



**Land Based
Investment
Strategy**

Land Based Investment Strategy

Annual Report

2011/2012



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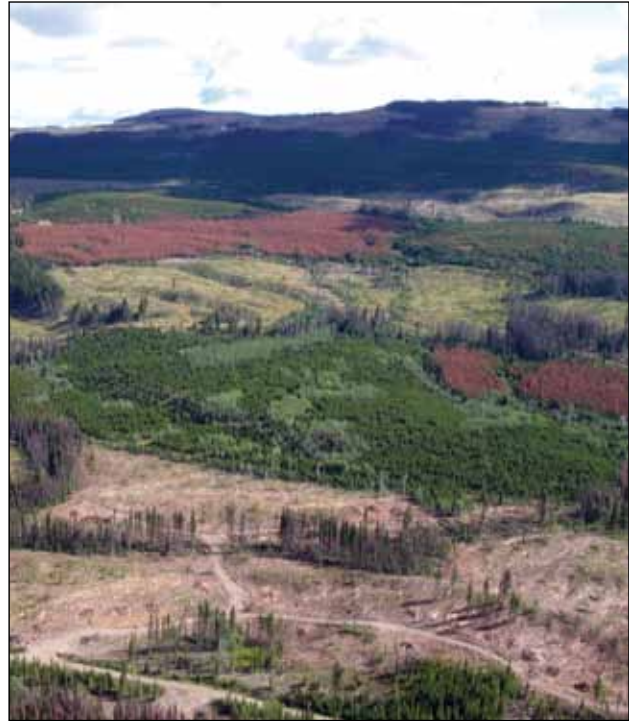


1. Overview

We are pleased to submit our annual report covering the operations and administration of the Land Based Investment Strategy (LBIS) for 2011/12.

This annual report reports out on the fifteen LBIS line of works being funded:

- 1) Current Reforestation
- 2) Timber Supply Mitigation
- 3) Tree Improvement
- 4) Fish Passage
- 5) Watershed Management
- 6) Inventory
- 7) Visuals
- 8) Ecosystem Based Management (EBM)
- 9) Forest Health
- 10) Invasive Plants
- 11) Wildfire Planning
- 12) Ecosystem Restoration
- 13) Recreation
- 14) Range
- 15) Program development, monitoring, and continuous improvement



The break down of the budget is as follows:

\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
\$ 68,308,248	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 68,308,248

First Nation Investment by LBIS
\$ 1,365,553

Definitions:

- \$ Spent and \$ Committed** 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. Progress (outputs) and Targets (outcomes)

1) Current Reforestation

Allocation: \$ 33,408,000

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 & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
FRPA s108 payments	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,500,000	1,500,000	Not committed funds were reallocated to Ecosystem Restoration, Deputy's office and Timber Supply Mitigation
PINES (FFT Recipients)	\$ 6,985,012	\$ 0	\$1,481,261	\$8,466,273	
PINES (FIA Recipients)	\$ 604,505	\$ 0	\$158,417	\$762,922	
Regions, Districts and BCTS	\$ 8,493,946	\$ 0	\$1,490,298	\$9,543,244	
Resource Practices Branch	\$ 9,090,292	\$0	\$0	\$9,090,292	Includes planning, fertilizer purchase, Admin program support and contracts
Sowing	\$ 3,329,730	\$0	\$0	\$ 3,329,730	\$2,329,730 above original \$1M budget
Total SUM	\$ 19,413,193	\$ 0	\$ 4,188,976	\$ 32,692,461	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Deployment of government funded silviculture in basic reforestation of wildfire, MPB killed areas.	12.6 million trees reported in RESULTS plus an estimated 1.5 M yet to be reported in RESULTS for a total of 14.1 M trees A total of 6,418 ha of Surveys as to land status and necessary treatments in MPB impacted areas. A total of 48759 NSR hectares were actioned.



Targets:

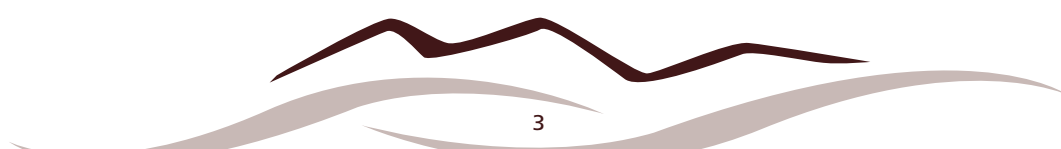
Target	Achievement
2.68 million m ³ in 65 years 2.6 million tonnes CO ² e in 65 years \$311 million GDP in 65 years	2.2 million m ³ in 65 years calculated by 14M/1200ha x 2.9m ³ /ha x 65yrs 1.8 million tonnes CO ² e in 65 years calculated by 2.2Mm ³ x 0.81/m ³ 255 million GDP in 65 years calculated by 2.2Mm ³ x \$116/m ³

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	Area 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 composition that is PLI
2005/06	843	612	693	407	74.8	916,295	1,615,317	57	14
2006/07	773	256	587	138	64.5	95,395	1,076,564	9	29
2007/08	5,518	4,482	5,144	1,198	77.4	3,467,209	7,021,189	49	40
2008/09	6,993	5,320	6,767	2,354	70.8	978,935	7,241,354	14	9
2009/10	10,721	9,076	10,082	1,421	73.8	4,222,389	14,335,516	29	36
2010/11	12,638	10,688	11,481	924	72.3	6,786,633	11,768,218	58	51
2011/12	8,747	7,691	7,183	492	72.3	6,699,412	12,773,658	52	37
Total	46,233	38,125	41,937	887	-	23,166,268	55,831,816	41	31

Data Source: RESULTS as of August 28, 2012



2) Timber Supply Mitigation

Allocation: \$ 11,850,000

Investments in Timber Supply Mitigation are focused on mitigating impacts on timber supply caused by catastrophic disturbance in the interior or constrained timber supply on coastal, northwest, and southeast areas of the province through a program of stand treatments. 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 & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Fertilization	\$ 4,703,574	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,703,574	
Fertilizer Purchase	\$ 2,350,268	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,350,268	Funds utilized in conjunction with surplus funds from other categories to purchase fertilizer (a total of \$7.25 million) for treatments in 2012/13
Spacing and Backlog Brushing	\$ 4,796,158	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,796,158	Approximately \$874,000 or 18% of treatments were delivered in partnership with First Nations.
Total SUM	\$ 11,850,000	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 11,850,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Juvenile Spacing and Backlog Brushing	Spacing treatments were completed on 2644 hectares (21% Coast and 79% Interior) with an additional 731 hectares (100% Interior) of backlog brushing carried out for a total 3375 hectares of treatment. Planning and survey work was also completed to identify stands for treatment in 2012/13.
Fertilization	A total of 23,932 hectares were fertilized (40% on the Coast and 60% Interior).

