



**Land Based
Investment
Strategy**

Land Based Investment Strategy

Quarterly Report

December 31, 2010



**BRITISH
COLUMBIA**
The Best Place on Earth

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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 nine-month period ending December 31, 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.



The total budget for the LBIS is \$75,559,000. At the third quarter \$53,432,649 had been paid out or committed to projects, \$20,253,405 is planned to be spent and \$1,872,946 has not been committed.

\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
\$53,432,649	\$20,253,405	\$1,872,946	\$75,559,000

Definitions:

- \$ Spent Expenditures
- \$ Committed Additional funding committed to signed contracts (does not include funding already expended)
- \$ Planned Expenditures Remaining funding not yet committed but planned to be used by the end of the fiscal
- \$ Not Committed Funding which as of Dec. 31 is not being planned to be used



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	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Reforestation	\$30,475,168	\$9,750,832	\$0	\$40,226,000

Data as submitted to date in RESULTS

Trees Planted	16,666 ¹
Area Planted	12,078 ha
NSR reduction	8,919 ha

¹An additional 520,000 trees planted which will be reported in RESULTS in 2011 with planting completion of area.

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

Region	Species	Total
Southern Interior Forest Region	Cw	1000
	Fdi	1,112,700
	Lw	198,200
	Pli	4,406,500
	Sx	2,073,800
	Py & Pw	134,100
Northern Interior Forest Region	Pli	3,574,500
	Sx	1,736,900
	Lw	43,000
	Fdi	515,700
Total		13,796,300

FRPAs 108 Areas Funded in 2010/2011, by Licensee will be listed in annual report.

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 5 TSAs.
Morice (L1 - TSA Level) and (L2 - East Nanika, Lamprey, Owen, McQuarrie, Foxy)
Fort St. John (L2 - Aitken, Alces, Colk, Groundbirch and Kobes)
Quesnel (L1 - TSA level) and (L2 Baezeko, Blackwater, Narcosli, Nazko, Quesnel)
Cariboo-Chilcotin (L1 - TSA level) (L2 - Taseko, Chilko Lake, Upper and Lower Chilcotin, Cottonwood, Lightning, Horsefly)
Kamloops (L2 - Peterson CW, Rosen Brook CW, Nelson CW, Leonie CW, Skowootum, NewhykIstun, Chu Chua, Paul Creek CW, Paul Lake CW, Upper Criss, Lower Criss, Mow, Tsintsunko, Heller)

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. Blocks are in Sunshine Coast 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 4th 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 4th 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 was reduced by one million dollars in October to support an increase in bark beetle treatments in the Forest Health category and \$200,000 for grass seeding of range areas impacted by the 2010 fires under the ecosystem restoration category.



Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Fertilization, Spacing, & Backlog brushing	\$5,345,248	\$5,024,752	0	\$10,370,000

Activity	Ha Treated
Fertilization	1768 ha listed in RESULTS as of Dec. 31st; on track as of the end of third quarter to complete 21,000 ha in total
Juvenile Spacing	55 ha in RESULTS; total of 579 ha planned to Mar. 31st
Backlog Brushing	91 ha in RESULTS; total of 458 ha planned to Mar. 31st

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
472,500 m ³ in 10 years	Results not available until 4th Quarter. ¹
650 ha of over dense stands are available 10-30 years sooner to make available for harvest 200,000 m ³ .	On target to treat 650ha of over dense stands in 2010/11

¹21,000 ha (est.) x 22 m³/ha

3) Tree Improvement

(Contact: Darrell Wood)

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	\$3,037,166	\$492,834	\$0	\$3,530,000

Ha reforested with "select seed"	119,769 based on 2011 sowing year
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Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
4.3 million m ³ in 65 years (target is 108,000 trees per year)	4.787 million m ³ in 65 years ¹

¹ 0.615 m³/ha X 119,769 x 65 = 4.787 million m³ in 65 years

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.



Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
PwC Administered VRI	\$1,683,814	\$107,686	\$0	\$1,791,500
FAIB Administered VRI	\$1,399,733	\$0	\$8,767	\$1,408,500
Site Productivity	\$564,500	\$10,000	\$0	\$574,500
EBM	\$523,000	\$0	\$0	\$523,000
Carry-over projects (non-VRI)	\$1,208,245	\$129,057	\$51,270	\$1,388,572
Visual Landscape Inventories	\$93,830	\$0	\$4,170	\$98,000
Transferred back to FPIB			\$650,000	\$650,000
Surplus			\$172,928	\$172,928
				\$6,607,000

PwC Administered VRI Projects

Project:	Achievement:
Kootenay Lake TSA Photo Interpretation and QA	Photo interpretation and QA of remaining 22 maps in project near complete. On track for March 2011 completion.
Mid Coast TSA Photo Interpretation	Multi-year project exceeding original targets.
TFL 46 Ground Sampling/Analysis	Sample data unable to be collected due to weather. Analysis follows sample data collection. Attempts will be made to gather sample data in early March.
TFL 47 Analysis	Complete
Soo TSA Photo Interpretation and QA	Photo interpretation QA and data edits proceeding. On track for February 2011 completion.
Sunshine Coast TSA Photo Interpretation and QA	Photo interpretation QA and data edits proceeding. On track for March 2011 completion.
Revelstoke TSA Ground Sampling (including NVAF), QA and Analysis	Ground sampling (including NVAF) and QA completed. Analysis expected to be completed by March 2011.
Robson Valley TSA Ground Sampling (including NVAF), QA and Analysis	Ground sampling (including NVAF) and QA completed. Analysis expected to be completed by March 2011.
Mackenzie TSA Photo Interpretation and QA	Photo interpretation and QA complete.
Fort Nelson TSA Photo Interpretation	On track for March 2011 completion.
TFL 53 Photo Interpretation and QA	Scheduled for February 2011 completion.

FAIB Administered VRI Projects

Project	Achievement
Williams Lake TSA Photo Interpretation and QA	Photo acquisition 60% complete (unable to complete remainder due to weather and fire). Photo interpretation and QA of 30 maps (original project area) complete by end March 2011. Additional 12 maps scheduled to be completed and QA'ed by end March 2011.
100 Mile House TSA Air Photo Acquisition	Photo acquisition 60% complete (unable to complete remainder due to weather and smoke).
Quesnel TSA Ground Sampling (including NVAF), QA, and Analysis	Ground sampling (including NVAF) and QA complete. Analysis may be delayed until July 2011.
Quesnel TSA Landscape Vegetation Inventory	Quesnel TSA Landscape Vegetation Inventory
Strathcona TSA Photo Interpretation	On track for March 2011 completion.

EBM Activities

Project	Achievement
Strategic Landscape Reserve Design	Ongoing – to be done to draft form by March 31, 2011
IFP	Ongoing - 44 Landscape Units approved by PWC
WFP	Ongoing - 21 Landscape Units approved by PWC
BCTS	Ongoing - 55 Landscape Units approved by PWC
TEM	Ongoing to be completed by March
Subregional Assessments	
CGA	Contract issued - March 2011 Completion
SLRD model - Marxan	Contract cancelled
Patchworks Subregional Assessment	Contract issued - March 2011 Completion

FAIB Administered Site Productivity Projects

Project	Achievement
SIBEC for Priority Areas in Prince George, Lakes, Williams Lake, and Quesnel TSAs	Sampling completed. Gap Analysis completed for future planning.

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

Project	Achievement
Carry over projects	Projects including such activities as wildlife monitoring, water quality, integrated visual design, and development of legal objectives will be completed by the end of March. Completion of these projects will realize the past investment under FIA-LBIP and complete the transition to the current Land Based Investment Program.

