveying conducted to identify new MPB infestations
Ground surveys for mountain pine beetle suppression	15,605 ha of ground surveying conducted in suppression BMUs to address critical MPB infestations
Mountain pine beetle suppression treatments	13,293 trees felled and burned in critical infestations that were not harvestable
TSA forest health strategy updates	14 of 32 TSA Forest Health Strategies were updated by March 31, 2011

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
Protection of forests, farms and Richmond residents' trees and continued access to international forest product markets with no quarantine.	Continuing eradication efforts have prevented the North American gypsy moth from becoming established in B.C. thereby avoiding potential regulation of forestry and nursery products imposed by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.
Strategic information generated by the provincial aeirial overview survey and associated monitoring and survey activities made available for cost effective decision making in harvesting and treatments to protect stand inventory.	Target of 80% achieved.
Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals	Preliminary maps made available to operational users by Sept 15th, 2010. Draft survey data and summary report delivered by early December 2010. Final report and digital GIS data made available publically by mid-March, 2011.
1 million m^3 of mid-term timber supply saved	Budworm spray project completed successfully.

Spread of spruce and Douglas-fir beetle maintained below critical spread thresholds in units with critical mid term timber supplies.	Detection efforts satisfactorily supplied new infestation data to licensees and BCTS to initiate santiation harvesting.
Spread of mountain pine beetle maintained below critical thresholds (units will remain classed as suppression Beetle Management Units).	All funded suppression BMUs at start of the fiscal remain suppression units.
Minimizing the risks of forest health losses through the application of best management practices. All new or extended Forest stewardship plans have stocking standards adjusted to reflect forest health conditions.	TSA Forest Health strategies stocking standard advice is still pending due to complexities encountered in developing defensible recommendations. HQ and regional specialists are preparing procedures to districts.
Urban Douglas-fir protected and public health issues (asthma and severe allergies) avoided.	High priority stands were treated and protection and public health objectives were met.

6) Fish Passage

Allocation: $ 4,000,000
A program developed to achieve a balance among the needs of the forest, mining, and oil and gas industries, as well as of the needs of the fish resource. The program through professional and technical judgement develops site-specific management strategies and prescriptions to meet resource management objectives.

Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Field Work - Fish Passage Assessments and Replacement	$ 2,237,020	$ 0	$ 1,472,980	$ 3,710,000	Once the performance targets were achieved no further expenditures were made on installations and funds were identified to address needs in other investment categories.
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	$ 200,000	$ 0	$ 90,000	$ 290,000	
TOTAL SUM	**$ 2,437,020**	**$ 0**	**$ 1,562,980**	**$4,000,000**	

Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
# of fish passage assessments completed	8,171 assessments were completed
# of stream structures replaced	17 installations of fish passage remediation structures were completed resulting in an estimated 305 km of fish habitat being made accessible.
Database and GIS Analysis	The new database went through testing and data loading of previous information. Data loading of three years of information will be completed early in 2011/12 and will be used to determine priority assessment and installation areas for the new fiscal.
Publications and Training	Layout and editing for the Fish Stream Crossing Guidebook was completed in 2010/11. Final review by DFO and incorporation of edits will occur in 2011/12. Ongoing work to training material occurred in preparation for 2011/12.
Quality Assurance	Quality assurance was done on recently completed work to ensure guidance on assessments and remediation work was achieving the desired outcomes. Reviews were completed on 36 culvert assessment sites and 20 culvert remediation sites.

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
High priority watersheds are assessed, 30 priority crossings are identified and remediated, approximately 200 km of fish habitat made accessible.	Achieved approximately 305 km of fish habitat being made accessible through remediation of fish passage structures.
Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals	Completion of the database ensures the capture of new data and the focusing of limited funds on priority assessment and remediation areas in the future. Online training and access to the database will ensure resource professionals will have the most current information available to make decisions.

7) Ecosystem Restoration

Allocation: $ 1,240,000

The process of assisting the recovery of resilience and adaptive capacity of ecosystems that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. Restoration focuses on establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to make terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems sustainable, resilient, and healthy under

current and future conditions. British Columbia's current priority is the restoration of ingrown open forests and native grassland ecosystems to create landscapes more resilient to climate change while providing sustainable goods and services.

Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
2010 Wildfire Recovery	$ 200,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 200,000	
Ecosystem Restoration	$ 888,412	$ 0	$ 151,588	$ 1,040,000	Total of ER Leveraged funds provincially $ 3,203,650
TOTAL SUM	**$ 1,088,412**	**$ 0**	**$ 151,588**	**$ 1,240,000**	

Outputs:

ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
Strategic Plans	Created/Updated 5 District based Strategic Plans.
Area treated mechanically	4575 ha Harvested and/or slashed and or thinned
Prescribed Fire	1976 ha of Prescribed fire
2010 Wildfire Grass Seeding	5,467 ha of grass seeding on high burn severity sites.