Targets:

Target	Achievement
479,000 m ³ in 30 years	Fertilization of 23,932 hectares across the province is estimated to increase yield at harvest by 500,022 m ³ , sequester 485,000 tonnes of CO ₂ , and generate \$54 million in GDP in 30 years.
1200 hectares of currently over dense stands are available for harvest 10-30 years sooner.	3375 hectares of over dense stands made available for harvest 10-30 years sooner.

3) Tree Improvement

Allocation: \$ 3,500,000

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	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,500,000
Total SUM	\$ 3,500,000	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 3,500,000

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Tree breeding, seed production in orchards, and modifying seed transfer for climate change.	31,417 hectares reforested with select seed

Targets:

Target	Achievement
3.65 million m ³ in 65 years (target is 91307 trees per year)	1.25 million m ³ in 65 years (0.615 m ³ /ha X 31417 x 65)

4) Fish Passage

Allocation: \$ 1,500,000

Fish passage failure at road crossings constitutes a major loss of freshwater habitat for both migratory and resident fish populations in BC. Continued investment in the systematic assessment of closed bottom structures and remediation of high priority sites will contribute to the restoration of fish habitat connectivity in BC and will significantly improve fish populations and aquatic health.



Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Fish Passage Assessments	\$ 290,615	\$ 0	\$ 369,385	\$ 660,000	Not committed funds were reallocated to Ecosystem Restoration, Deputy's office and Timber Supply Mitigation
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	\$ 100,305	\$ 0	\$ 99,695	\$ 200,000	
Remediation of fish stream crossings	\$ 544,864	\$ 0	\$ 95,136	\$ 640,000	
Total SUM	\$ 935,784	\$ 0	\$ 564,216	\$ 1,500,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Fish passage assessments	Fish passage assessments were carried out by BC Timber Sales on the coast and the interior (Kootenay and Okanagan areas) in eight priority watershed groups (Columbia Reach;Revelstoke;Columbia;Kootenay;Elk;Harrison;Lower Fraser; Chilliwack) covering a total of 3.8 million hectares. A total of 1,987 fish stream crossing assessments were completed.
# of stream structures replaced	Two crossing in the Southern Interior (Baldy Creek (TFL 59) and Little Pinaus (TFL 49)) were completed as well as work on Haida Gwaii. Work was also completed to review existing site and crossing designs, complete new designs, and prepare five crossings including planning, designs and pre-purchase of material for installation in 2012/13.
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	<p>Work completed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of the Provincial Stream Crossing Information System (PSCIS) data base, data loading of current years information, GIS analysis and modifications to the data base; • Initiating a project to incorporate documentation from past fish passage projects (2002-2008) into PSCIS (approx.fifty percent complete); • Finalizing the Fish Stream Crossing guidebook and circulated within the Ministry for approval and release; • Development of a program brochure on restoring fish habitat connectivity in BC; • Issuing a survey to identify training needs and a draft training plan was developed; and • Updating websites, standards, process maps for 2012/13 delivery.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
5,500 fish stream crossing assessments	1,987 fish stream crossing assessments were completed in eight priority watershed groups. This is less than the anticipated 5,500 crossings targeted for 2011/12 as fewer crossing were identified in the selected watersheds and a late program start resulted in some areas being snowed out. One coastal area project also did not proceed.
Remediate four priority fish stream crossings suitable for demonstration projects.	Two crossings completed as well as planning, designs, and pre-purchase of material for the installation of five additional sites in 2012/13.



5) Watershed Management

Allocation: \$ 430,000

The process of creating and implementing plans, programs, and projects to sustain and enhance watershed functions that affect flora, fauna and human communities within a watershed boundary.

Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Watersheds	\$ 430,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 430,000	Additional 30,00 requested in January 2012
Total SUM	\$ 430,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 430,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Assessments in community watersheds and fisheries sensitive watersheds impacted by MPB and wildfire.	<p>Tier 1 assessments are primarily GIS-based</p> <p>Tier 2 assessments combine GIS analysis, airphoto interpretation and review of previous assessments</p> <p>Tier 3 assessments are primarily field-based, include airphoto interpretation and review of previous assessments and may include heli-reconnaissance.</p> <p>Overview tier 1 partial risk analysis completed in the Kamloops TSA, Merritt district and southern portion of the Okanagan-Shuswap District (Okanagan basin)</p> <p>Tier 3 field-based risk analysis completed in the Horsefly River watershed (> 300,00 ha) and 11 associated basins and sub-basins.</p> <p>Overview assessments (Tier 1&2) completed in 31 watersheds in the Nadina-Nechako drainage - Skeena region.</p> <p>Overview assessments (Tier 1&2) completed in 40 watersheds within the Babine drainage - Skeena region</p> <p>Watershed risk assessments completed in 9 watersheds in the Fort St. James District - Ankwil, Frypan, Lovell, Narrows, Paula, Sandpoint, Sidney, Van Decar and Walker.</p> <p>Watershed risk assessments completed in 9 watersheds in the Dawson Creek District - Babcock, Callazon, Calnan, Chamberlain, Fiddes, Gordon, Huegenot, Kinuseo and Needham</p>

Targets:

Target	Achievement
20 assesments in 5 TSAs	> 20 watershed assessments were completed in districts and TSAs affected by MPB and wildfires



