



Land Based Investment Strategy

Quarterly Report

September 30, 2010



**BRITISH
COLUMBIA**
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1. Overview

We are pleased to submit our report covering the operations and administration of the Province's Land Based Investment Strategy ("LBIS") for the six-month period ending September 30, 2010.

This quarterly report reports out on the nine LBIS categories:

- 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) Fuel Management
- 8) Ecosystem Restoration
- 9) Land Base Investment development, monitoring, and continuous improvement.



During the second quarter the budgets for each of the investment categories were finalized. The total budget for the LBIS is \$75,559,000. At the second quarter \$31,984,407 had been committed to projects, \$19,497,521 had been paid out, \$20,825,922 is planned to be spent and \$3,251,150 has not been committed.

\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
\$31,984,407	\$19,497,521	\$20,825,922	\$3,251,150	\$75,559,000

Definitions:

<u>\$ Spent</u>	Expenditures to Sept. 30
<u>\$ Committed</u>	Additional funding committed to signed contracts (does not include funding already expended)
<u>\$ Planned Expenditures</u>	Remaining funding not yet committed but planned to be used by the end of the fiscal
<u>\$ Not Committed</u>	Funding which as of Sept. 30 is not being planned to be used this fiscal

2. Progress (outputs) and Targets (outcomes)

1) Current Reforestation including Watershed Management

(Contact: Kelly Osbourne / Stewart Guy)

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	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Reforestation	\$24,118,995 ¹	\$9,546,243	\$6,560,762	\$0	\$40,226,000

¹Includes \$1.5 million for Section 108

Data as submitted to date in RESULTS

Trees Planted	13,994,000
Area Planted	11,207 ha
Field Surveys	7,318 ha
NSR reduction	7,149 ha

Sowing Requests in by the end of the second quarter for 2010/2011, by Region and Species

Region	Species	Total
Southern Interior Forest Region	Cw	900
	Fdi	124,600
	Lw	74,500
	Pli	1,738,100
	Sx	1,132,100
Northern Interior Forest Region	Pli	1,071,500
	Sx	303,800
Total		4,445,500

Section 108 Areas Funded in 2010/2011, by Licensee

Licensee	ha	Actual (\$)
N/A – Results not available until year end.		

Critical Watershed Assessments

Level 1(L1) and level 2(L2) assessments are underway in specific interior TSAs. L1 assessment gives an overview or watershed screening that identifies the highest priority watersheds in the TSA based on values present such as fish and sensitivity of vulnerability (i.e. watershed conditions, impacts). L2 assessment is at the watershed scale and usually provides detailed recommendations at the basin or sub-basin level assessing downstream values (e.g. water quality, fish values, potential harm to human life, property, and infrastructure from flooding).



Watershed Level Assessments
Community Water sheds/Fish Stream Watersheds to be assessed in 7 TSA.
Morice (L1 – 5 watersheds to be determined)
Quesnel (L2- 5 TBD)
Ft. St. John (L2 - Aitken, Alces, Colk, GroundBirch and Kobes)
Central-Cariboo (L2-Horsefly, Taseko, Chicotin, Cariboo)
Kamloops/Merritt (L2-Peterson CW, Rosen Brook CW, Nelson CW , Leonie Creek CW, Skowootum creek CW, Newhukylston creek, Chu Chua creek ,Paul CW, Paul Lake CW, Upper Criss creek, Lower Criss creek , Heller creek, Mow creek, Tsintsunko creek, Cascades TSA, Dillard CW, Brookmere CW)
100 Mile House (L2- 5 TBD)

Short-rotation or fibre plantations

Type of treatment	Total
Interior – BCTS Kamloops is disc trenching three blocks in prepping some Innovative Timber Sale Blocks for higher density planting in 2011/12.	Interior - Ha will be included as part of FFT planted area once project is completed.
Coast – Three blocks of alder spacing planned on the Coast to increase volume and value. One block in Strathcona TSA and two blocks in Kingcome TSA.	Coast - Final number once treated area entered into RESULTS.