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
1. Spacing 3,000 ha of over-dense, stagnated stands improves forest health and consequently improves its resiliency to climate change while also improving wildlife habitat and harvest values.	1. Mechanical treatement occured on 4575 ha or 152.5% of the area targeted. High achievements were due to the leveraged funds from ER Partners, however costs of treatements were up significantly in most locations.
2. Applying 3,000 ha of prescribed fire will maintain and restore FN traditional plants, biodiversity and increase forage quality and quantity for wildlife and livestock.	2. Prescribed fire was applied to 1976 ha. This is 65.8% of the area targeted. This is due to funding arriving in 2010 after the spring burn window, and expiring prior to the 2011 spring burn window. Working around venting, and appropriate burn conditions throughout the fall and winter hampered achievement.
3. Reducing excessive fuel loads through spacing and prescribed fire on the total of 6,000 ha helps to mitigate catastrophic wildfire risks, maintain water supplies of community watersheds and protect air quality.	3. A total of 6,551 ha recieved a prescribed ER treatment. This is 109 % of the targeted area for 2010/11.

The 2010 Wildfires resulted in some rangeland areas identified as "high burn severity". These areas were to be grass seeded to prevent erosion, and encourage forage recovery. Area targeted: Vanderhoof Forest District 480 ha Central Cariboo Forest District 3520 ha	Funding allowed Vanderhoof Forest District to seed 230 ha of the targeted area. Central Cariboo was able to seed 5327 ha, overachieving the estimated area that could be accomplished by this level of funding by 51%.

8) LBIS Development

Allocation: $ 2,171,000

In order to develop a continuous improvement capability, the Forest Practices and Investment Branch will need to deploy and communicate its strategic goals in a way where improvement is guided by a process of monitoring and measurement against these strategic objectives. The Land Based Investment Delivery Branch is responsible for effective and efficient delivery of land base activities to meet provincial goals, priorities and outcomes identified in the LBIS. Implementation and administration of delivery agents is on target. A total of 60 performance and 39 financial audits of 2009/10 projects have been completed. Planning has commenced for financial and performance audits of approximately 65 projects from the 2010/11 program.

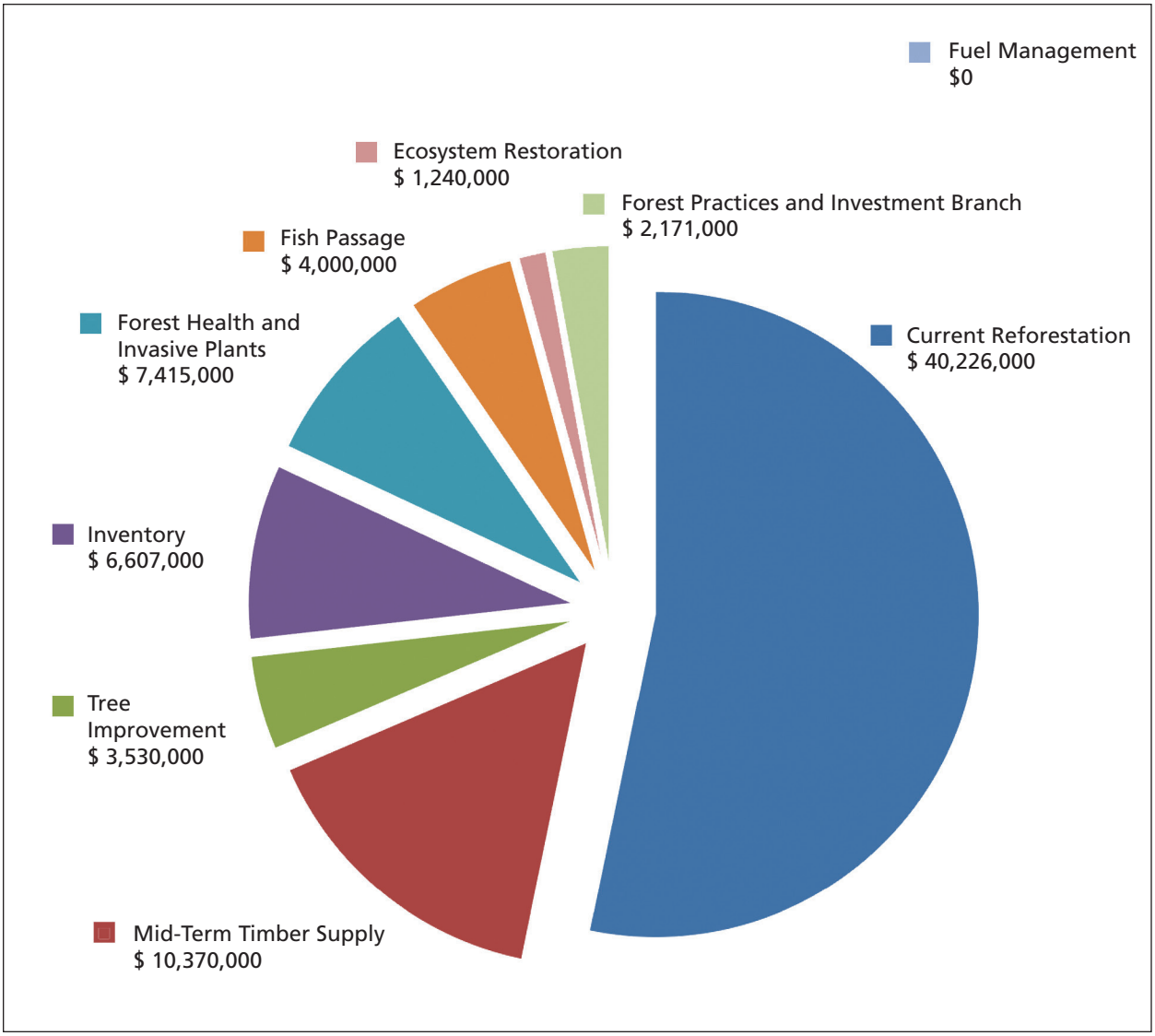
Budget:

Program	$ Spent & Completed	$ Planned Expenditure	$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Administration	$ 2,163,712	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,163,712	Adminstration for the LBI program includes $520,000 for Audits of 2009/2010 FIA activites.
TOTAL SUM	**$ 2,163,712**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 2,163,712**	

Targets:

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
Forest and Range Resources Investment Program delivered efficiently.	Distributed the funds, see distribution pie chart - 3. Distribution of funds
Carbon credits can be applied for carbon sequestration at the forest level.	Currently under analysis
Investment strategy delivered.	Forest & Range 2010/11 to 2012/13 Land Based Investment Strategy – May 27, 2010 is posted on the FIA and FFT website.

3. Distribution of Funds



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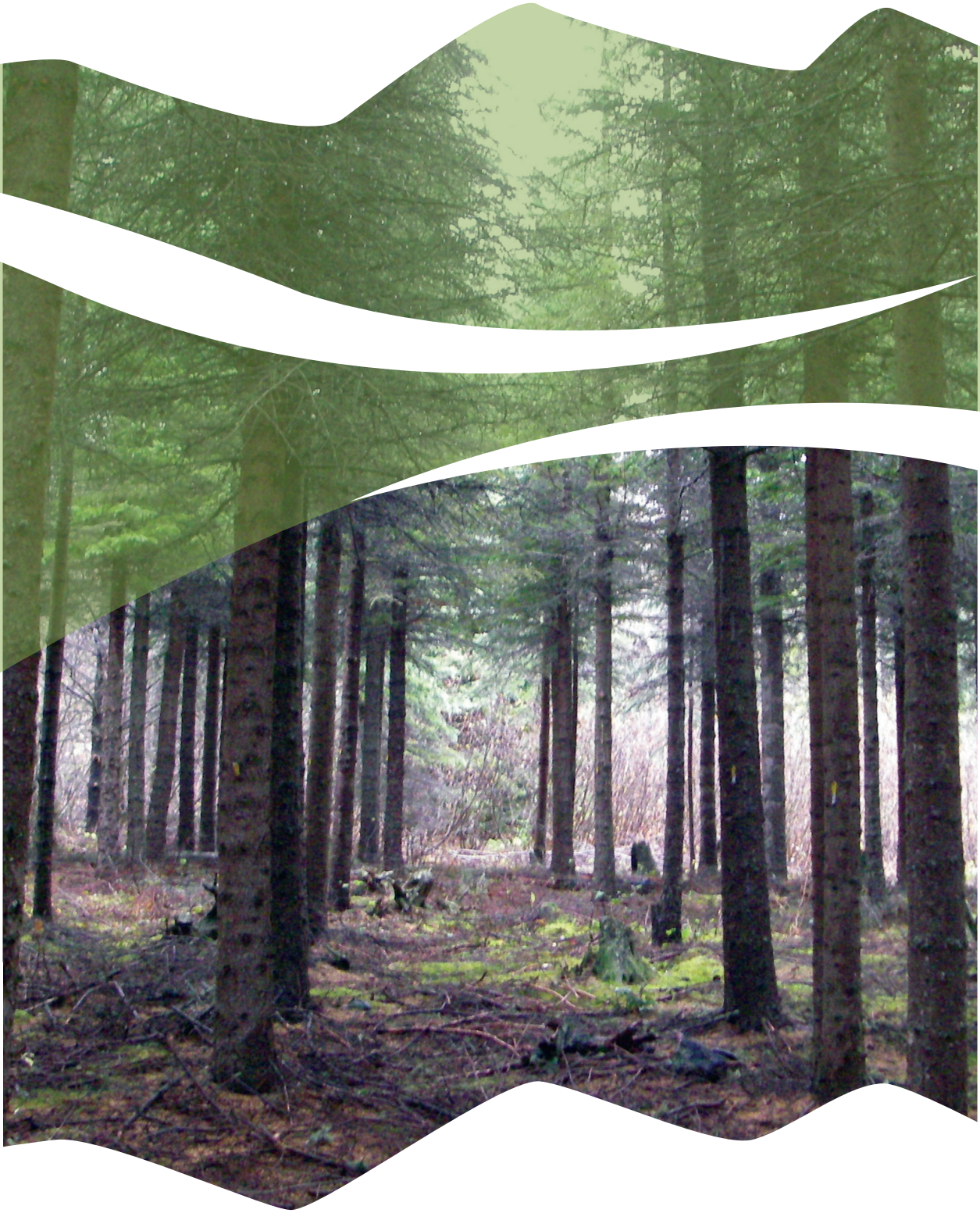
Fertilization	$ 9,723,608	$ 0	$ 0	$ 9,723,608	Additional funds were transferred from other investment categories to assist with fertilizer purchase resulting in an over expenditure of the investment category budget.
Field Work - Fish Passage Assessments and Replacement	$ 2,237,020	$ 0	$ 1,472,980	$ 3,710,000	Once the performance targets were achieved no further expenditures were made on installations and funds were identified to address needs in other investment categories.
Forest Health - HQ administered	$ 1,372,930	$ 0	$ 490,270	$ 1,863,200	
Forest Health - Licensee delivery	$ 478,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 478,000	
Forest Health - Regions and Districts	$ 4,177,155	$ 0	$ 521,621	$ 4,698,776	
Forest Health reallocation to s108	$ 195,024	$ 0	$ 0	$ 195,024	

Funds returned to LBI	$ 0	$ 0	$ 770,000	$ 770,000	
Invasive Plant Management	$ 180,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 180,000	
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	$ 200,000	$ 0	$ 90,000	$ 290,000	