6) Inventory

Allocation: \$ 5,550,000

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 & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Evaluation of Emerging Technologies for Inventory Applications	\$ 70,100	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 70,100	Includes the acquisition and evaluation of high resolution satellite and air-borne imagery for various inventory applications, an evaluation of new photo interpretation tools and processes, MPB-stand model assessments, and statistical support.
Forest inventory - Ground Sampling and Analyses	\$ 855,763	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 855,763	Includes standard VRI audit sampling, NVAF sampling, and ground sample analyses
Forest Inventory - Monitoring	\$ 99,755	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 99,755	Includes the development of a young stand monitoring strategy and implementation plan, and remeasurement of 62 previously established monitoring plots in MPB-impacted management units
Forest Inventory - Photo Interpretation	\$ 3,210,037	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,210,037	The total includes air photo acquisition for TFLs 14 and 23, Kamloops TSA, portions of Williams Lake and 100 Mile House TSAs, standard VRI photo interpretation and photo interpretation to support new/developing inventory methodologies
Inventory Projection/Database Maintenance/ Contract Support	\$ 249,345	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 249,345	Annual projection of the forest inventory database; data base updates including RESULTS integration and edits

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Large Scale Digital Photo Acquisition (DSC)	\$ 160,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 160,000	These funds in addition to the Inventory Category \$5.5m
Site Productivity -	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Includes SIBEC and PEM sampling and mapping
Sampling, Analyses, Mapping				1,065,000	PEM sampling and mapping
Total SUM	\$5,710,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,710,000	

Outputs:

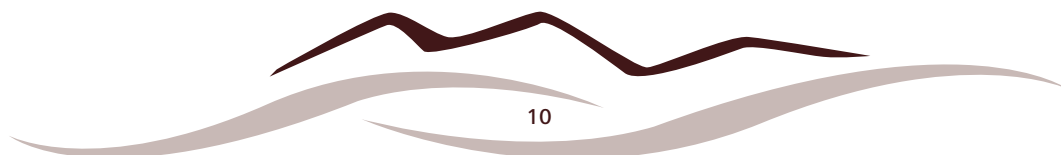
Activity	Achievement
Williams Lake TSA (east) Air Photo Acquisition and Photo Interpretation and Quality Assurance	Sixty percent of lthe and base was covered by aerial photography captured in 2010/11. Fire and resulting smoke prevented completion of the project. The remainder of this project was successfully flown in 2011/12. Photo interpretation was completed in 2011/12.
Large Scale Digital Photo Acquisition (DCS)	Air photo acquisition in the Northern Interior Region TSAs on schedule, on budget; image processing on schedule, on budget.
Forest Inventory - Photo Interpretation	100% of the planned air photo acquisition completed on budget, on schedule; Strathcona photo interpretation completed on budget, on schedule; Quesnel TSA Landscape Vegetation Inventory (LVI) Photo Interpretation and Audit completed on budget, on schedule; Mid Coast TSA photo interp on budget, on schedule; 100 Mile House TSA photo interp ahead of schedule, on budget; Haida Gwaii TSA, Williams Lake, and Sunshine Coast photo Interpretation and photo interpretation QA on budget and on schedule, but potential risk due to completion due to contractor bankruptcy.
Forest Inventory - Ground Sampling and Analyses	Ground Sampling Plans for TFL 53, Kootenay Lake TSA, and Mackenzie TSA completed on time, under budget; Ground Sampling in TFL 18, TFL 53, and Ft St John TSA completed on schedule, on budget; Ground Sampling in TFL 46 completed and Mackenzie TSA partially completed on schedule, over budget; Prince George Regional NVAF Sampling on schedule, on budget; Inventory Analyses in Dawson Creek, Strathcona, and Quesnel TSAs on schedule, under budget; Revelstoke NVAF Cedar Scale study on schedule, on budget.
Monitoring	Development of a Young Stand Monitoring Plan and Implementation Plan on schedule, on budget; Remeasurement of monitoring samples in 3 MPB-impacted TSAs on schedule, on budget.
Site Productivity Sampling, Analyses, and Mapping	SIBEC sampling in the Williams Lake and Morice TSAs, PEM Sampling in the Arrow and Kootenay Lake TSAs, and the development of a Site Productivity spatial layer all on schedule, on budget.



Large Scale Digital Photo Acquisition (DCS)	Air photo acquisition in the Northern Interior Region TSAs on schedule, on budget.
Evaluation of Emerging Technologies for Inventory Applications	High resolution satellite and air-borne image acquisition and reviews on schedule, on budget; evaluation of new photo interpretation tools and processes on schedule, on budget; MPB Stands Modelling Assessment completed on time, on budget.
Inventory Projection	Projection of forest inventory database completed January 2012 under budget.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Inventories on key impacted units are not older than ten years.	Through the collection of appropriate inventory information for a given management unit (traditional inventory and/or the collection of new/alternative inventory information), current information is being collected for impacted and EBM management units as required. Most MPB impacted management units have been provided with relatively current inventory information; those that have not have been postponed to provide for the completion of ongoing projects or will commence when appropriate.
Forecasts of the productivity on existing and future second growth stands are improved.	Sampling for the priority SIBEC units in Williams Lake completed early October. Lakes SIBEC sampling completed. Vanderhoof PEM GIS exercise complete. Site Productivity Spatial Tile ongoing with Cariboo and Prince George management units expected to be completed by end of fiscal. Entire project is on target.
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.	Ninety percent of planned inventory activities underway and will be completed as planned. Target will be achieved.
Forecasts of the productivity on existing and future second growth stands are improved.	Sampling for the priority SIBEC units in Williams Lake completed early October. Lakes SIBEC sampling completed. Vanderhoof PEM GIS exercise complete. Site Productivity Spatial Tile ongoing with Cariboo and Prince George management units expected to be completed by end of fiscal. Entire project is on target.



7) Visuals

Allocation: \$ 150,000

Ensuring that the levels of Visual Quality desired by society are achieved on all crown land in Scenic Areas in keeping with the concepts and principles of integrated resource management.

Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Visuals	\$ 134,021	\$ 0	\$ 15,979	\$ 150,000	Not committed funds were transferred to Timber Supply Mitigation
Total SUM	\$ 134,021	\$ 0	\$ 15,979	\$ 150,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Visuals	100 Mile House: Complete carryover project.
	Central Cariboo: Update key areas of the district that are out of date to tighten linework.
	Okanagan-Shuswap: update 1/3 of district to correct line work accuracy issues.
	Fort St. James: Replace North Road broad polygon with detailed mapping.
	Vanderhoof: Replace broad scenic area mapping with detailed inventory for Nechako River Corridor.
	Mid Coast & Kingcome TSAs: Improved visibility mapping.
	Sunshine Coast: re-inventory Sunshine Coast TS
	Provincial project to carryout QA on new VLI data and to cut new data to district tiles in preparation for upload to geographic warehouse.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Visually constrained area is reduced within, Williams Lake, Okanagan-Shushwap, Fort St. James Vanderhoof, Mid-Coast, Kingcome, Sunshine Coast, and 100-mile House management units.	Unknown as pre map and final mapping comparisons not yet available.
Measure will be difference in ha between district tile on LRDW March 31, 2011 and after completion of Inventory Work.	Results will also depend on district implementing new GAR Order.



8) Ecosystem-Based Management

Allocation: \$ 500,000

EBM is an adaptive approach to managing human activities that seeks to ensure the coexistence of healthy, fully functioning ecosystems and human communities. The intent is to maintain those spatial and temporal characteristics and processes of whole ecosystems such that component species and ecological processes can be sustained and human well-being can be improved.

This funding supported Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping in the Kingcome and MidCoast TSAs; Review and revision of provincial TEM standards and procedures to support efficient, cost effective inventory of remaining Landscape Units in the EBM plan area

Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Ecosystem Based Management	\$ 493,106	\$ 0	\$ 6,894	\$ 500,000	Not committed funds were transferred to Timber Supply Mitigation
Total SUM	\$ 493,106	\$ 0	\$ 6,894	\$ 500,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping	Level R mapping for 6 LUs in the Kingcome TSA and 5 LUs in the MidCoast TSA. Comparative level 4 mapping for 1 LU(Draney) in Midcoast. All data submitted to TEM data warehouse (MoE) and final reports submitted to FLNRO and MoE. Supported Interministry evaluation of current TEM procedures and standards, development of proposal for revisions to standards, and external review (by TEM contractors, other operational staff) of proposed revisions.

9) Forest Health

Allocation: \$ 7,170,000

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.



Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Completed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
100 Mile House - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 13,374	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,374	district R/W surveys actually contracted by region as there were no staff available in district
BTK Purchase	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,200,000	
Cariboo Region - AOS	\$ 176,129	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 176,129	Funds expended on aircraft, AOS Contract, digitizing, detailed survey
Cariboo Region - Monitoring	\$ 53,262	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 53,262	Over-expenditure covered by WSBW project. Overlap with defoliator program. Included: IDL contract, pheromones, helicopter work, ground checks, misc materials, etc.
Cariboo Region - TSA FH strategies	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Strategy updates done in-house with no additional expense.
Cariboo Region - WSBW	\$ 286,887	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 286,887	spray appl'n, birddog helicopter & IDW contract (implementation/egg & bud sampling), surplus because less ha treated than initial projected request.
Cascades - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 60,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 60,000	Heli-recce & mapping completed over high priority areas
Ft St James - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 37,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 37,000	10 IBD BMU's and 8 IBS BMU's surveyed resulting in 250 IBD sites recorded and 12 IBS points recorded and identified for treatment.
Kamloops - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 52,536	\$ 0	\$ 3,464	\$ 56,000	Heli-recce & mapping of high priority BMUs
Kootenay Boundary Region - AOS	\$ 158,285	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 158,285	Over expended by \$7,285. All targets met.



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Program	\$ Spent & Completed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Kootenay Boundary Region - Monitoring	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Was not needed this year. Unused funds covered part of the AOS over expenditure.
Kootenay Boundary Region - TSA FH strategies	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Unused funds covered the AOS over-expenditure. Updates done in-house.
Kootenay Lake (Selkirk) - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 36,625	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 32,676	Over-expended by \$2476. Covered by MPB funds.
Kootenay Lake (Selkirk) - MPB	\$ 765,816	\$ 0	\$ 125,210	\$ 891,026	Uncommitted funds due to unexpected decrease in MPB populations.
Mackenzie - Monitoring	\$ 45,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 45,000	Delivered by IFS through PwC
Nadina - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 24,460	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,460	\$31,500 was originally allocated.
Okanagan - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 64,200	\$ 0	\$9,000	\$ 73,200	Heli- mapping; ground truthing of high priority BMUs
Omineca Region - AOS	\$ 237,727	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 237,727	All goals achieved
Omineca Region - Hazard rating	\$ 100,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	43 stands ground surveyed, about 600 stands aerially surveyed
Omineca Region - Monitoring	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000	
Omineca Region - TSA FH strategies	\$ 9,050	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,050	PG and MK TSA strategies
Prince George - IBD/IBS surveys	\$14,158	\$ 0	\$5,843	\$ 20,000	Uncommitted funds transferred to Vanderhoof district
Quesnel - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 4,563	\$ 0	\$ 473	\$ 5,000	heli-recce, detailed mapping - contracted by region
Rocky Mountain - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 24,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,000	'Heli-detail; grnd truthing of high priority BMUs
Rust Hazard rating - Nadina	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	70 blocks surveyed; 43% of the blocks surveyed had >20% rust incidence



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Program	\$ Spent & Completed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Skeena Region - AOS	\$ 115,737	\$ 0	\$ 4,263	\$ 120,000	Poor weather prevented meeting goals
Skeena Region - Monitoring	\$ 14,963	\$ 0	\$ 37	\$ 15,000	SDM training completed across the province
Skeena Region - TSA FH strategies	\$ 3,854	\$ 0	\$ 4,146	\$ 8,000	
Skeena Stikine - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 6,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,000	Heli-recce, mapping and photo acquisition
South Coast Region - IBD surveys	\$ 25,999	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 25,999	ground and heli-recce
TFL 14, Inv & Cbk TSAs - MPB	\$ 1,027,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,027,000	Delivered by Tembec
Thompson Okanagan Region - AOS	\$ 158,285	\$ 0	\$	\$ 158,285	All targets met.
Thompson Okanagan Region - DFTM	\$ 330,355	\$ 0	\$ 19,654	\$ 350,000	7,281 ha sprayed
Thompson Okanagan Region - Monitoring	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	Not needed.
Thompson Okanagan Region - TSA FH strategies	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000	Funds distributed to districts to update FH strategies
Thompson Okanagan Region - WSBW	\$ 463,857	\$ 0	\$ 36,143	\$ 500,000	29,875 ha sprayed
Vanderhoof - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 70,809	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 70,809	Region approved DVA spending the \$5,809 surplus in DPG
West Coast Region - AOS	\$ 72,744	\$ 0	\$ 2,256	\$ 75,000	complete coverage, does not include DHG (\$5400)
West Coast Region - Monitoring	\$ 21,221	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 21,221	includes additional \$3k for GM trapping
West Coast Region - Septoria	\$ 36,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 36,000	
West Coast Region - TSA FH strategies	\$ 8,790	\$ 0	\$ 1,210	\$ 10,000	TSA strategies updated by region
Williams Lake - IBD/IBS surveys	\$ 244,331	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 244,331	heli-recce, mapping, fall & burn, probes, trap trees etc
Total SUM	\$ 6,039,068	\$ 0	\$ 216,699	\$ 6,255,721	Not committed funds were transferred to Timber Supply Mitigation



Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
<p>80% of the province is flown with qualified surveyors. 10% quality check, coordinated and streamlined delivery, and provincial forest health conditions reported. Updated training package. Various aerial and ground surveys are conducted as needed. Initial estimate of 20 investigations per year province-wide. Forest Health Strategies updated to address the top 5 forest health pests on second growth stands. 48,000 ha of spruce budworm sprayed. Areas with trees infested with spruce and Douglas-fir beetle are identified and mapped for treatment. Identified areas are treated by small scale salvage program and other licensees. Critical mountain pine beetle infestation centres are identified and treated. 8,500 ha of Douglas-fir Tussock moth treated. Btk purchase for 2011/12. 10 Early stand growth assessments: Prince George, Lakes, Quesnel, Williams Lake, Morice, Merritt, Okanagan, 100 Mile House, Kamloops, Arrow, Cranbrook, Invermere, Coast Region. Hard pine stem rust hazard mapping completed for Vanderhoof and Nadina forest districts. Determination of impact to hybrid poplars and native black cottonwood from this non-native disease. Gypsy moth populations in Richmond and Harrison Hot Springs are eliminated.</p>	<p>Douglas-fir beetles completed Critical MPB infestations have been detected. DFTM treatments completed on 7,282 ha. Btk purchase for 2012 application completed March 31, 2012 Early stand growth assessments have not been completed. Hard pine stem rust surveys completed, analysis and report ongoing No new gypsy moth populations detected in either Richmond or Harrison treatment areas. No treatments planned for 2012</p>

Targets:

Target	Achievement
<p>Protected standing timber inventory through strategic information available for cost effective decision making in harvesting and treatments. Monitored impacts of climate change as indicated by changes in pest activity. Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals. Minimized risk of forest health losses through the early diagnosis and application of best management practices. Minimized risk 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. 1 million m³ of mid-term timber supply saved. Spread of spruce and Douglas-fir beetle maintained below critical spread thresholds in units with critical mid-term timber supply issues. Spread of mountain pine beetle slowed or halted and outbreaks prevented. Opportunity to carry out orderly harvesting and maximize stumpage revenue is maintained. Urban Douglas-fir protected and public health issues (asthma and severe allergies) avoided. Provides updated inventory label added to mid-term TSR assumptions and guides strategic planning for FFT and incremental silviculture. Forest management decisions in Vanderhoof and Nadina are informed by hard pine hazard ratings. Delineation of disease spread and host susceptibility. Protection of forests, farms and Richmond residents' trees and continued access to international forest product markets with no quarantine.</p>	<p>All targets met.</p>



10) Invasive Plants

Allocation: \$ 600,000

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 & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Invasive Plants	\$ 600,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 600,000	Projects include partnership grants with regional weed committees.
Invasive Plants Extra Allocation	\$ 400,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 400,000	
Total SUM	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Invasive Plant Surveys/ and Treatments	2713 priority invasive plant sites were inspected and treated on Crown land; 81% of treatments accomplished through partnership delivery.
Invasive Plant Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR)	BC EDRR Plan implemented on 7 species; No new invasive plant species reported or established in BC.
Invasive Plant Inventory	Inventory and incursion surveys completed in 4 drainages and targeted hawkweed surveys completed in the Kootenay-Boundary Region, Okanagan (east side), South Shuswap to Kamloops in collaboration with Invasive Plant Council of BC and UBC Okanagan.
Multi-stakeholder partnerships	FLNR Invasive Plant Program partnered with 12 regional weed committees and 5 regional districts to collaboratively develop and implement cross-jurisdictional invasive plant treatments. These 17 partnerships engaged provincial government agencies, local governments, First Nations, licencees, utility companies, oil and gas sector, environmental organizations and the public in coordinated efforts to address priority invasive plant species in their regions.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Provincial containment lines for 2 priority invasive plant species maintained	Marsh plume thistle expansion in the Cariboo discovered. Further surveys ongoing to determine extent of expansion.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No new invasive plant species establishment on Crown land. - Inventory completed in at least 3 drainages. - 2200 priority sites inspected and treated . - No establishment of new invasive plant species due to fire control activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No new invasive plant species detected and confirmed on Crown land to date this year. - Inventories completed in 4 drainages where baselines lacking. - 1241 critical invasive plant sites treated and entered in the the IAPP application so far - target will be achieved. - Inventory and monitoring of invasive plant sites within selected 2010 wildlifes in the Cariboo Fire Centre area completed. No significant expansions of pre-fire existng invasive plant sites and limited introductions of new species. - Regional strategies in development in several areas.

11) Wildfire Planning

Allocation: \$ 85,000

Planning to: reduce fire hazards and risks (particularly in and around communities and other high-value areas); carefully use controlled burning where the benefits are clearly defined and the risks can be cost-effectively managed; monitor and manage, rather than suppress, fires that are of minimal risk to communities, infrastructure or resource values; implement land, natural resource and community planning that incorporates management of wildland fire at all appropriate scales; and develop a high level of public awareness and support for wildland fire management.



Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Wildland fire Planning	\$ 65,570	\$ 0	\$ 19,430	\$ 85,000	Not committed funds were transferred to Timber Supply Mitigation
Total SUM	\$ 65,570	\$ 0	\$ 19,430	\$ 85,000	



Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Development of a landscape fire hazard and risk analysis methodology.	Wildfire risk Analysis system to Identify Forest Stands and forest investments that are at risk to unwanted wildfire.
Update algorithm for fuel types in B.C.	
Development of a protocol for the integration of fire management, including hazard and risk analysis, into other resource management activities.	

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Enhanced Protection of silvicultural Investments and other values identified within Fire Management Plans, by planning and identifying fire hazard on the landscape.	Focus on planning to minimize fire hazard risk on forest resources and investments

12) Ecosystem Restoration

Allocation: \$ 750,000

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.

Additional Allocation: \$ 281,260

Additional funding to address wildfire fuel hazard abatement issue in RMFD.



Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes:
Cascades District	\$ 31,300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,300	Addition ask though Nicola Similkameen initiative forestry society, the recipient agreement holder
Ecosystem Restoration	\$ 750,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	There was an additional \$ 882,146 funding leveraged towards the ER initiative for crown land works
ER - RMD Hazard abatement	\$ 281,620	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 281,620	
Total SUM	\$ 1,062,920	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,062,920	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Prescribed Fire	775 ha of prescribed fire has been applied.
Strategic Plans	4 are completed or updated.
Mechanized treatment	3956 ha have been treated mechanically.
Hazard abatement	Key areas requiring hazard abatement from previous works, was completed.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Spacing 2,000 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.	Direct funding for spacing and thinning ER treatments will have occurred on 3956 ha of area in 2011-12. The ER funding leveraged other funding sources that allowed the program to almost double its output target for mechanical treatments.
Applying 2,000 ha of prescribed fire will maintain and restore FN traditional plants, biodiversity and increase forage quality and quantity for wildlife and livestock.	Prescribed fire occurred on 775 ha. This underachieved the projected target of 2000 ha due to poor fire-weather windows.
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.	Priority areas are continuing to be selected for treatment through the ER Steering Committees.



13) Recreation

Allocation: \$ 750,000

Conduct maintenance and rehabilitation efforts to extend the life of existing recreation sites and trails; develop new sites and trails where the opportunity, demand and community support is high; lower operating costs and increase service capacity and the quality of outdoor recreation experiences through effective partnerships.



Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes:
Recreation Site and Trail Maintenance and Repair	\$ 750,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	Funding was leveraged on several projects through cost share. A total of \$95,000 was made as In-Kind contributions.
Total SUM	\$ 750,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Recreation Site/Trail Maintenance and Repair	MPB Rec Site Rehab-6 Sites; MPB Rec Site Planting-7 Sites; Rec Site Maintenance-250 sites; Rec Site Repair-100 sites; Rec Trail Maintenance -300 km; Rec Trail Repair -350 km.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Maintain, rehabilitate and repair 790 recreation sites and 490 trails.	Leverage 198 partnership agreements in place to manage, maintain and repair recreation sites and trails essential to communities



14) Range

Allocation: \$500,000

Program activities focus on ensuring healthy and sustainably managed rangelands which are capable of supporting the interests and activities of clients, stakeholders and partners.

Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total	Notes
Range	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	Funding is being leveraged on several projects through cost share. Value is being determined.
Total SUM	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	

Outputs:

Activity	Achievement
Implement Range Remediation tools to restore Rangeland Ecosystems degraded by intense wildfires, non authorized recreation activities, MPB logging activities, drought and poor grazing management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73 Water Developments • 73.9 km Fences Built • 805 ha Rangelands reseeded to stabilizing soils and restore forage production In addition to improving rangeland health and increased forage production the projects provided benefits to: water quality in community watersheds; salmon habitat; ungulate winter range; and improved habitat for Gopher Snake; Williamson Sapsucker, Lewis Woodpecker, Blue Racer and Pacific Rattlesnake, Tiger Salamander, Badger and California Bighorn Sheep.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Projects are in progress and not completed.	Projects are in progress and not completed.



15) LBI (Land Based Investment) Development

Allocation: \$ 1,440,000

In order to develop a continuous improvement capability, the Resource Practices Branch needs 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 Resource Practices Branch is also responsible for effective and efficient delivery of land base activities to meet provincial goals, priorities and outcomes identified in the LBIS through implementation and delivery agents.

Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
LBIS Delivery	\$ 452,689	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 452,689
LBIS Strategy and Planning	\$ 987,311	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 987,311
Total SUM	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,440,000

Outputs:

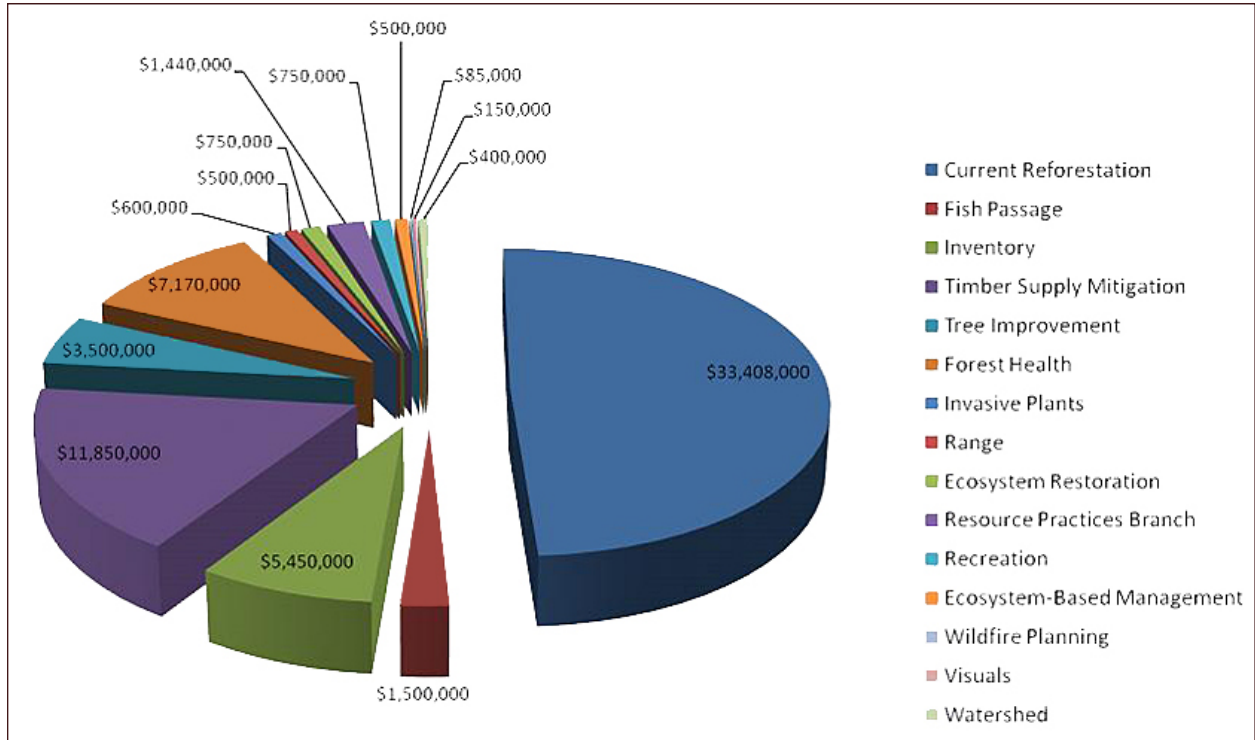
Activity	Achievement
Funding for RPB for strategic planning, performance measure development, reporting and program support	Develop, refine and monitor the strategic plan, provide support for field operations, creation of standards and development best management practices.