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
2.64 million m ³ in 65 years	2.11 million m ³ in 65 years ¹
Maintain watershed function above critical levels and restore watershed condition in 30-50 years to pre-MPB levels.	N/A – Results not available until 3rd Quarter
Establish the potential for economically viable alternate management regimes in the vicinity of the short rotation fibre pilots and the potential for expansion to other areas.	N/A – Results not available until 3rd Quarter

¹11,207 ha x 2.9 m³/ha x 65

2) Mid-Term Timber Supply

(Contact: Ralph Winter)

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



Budget:

The budget for the Mid-Term Timber supply investment category will be reduced by one million dollars in October from \$11.570 to \$10.570 million to support an increase in bark beetle treatments in the Forest Health category.

Program	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Fertilization, Spacing, & Backlog brushing	\$734,286	\$2,251,321	\$6,798,631 ¹	\$1,785,762 ²	\$11,570,000

¹ Includes \$2.5M for fertilizer purchase in the fourth quarter and \$1M to be transferred to FH in October

² Funding not committed at this time, however, additional funding is required for fertilizer purchase

Outputs from mid-term timber supply activities will begin to be captured in RESULTS prior to the third quarter report as projects are completed. Currently there is no information posted to RESULTS, however, fertilization (21,000ha) and stand tending targets (650ha) are expected to be met based on the project submissions to date. Community Forests and Woodlots are the primary delivery agent for spacing and backlog brushing activities in 2010/11.



Targets:

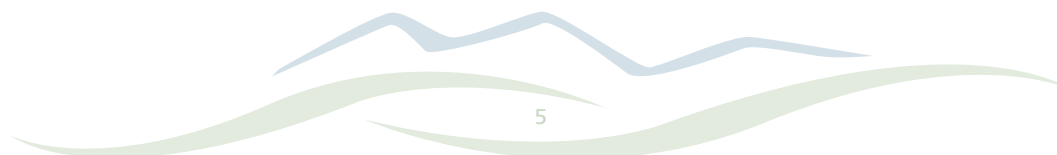
Target	Target Achieved
472,500 m3 in 10 years	Results not available until 3rd Quarter. ¹
650 ha of over dense stands are available 10-30 years sooner to make available for harvest 200,000 m3.	On target to treat 650ha of over dense stands in 2010/11

¹21,000 ha (est.) x 22 m3/ha

3) Tree Improvement

(Contact: Lee Charleson)

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	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Tree Improvement	\$1,885,466	\$1,109,931	\$534,603	\$0	\$3,530,000

Ha reforested with "select seed"	Achieved to 2nd Quarter - 41,066.4 (38%) Based on 2011 sowing year
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Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
4.3 million m3 in 65 years (target is 108,000 trees per year)	1.64 million m3 in 65 years ¹

¹ 0.615 m3/ha x 41,066.4 x 65

4) Inventory

(Contact: Gary Johansen)

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.



PwC Administered VRI	\$555,520	\$819,341	\$214,139	\$0	\$1,589,000
FAIB Administered VRI	\$1,329,000	\$0	\$202,500	\$79,500	\$1,611,000
Site Productivity	\$177,310	\$362,690	\$25,000	\$0	\$565,000
EBM	\$106,417	\$84,564	\$329,037	\$0	\$520,018
Carry-over projects (non-VRI)	\$109,000	\$923,121	\$376,379	\$50,000	\$1,458,500
Visual Landscape Inventories ²	\$93,830	\$0	\$0	\$4,170	\$98,000
Transferred back to FPIB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000 ¹	\$500,000
Not Committed Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$265,482	\$265,482
	\$2,371,047	\$2,189,716	\$1,147,055	\$899,182	\$6,607,000

¹ Surplus – Fiber Basket Mapping has been taken out of FPIB budget

² \$52,000 Deka Lake Integrated Visual Design project is included in Carryover projects.