PWC Administered VRI	$ 1,638,985	$ 0	$ 152,515	$ 1,791,500	
Reforestation	$ 39,826,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 39,826,000	Includes payments for approved FRPA s108 submissions
Site Productivity Projects	$ 585,946	$ 0	$ 0	$ 585,946	
Spacing and Backlog Brushing	$ 1,204,471	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,204,471	
Tree Improvement	$ 3,530,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,530,000	
Visual Resources	$ 48,515	$ 45,315	$ 4,170	$ 98,000	
Watersheds	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ 0	$ 400,000	
TOTAL SUM	**$ 71,890,341**	**$ 954,315**	**$ 4,185,135**	**$ 76,094,959**	

Acronyms

APHIS – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
BCTS – British Columbia Timber Sales
CFIA – Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CFR – Coastal Forest Region
CWPP – Community Wildfire Protection Plans
EBM - Ecosystem-Based Management
FAIB – Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch
FD – Forest District
FIA – Forest Investment Account
FFT – Forests for Tomorrow
FH – Forest Health
FN – First Nations
FPIB – Forest Practices and Investment Branch
FRPA –
GRM – Genetic Resource Management
ha – hectares
IP – Invasive Plant
L1, L2 ... – Level 1, Level 2 ...
LBIP – Land Based Investment Program
LBIS – Land Based Investment Strategy
m – meter
M – Million
MPB – Mountain Pine Beetle
N/A – Not applicable
NIFR – Northern Interior Forest Region
NSR – Not Sufficiently Restocked
NVAF - Net Volume Adjustment Factor
PwC – PricewaterhouseCoopers
QA – Quality Assurance
RESULTS – Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land status Tracking System
SELES - Spatially Explicit Landscape Event Simulator
SIBEC - Site Index estimates by Site Series
SIFR – Southern Interior Forest Region
SLRD – Strategic Landscape Reserve Design
TBA – To be announced
TEM - Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping
TSA – Timber Supply Area
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
VRI – Vegetation Resource Inventory