Targets:

Target	Achievement
Investment strategy delivered. Strategic information to support decision making and improve mid-term timber supply forecasting is completed in Lakes, Quesnel, Prince George and Williams Lake TSAs.	GIS and Program Support Standards Development Assessments Communication Training Materials



3. Distribution of Funds



Acronyms

APHIS – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	m – meter
BCTS – British Columbia Timber Sales	M – Million
CFIA – Canadian Food Inspection Agency	MPB – Mountain Pine Beetle
CWPP – Community Wildfire Protection Plans	N/A – Not applicable
EDRR - Early Detection and Rapid Response	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	RPB - Resources Practice Branch
FFT – Forests for Tomorrow	RESULTS – Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land status Tracking System
FH – Forest Health	SELES - Spatially Explicit Landscape Event Simulator
FN – First Nations	SIBEC - Site Index estimates by Site Series
GRM – Genetic Resource Management	SLRD – Strategic Landscape Reserve Design
ha – hectares	TBA – To be announced
IAPP - Invasive Alien Plant Program	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	



Appendix A – Summary of Activities

What we said we would do:	What we did:	How we did it:
2.68 million m3 in 65 years 2.6 million tonnes CO2e in 65 years \$311 million GDP in 65 years	2.2 million m3 in 65 years 2.1 million tonnes CO2e in 65 years 255 million GDP in 65 years	Planted 14.1 M trees Surveyed 6,418 ha Actioned 64K ha NSR
479,000 m3 in 10 years	485,000 tonnes of CO2 in 10 years \$54 million in GDP in 30 years.	Spaced 2644 ha Fertilized 23,932 ha
1200 hectares of currently over dense stands are available for harvest 10-30 years sooner	3375 hectares of over dense stands made available for harvest 10-30 years sooner	Brushed and spaced 3375 ha
3.65 million m3 in 65 years. 3.6 million tonnes CO2e in 65 years. \$423 million GDP in 65 years	3.65 million m3 in 65 years. 3.6 million tonnes CO2e in 65 years. \$423 million GDP in 65 years	31,417 hectares reforested with select seed
5,500 fish stream crossing assessments	1,987 fish stream crossing assessments were completed in eight priority watershed groups.	Did 1,987 stream crossing assessments covering a total of 3.8 million hectares
Remediate four priority fish stream crossings suitable for demonstration projects	Two crossings completed. Planning, designs, and pre-purchase of material for the installation of five additional sites in 2012/13.	Baldy Creek (TFL 59) crossing and Little Pinaus (TFL 49)) crossing were completed as well as work on Haida Gwaii. Planned for 5 crossings Tested the Stream Crossing Information System (PSCIS) data base Finalizing the Fish Stream Crossing guidebook
20 watershed assessments in 5 TSAs	20 watershed assessments were completed in districts and TSAs affected by MPB and wildfires	Conducted tier 1, 2 and 3 watershed assessments
Inventories on key impacted units are not older than ten years; Forecasts of the productivity on existing and future second growth stands are improved; 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.	Most MPB impacted management units have been provided with relatively current inventory information; Sampling for the priority SIBEC units. PEM GIS exercise complete. Site Productivity Spatial Tile ongoing; 99% of planned inventory activities.	Air Photo Acquisition and Photo Interpretation and Quality Assurance; Digital Photo Acquisition (DCS); Ground Sampling and Analyses; Monitoring; Site Productivity Sampling, Analyses, and Mapping; Evaluation of Emerging Technologies for Inventory Applications; Inventory Projection
Visually constrained area is reduced within, Williams Lake, Okanagan-Shushwap, Vanderhoof, Mid-Coast, Kingcome, Sunshine Coast, and 100 Mile House management units. Measure will be difference in ha between district tile on LRDW March 31, 2011 and after completion of Inventory Work.	Unknown as pre map and final mapping comparisons not yet available. Results will also depend on district implementing new GAR Order	Correct line work accuracy; detailed mapping; Visibility mapping; Visual screen mapping; updating and new VLI Tiles.