PwC Administered VRI Projects

Project:	Achievement:
Kootenay Lake TSA Photo Interpretation	2010/11 planned photo interpretation of remaining maps in project approximately 30% complete, project is scheduled for February 2011 completion.
Mid Coast TSA Photo Interpretation	2010/11 planned photo interpretation of remaining maps in project approximately 50% complete (delineation, field work and associated QA complete). On schedule, on budget.
TFL 46 Ground Sampling/Analysis	Ground sample data collection (Net Volume Adjustment Factor (NVAF)) scheduled for October implementation, final analysis pending. Requesting additional funding.
TFL 47 Ground Sample Analysis	Proceeding. Expected to be completed on budget, on time.
Soo TSA Photo Interpretation QA and Completion	Photo interpretation QA and data edits proceeding and scheduled for February 2011 completion.
Sunshine Coast TSA Photo Interpretation QA and Completion	Photo interpretation QA and edits proceeding as planned. It is expected that this work may need to extend into next fiscal due to contractor capacity limits.
Revelstoke TSA Ground Sampling/Analysis	Ground sampling (including NVAF sampling) complete, data analysis outstanding. Expected to be completed on time and on budget.
Robson Valley TSA Ground Sampling/Analysis	Ground sampling (including NVAF sampling) complete, data analysis outstanding. Expected to be completed on time and on budget.
Mackenzie TSA Photo Interpretation	Photo interpretation QA ongoing for final 10 maps funded this year. Expect to spend all funds and receive deliverables within next several weeks.
Fort Nelson TSA Photo Interpretation	This project is a continuation of a longer-term project to update the Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) information in the Fort Nelson TSA and includes attribute estimation and digital mapping.
TFL 53 Photo Interpretation	Photo acquisition and delineation complete, field work ongoing. Anticipated to be completed on time and under budget.

FAIB Administered VRI Projects

Project	Achievement
Williams Lake TSA Photo Interpretation	Photo acquisition 60% complete (unable to complete). Photo interpretation on track and under budget.
100 Mile House TSA Air Photo Acquisition	Photo acquisition 60% complete (unable to complete).
Quesnel TSA Ground Sampling	Sampling and QA complete under budget.
Quesnel TSA LVI	Satellite image –based inventory on schedule and on budget.
Strathcona TSA Photo Interpretation QA and Completion	Contract in place. Scope modified and will therefore exceed budget slightly. Expected to be completed on time.



EBM Activities

Project	Achievement
TEM	Projects through licensees just started
Strategic Landscape Reserve Design (SLRD)	107 Landscape units ongoing and 25 near completion
Sub-regional assessments	Contracts pending on three major projects (SELES timber supply assessments; SLRD model- Marxan; Patchworks sub-regional assessment)

FAIB Administered Site Productivity Projects

Project	Achievement
SIBEC for Priority Areas in Prince George, Lakes, Williams Lake, and Quesnel TSAs	Sampling complete by the end of September. Expected to be completed on time and on budget.

LBIP Funded Projects Not Identified in the 2010/11 LBIS (Carry-Over Projects)

Project	Achievement
41 Carry over projects funded	Projects underway to complete work initiated under the FIA-LBIP. Projects include such activities as wildlife monitoring, water quality, integrated visual design, and development of legal objectives where past investment in projects will be realized with the completion of work at the end of 2010/11.

LBIS 2010/11 Targets

Target	Target Achieved
Improved decision making by ministry & licensees for AAC determinations, carbon sequestration estimation, forest management strategies and enhanced ability to focus land based investments to the highest priorities and returns on investment.	80% of inventory activities underway to support improved decision making. Targets are expected to be completed on budget and on schedule.
Forecasts of the productivity on existing and future second growth stands are improved.	75% of site productivity data collection for 4 MPB impacted management units completed and on target for 2010/11 completion.
Inventories on key impacted units are not older than 10 years.	Anticipated completion of planned inventory activities for all projects listed in 2010/11 Outputs (LBIS).



5) Forest and Range Health including Invasive Plants

(Contact: Tim Ebata / Val Miller)

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.