What we said we would do	What we did:	How we did it:
<p>Level R mapping of 10-12 Landscape Units;</p>	<p>Level R mapping for 11 LUs; Comparative level 4 mapping for 1 LU</p>	<p>Level R mapping for 11 LUs; Comparative level 4 mapping for 1 LU; data submitted to TEM data warehouse; evaluation of current TEM procedures and standards and proposed revisions.</p>
<p>Protected standing timber inventory through strategic information available for cost effective decision making in harvesting and treatments.</p> <p>Monitored impacts of climate change as indicated by changes in pest activity.</p> <p>Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals.</p> <p>Minimized risk of forest health losses through the early diagnosis and application of best management practices.</p> <p>Minimized risk of forest health losses through the application of best management practices.</p> <p>All new or extended Forest stewardship plans have stocking standards adjusted to reflect forest health conditions.</p> <p>1 million m³ of mid-term timber supply saved.</p> <p>Spread of spruce and Douglas-fir beetle maintained below critical spread thresholds in units with critical mid-term timber supply issues.</p> <p>Spread of mountain pine beetle slowed or halted and outbreaks prevented.</p> <p>Opportunity to carry out orderly harvesting and maximize stumpage revenue is maintained.</p> <p>Urban Douglas-fir protected and public health issues (asthma and severe allergies) avoided.</p> <p>Provides updated inventory label added to mid-term TSR assumptions and guides strategic planning for FFT and incremental silviculture.</p>	<p>All these targets were met</p>	<p>Over 85% of province flown with qualified surveyors</p> <p>10% quality checks completed, delivery of AOS coordinated and streamlined. Provincial forest health conditions report completed and printed in March 2012.</p> <p>Training package updated.</p> <p>Aerial and ground surveys to investigate forest health issues completed.</p> <p>TSA Forest Health Strategy updates completed</p> <p>50,763 ha of high priority budworm damaged stands sprayed.</p> <p>Aerial and ground detection for spruce and Douglas-fir beetles completed</p> <p>Critical MPB infestations have been detected. Treatments to be completed</p> <p>DFTM treatments completed on 7,282 ha.</p> <p>Btk purchase for 2012 application completed March 31, 2012</p> <p>Early stand growth assessments have not been completed.</p> <p>Hard pine stem rust surveys completed, analysis and report ongoing</p> <p>No new gypsy moth populations detected in either Richmond or Harrison treatment areas. No treatments planned for 2012</p>



What we said we would do	What we did:	How we did it:
<p>Forest management decisions in Vanderhoof and Nadina are informed by hard pine hazard ratings.</p> <p>Delineation of disease spread and host susceptibility.</p> <p>Protection of forests, farms and Richmond residents' trees and continued access to international forest product markets with no quarantine.</p>	<p>All these targets were met</p>	
<p>Provincial containment lines for 2 priority invasive plant species maintained; No new invasive plant species establishment on Crown land.</p> <p>Inventory completed in at least 3 drainages. 2200 priority sites inspected and treated. No establishment of new invasive plant species due to fire control activities.</p>	<p>Marsh plume thistle expansion in the Cariboo discovered; failed to achieve target for 1 of 2 provincial containment priority invasive plant species. 2012/13 - surveys required to re-establish new containment line for Marsh plume thistle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No new invasive plant species detected and confirmed on Crown land to date this year. Target Achieved. - Inventories completed in 4 drainages where baselines lacking. Target Achieved. - 2713 critical invasive plant sites treated and entered in the the IAPP application. Target exceeded due to partnership leveraging and extended fall treatment window. - Inventory and monitoring of invasive plant sites within selected 2010 wildlives in the Cariboo Fire Centre area completed. No significant expansions of pre-fire existing invasive plant sites and limited introductions of new species. Target Achieved. - Regional strategies in development in several areas. 	<p>Invasive Plant Surveys/ and Treatments (2713 treatments)</p> <p>Invasive Plant Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) (7 species)</p> <p>Invasive Plant Inventory</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder partnerships</p>
<p>Enhanced Protection of silvicultural Investments and other values identified within Fire Management Plans, by planning and identifying fire hazard on the landscape.</p>	<p>Focus on planning to minimize fire hazard risk on forest resources and investments</p>	<p>Wildfire risk Analysis system to Identify Forest Stands and forest investments that are at risk to unwanted wildfire.</p>



What we said we would do	What we did:	How we did it:
<p>1. Spacing 2,000 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> <p>2. Applying 2,000 ha of prescribed fire will maintain and restore FN traditional plants, biodiversity and increase forage quality and quantity for wildlife and livestock.</p> <p>3. Reducing excessive fuel loads through spacing and prescribed fire on the total of 4,000 ha helps to mitigate catastrophic wildfire risks, maintain water supplies of community watersheds and protect air quality.</p>	<p>Spacing and thinning 3956 ER treatments; Doubled Mechanical treatments through leveraging other funding sources; 775 ha Prescribed fire (underachieved due to poor fire-weather windows); carried forward prescribed fire planning into 2012/13.</p> <p>Selecting priority areas for treatment through the ER Steering Committees.</p>	<p>775 ha Prescribed Fire, 4 Strategic Plans, 3956 ha Mechanized treatment, Key areas requiring hazard abatement from previous works, was completed.</p>
<p>Maintain, rehabilitate and repair 790 recreation sites and 490 trails.</p>	<p>MPB Rec Site Rehab-6 Sites; MPB Rec Site Planting-7 Sites; Rec Site Maintenance-250 sites; Rec Site Repair-100 sites; Rec Trail Maintenance -300 km; Rec Trail Repair -350 km.</p>	<p>Leverage 198 partnership agreements in place to manage, maintain and repair recreation sites and trails essential to communities</p>
<p>Implement Range Remediation tools to restore Rangeland Ecosystems degraded by intense wildfires, non authorized recreation activities, MPB logging activities, drought and poor grazing management.</p>	<p>Water Developments Fence Building Reseeding to stabilizing soils and restore forage production</p>	<p>73 Water Developments Built 73.9 km of Fence Reseeded 805 ha of Rangeland</p>
<p>Investment strategy delivered. Strategic information to support decision making and improve mid-term timber supply forecasting is completed in Lakes, Quesnel, Prince George and Williams Lake TSAs.</p>	<p>Develop, refine and monitor the strategic plan, provide support for field operations, creation of standards and development best management practices.</p>	<p>Funding for strategic planning, performance measure development, reporting and program support GIS and Program Support Standards Development Assessments Communication Training Materials.</p>



Appendix B - First Nation Investment by Category

Category	First Nation Investment
Timber Supply Mitigation	\$ 874,253
Wildfire Planning	\$ 0
Visuals	\$ 0
Fish Passage	\$ 0
Ecosystem-Based Management	\$ 0
Recreation	\$ 247,000
Invasive Plants	\$ 90,000
Forest Health	\$ 0
Inventory	\$ 0
Resource Practices Branch	\$ 0
Ecosystem Restoration	\$ 0
Range	\$ 0
Total SUM	\$ 1,365,553