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	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Forest Health	\$767,655	\$1,360,070	\$1,752,275 ¹	\$0	\$3,880,000 ²
Invasive Plants	\$144,614	\$440,386	\$0	\$0	\$585,000
FPIB administered funds	\$79,000	\$303,764	\$1,200,000	\$367,236 ³	\$1,950,000
Total	\$991,269	\$2,104,220	\$2,952,275	\$367,236	\$6,415,000

¹ Includes Sept. Allocation funding to SIFR

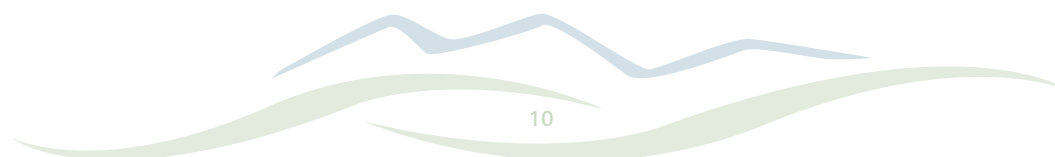
² An additional \$1M being transferred in October from mid-term to FH for bark beetle treatment

³ Uncommitted FPIB FH funding will be transferred to Selkirk FD for underfunded MPB activities

LAND BASED INVESTMENT STRATEGY QUARTERLY REPORT

Project	Achievement
% of province surveyed for forest health conditions	85 % of province surveyed
# ha sprayed for Spruce Budworm	47,687 ha sprayed to mitigate damage by WSB (B.t.k.).
# ha of spruce and douglas fir beetle aerially surveyed	Results not available until 3rd Quarter
# ha of spruce and douglas fir beetle ground surveyed	Results not available until 3rd Quarter
# ha critical mountain pine beetle units aerially surveyed	Results not available until 3rd Quarter
# ha of critical MPB units ground surveyed	Results not available until 3rd Quarter
# of MPB infested trees treated by fall and burn	Pending transfer of funds
# of Forest Health Strategies updated	<p>NIFR - 2 contracts for PG and Mackenzie TSA's will be tendered, awarded and completed prior to Dec 31, 2010 . Remaining TSA's will be done in house</p> <p>SIFR- Funds transferred to 8 Districts on Aug 26, to provide funding for them to update strategies for 14 TSA's</p> <p>CFR - 1 - for Q4</p>
#of treatable infected Gypsy Moth areas treated	776 ha in Richmond and 25 ha in Harrison Hot Springs.
#of ha sprayed for Douglas-fir Tussock Moth areas	9,084 ha were treated to mitigate damage by Douglas-fir tussock moth (B.t.k./virus).
# of new regional invasive plant incursions detected and controlled	N/A – Results not available until 3rd Quarter
# of invasive plant sites treated to achieve containment of high risk infestations on Crown land	289 sites
# of priority invasive plant sites treated through pooled resource, partnership delivery models	953 sites
# of partnerships with invasive plant committees maintained.	13 partnerships with various regional weed committees and Regional Districts
# of First Nations Invasive Plant Partnerships established or in progress.	11 First Nations IP Partnership Programs are established and an additional 6 are in discussion.
% of critical invasive plant sites treated to achieve containment of infestations. {number of critical sites treated / total number of critical sites outside containment lines}	15%
# of invasive plant species being treated	44 species
# of invasive plant sites treated by biocontrol methods	15 sites
% of critical invasive plant sites controlled ¹ or eradicated {number of critical sites controlled or eradicated = no target plants found / total number of critical sites treated and inspected}	N/A – Results not available until 3rd Quarter.
# of new invasive plant surveys completed	N/A – Results not available until 3rd Quarter.

¹ Controlled = no targeted IP species is found for 1 – 10 years post treatment; eradicated = no targeted IP species found 11+ years post-treatment.



Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
Strategic information available for cost effective decision making in harvesting and treatments to protect stand inventory.	Results not available until 3rd Quarter.
Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals.	In Progress
1 million m3 of mid-term timber supply saved	Accomplished
Spread of spruce and Douglas-fir beetle maintained below critical spread thresholds in units with critical mid term	In Progress
Spread of mountain pine beetle are maintained below critical thresholds (units will remain classed as suppression units).	In Progress
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.	In Progress
Protection of forests, farms and Richmond residents' trees and continued access to international forest product markets with no quarantine.	Our status remains "uninfested" by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).
Urban Douglas-fir protected and public health issues (asthma and severe allergies) avoided.	In Progress
No establishment of new invasive plant species in the province.	In Progress – establishing provincial Early Detection and Rapid Response Plan and funding mechanism
Provincial containment of Marsh plume Thistle, Field scabious, and Hoary alyssum populations.	Maintaining target objective due to support from IPC BC Hotspot program
Minimal expansion of Hawkweeds and Oxeye daisy in the Peace.	Target achieved in short-term; some loss in Ft. Nelson / Pink Mountain areas.
Containment maintained on high risk species identified in regional invasive plant strategies.	Target partially achieved due to support from IPC BC Hotspot program
Spread of priority invasive plant species is reduced, some are maintained below critical thresholds.	Not achieved by the 2nd Quarter
Collaborative, multi-agency/stakeholder partnerships maintained.	Partnerships maintained; funding support reduced
First Nations Invasive Plant Partnerships maintained and expanded where appropriate.	Maintained at 2009/10 level
Invasive plant information readily available for all land management agencies, weed committees, licencees and First Nations for collaborative planning and cost effective decision making	Target maintained through staff engagement, website updates, and partnership approaches

6) Fish Passage

(Contact: Craig Mount)

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	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	\$109,000	\$0.00	\$131,000	\$50,000	\$290,000
Field Work – Fish Passage Assessments and Replacement	\$931,813	\$1,346,652	\$1,431,535	\$0	\$3,710,000
Total	\$1,040,813	\$1,346,652	\$1,562,535	\$50,000	\$4,000,000

Outputs:

Database	Request for proposal has gone out and waiting for proposal to come in.
Publications	Fish Stream Crossing Guidebook gone out to Queen's Printer for layout and editing.
Training	Module 1 – Fish Passage Assessment Methodology completed. Currently enhancing video footage.
GIS Analysis	In Progress
Quality Assurance	36 assessments sites and 20 restoration sites
# of fish passage assessment completed	8,188 assessments planned
# of stream structures replaced	23 structure remediation projects approved with 14 installations currently underway.

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
High priority watersheds are assessed, 30 priority crossings are identified and remediated, approximately 200 km of fish habitat made accessible.	In Progress
Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals.	In Progress

7) Fuel Management

(Contact: Brian McIntosh)

Fuel Management is the process of planning for and manipulating forest fuels to reduce the potential of aggressive fire behaviour. This may include manual and/or mechanical treatments such as thinning, spacing, pruning, removal of surface and woody debris on the forest floor, construction of fuel free areas, and the use of prescribed fire. Whenever possible fibre produced from treatments will be utilized to help offset costs. This process will reduce the forest fuel load in the Wildland Urban Interface and at the Landscape level to lessen the potential devastating effects of wildfire.



Budget:

Program	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Fuel Management	Unfunded as of September 30, 2010				

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
1. Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) are completed for at risk communities	N/A
2. Completion of ecosystem based prescriptions that will lessen potential detrimental effect.	N/A
3. Reduction of wildfire threat to interface areas by ecosystem based treatments the on 2,500 ha.	N/A

8) Ecosystem Restoration

(Contact: Greg Anderson)

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	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Ecosystem Restoration	\$229,493	\$2,991	\$807,516	\$0	\$1,040,000

Outputs:

Output description	Output
1. District ER Strategic Plans updated/completed	2
2. Hectares treated harvested/slashed/thinned	Results not available until 3rd Quarter
3. Hectares of prescribed fire	Results not available until 3rd Quarter
4. Area considered restored to a resilient condition	Results not available until 3rd Quarter

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
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.	<p>It is anticipated that these targets will be achieved, and reported on for the 3rd Quarter.</p> <p>A District Strategic Plan is being developed in Vanderhoof and a Provincial evaluation of the short and mid-term timber supply implications of ER has been completed.</p> <p>Majority of ER prescribed fire (pile burning) and mechanical treatment activities occur in the fall and winter under dry & frozen conditions.</p> <p>Districts are in the process of advertising and entering into contracts to complete mechanical treatments and prescribed fire.</p>
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.	
3. Reducing excessive fuel loads through spacing and prescribed fire on a total of 6,000 ha helps to mitigate catastrophic wildfire risks, maintain water supplies of community watersheds and protect air quality.	

9) Land Based Investment Development, Monitoring, and Continuous Improvement

(Contact: John McClarnon / Kelly Osbourne)

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 and the field portion of 2009/10 FIA-LBIP audits has been completed. Audits related to 2010/11 FFT program will also be conducted.

Budget:

Program	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
LBIDB Program Implementation	\$189,008	\$923,447	\$312,545	\$0	\$1,425,000
Land Based Investment development, Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Improvement	\$197,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$149,000 ²	\$496,000
Management of Carbon Sequestration	\$227,000	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000 ¹
	\$613,008	\$946,447	\$462,545	\$149,000	\$2,171,000

¹ Does not include \$50,000 from Pacific Carbon Trust (PCT) and \$50,000 from Industry. \$40,000 of this additional funding has been spent.

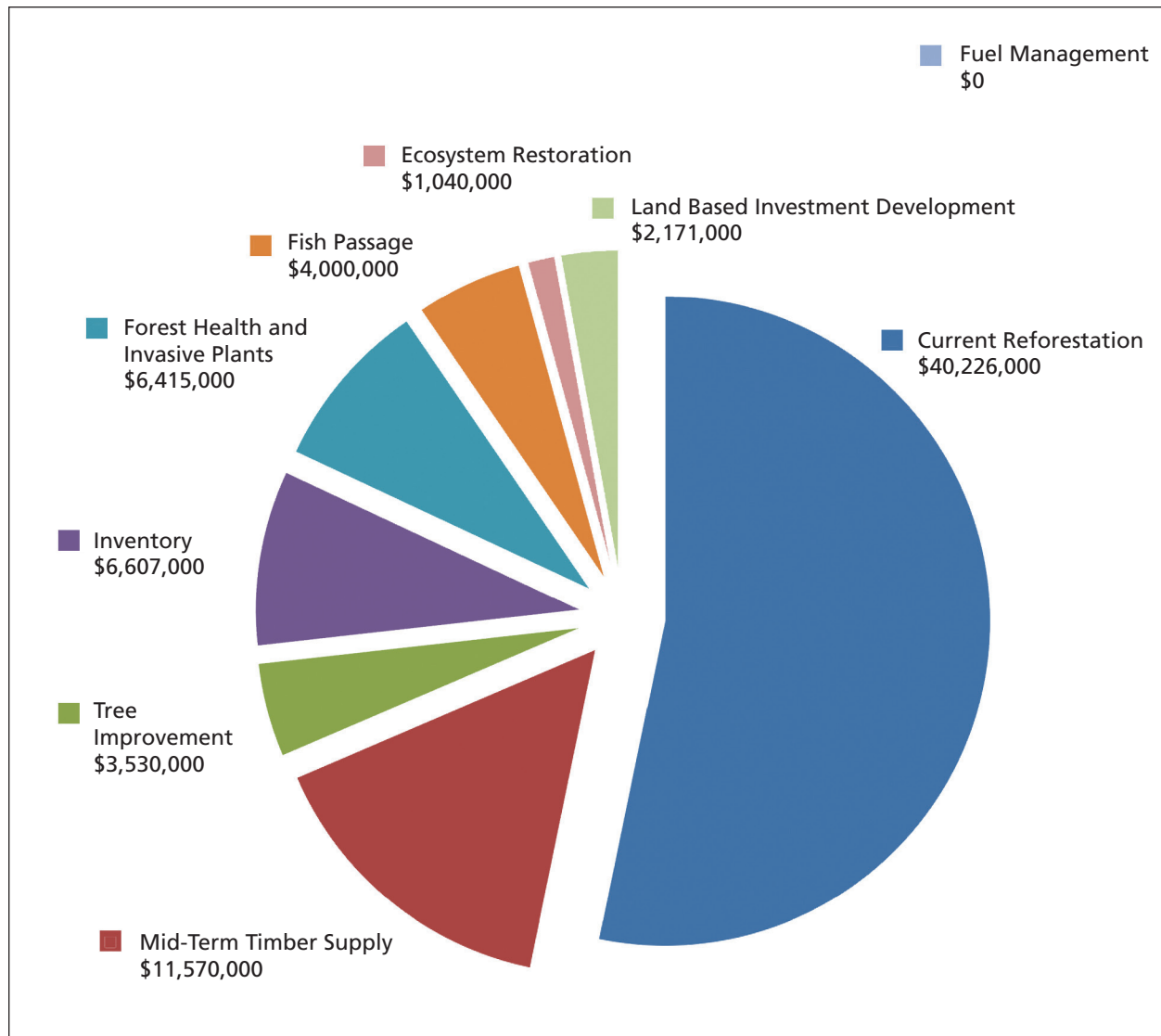
² Not committed funds currently not assigned to any specific project but are expected to be used for emerging planning issues.

Project	Achievement
Derivation of detailed objectives and performance indicators at the management unit, regional, and provincial levels..	LBIDB - Projects underway to achieve all LBIS performance targets managed by LBIDB.
Develop a provincial standard forest management protocol to quantify and verify carbon sequestration at the forest level.	Developed a work plan for 2010/2011 Hired a Project Manager Awarded contract to do an analysis in TFL 25 and Kamloops TSA
Develop, refine and monitor the strategic plan, provide support for field operations division, creation of standards and development best management practices.	Draft Summary of External Input into the Ministry of Forests, Mines and Lands' Land Based Investment Strategy: Results from the On-line Survey and Dialogue Workshops to be released shortly.

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
Forest and Range Resources Investment Program delivered efficiently.	See 3. Distribution of funds
Carbon credits can be applied for carbon sequestration at the forest level.	Currently under analysis
Investment strategy delivered.	<u>Forest & Range 2010/11 to 2012/13 Land Based Investment Strategy</u> – May 27, 2010 is posted on the FIA and FFT website.

3. Distribution of Funds



Appendix 1

Budget:

Program	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Current Reforestation including watershed management					
Reforestation	\$24,118,995	\$9,546,243	\$6,560,762	\$0	\$40,226,000
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Carry-over projects (non-VRI)	\$109,000	\$923,121	\$376,379	\$50,000	\$1,458,500
Visual Landscape Inventories	\$93,800	\$0	\$0	\$4,200	\$98,000
Transferred back to FPIB				\$500,000	\$500,000
Not Committed Funds				\$265,482	\$265,482
Forest and Range Health including Invasive Plants					
Forest Health	\$767,655	\$1,360,070	\$1,752,275	\$0	\$3,880,000
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FPIB administered funds	\$79,000	\$303,764	\$1,200,000	\$367,236	\$1,950,000
Fish Passage					
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	\$109,000	\$0	\$131,000	\$50,000	\$290,000.00
Field Work – Fish Passage Assessments and Replacement	\$931,813	\$1,346,652	\$1,431,535	\$0	\$3,710,000
Ecosystem Restoration					
Ecosystem Restoration	\$229,493	\$2,991	\$807,516	\$0	\$1,040,000

LAND BASED INVESTMENT STRATEGY QUARTERLY REPORT

Program	\$ Committed	\$ Spent	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Land Based Investment Development, Monitoring, and Continuous Improvement					
LBIDB Program Implementation	\$189,008	\$923,447	\$312,545	\$0	\$1,425,000
Land Based Investment development, Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Improvement	\$197,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$149,000.00	\$496,000
Management of Carbon Sequestration	\$227,000	\$23,000	\$0	\$0.00	\$250,000
Total	\$31,984,377	\$19,497,521	\$20,825,922	\$3,251,180	\$75,559,000

Acronyms

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