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.	90% of inventory activities underway to support improved decision making – in some cases with more work completed than originally anticipated. Most targets are expected to be completed on budget and on schedule. Weather and minor changes in priorities will result in delivery of some projects being rescheduled to 2011/12
Forecasts of the productivity on existing and future second growth stands are improved.	100% 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.



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.

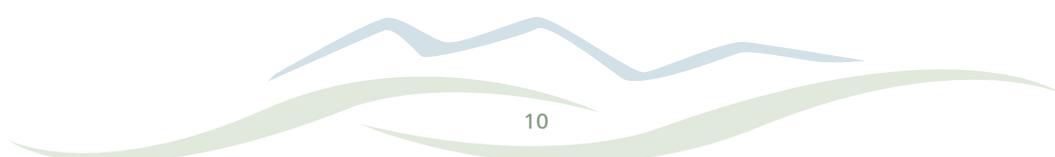
Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Forest Health	\$2,862,125	\$2,017,875	\$0	\$4,880,000
Invasive Plants	\$561,628	\$23,372	\$0	\$585,000
FPIB administered funds	\$1,395,347	\$0	\$554,653 ¹	\$1,950,000
				\$7,415,000

¹ \$517,902.54 was reported. \$36,750 was added to bring the total to the budget of \$1,950,000

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 4th Quarter
# ha of spruce and douglas fir beetle ground surveyed	Results not available until 4th Quarter
# ha critical mountain pine beetle units aerially surveyed	Results not available until 4th Quarter
# ha of critical MPB units ground surveyed	Results not available until 4th Quarter
# of MPB infested trees treated by fall and burn	Results not available until 4th Quarter
# of Forest Health Strategies updated	<p>NIFR - Forest Health Strategies for PG TSA and Mackenzie TSA will be updated by end of year</p> <p>SIFR- Update of strategies for 14 TSA's will be completed by end of the year</p> <p>CFR - Regional document covering Arrowsmith, Fraser, Kingcome, Mid-Coast, Haida Gwaii, Soo, Strathcona and Sunshine Coast TSA will be completed by Mar. 31st</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	1 new regional invasive plant incursion was detected and controlled.
# of invasive plant sites treated to achieve containment of high risk infestations on Crown land	1041 sites treated and entered into IAPP as of Dec. 31st. Target achieved and exceeded by 16% due to contract costs/site coming in less than anticipated, allowing for additional critical sites to be treated. There was also an unanticipated increase in number of isolated sites found and treated by staff.
# of priority invasive plant sites treated through pooled resource, partnership delivery models	1848 sites treated and entered into IAPP as of Dec. 31st. This is 22% of the total known critical sites on Crown land. May fall short of target (down 8%) due to weather, fire-based closures, and late allocation delaying partnership start-up. This shortfall is balanced by additional sites covered in target above.
# 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



LAND BASED INVESTMENT STRATEGY QUARTERLY REPORT

# of invasive plant sites treated by biocontrol methods	15 sites
% of critical invasive plant sites controlled 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 4th Quarter.
# of new invasive plant surveys completed	1868 new invasive plant surveys completed

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
Strategic information available for cost effective decision making in harvesting and treatments to protect stand inventory.	Results not available until 4th Quarter.
Informed program planning, decision making, secure and accessible data and informed resource professionals.	In Progress
1 million m ³ 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 IPCBC Hot Spots 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 IPCBC Hot Spots program
Spread of priority invasive plant species is reduced, some are maintained below critical thresholds.	Not achieved by the 3rd 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: Ian Miller/Laurence Bowdige)

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 & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	\$230,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$290,000
Field Work – Fish Passage Assessments and Replacement	\$3,085,530	\$363,432	\$261,038	\$3,710,000
Total	\$3,315,530	\$363,432	\$321,038	\$4,000,000

Outputs:

Program Strategy, Co-ordination, and Oversight	Input from FPTWG:
Database	Contractor selected and work underway. MoE to JV at end of fiscal. Expected to use \$120,000 of \$170,000 allocated. \$50,000 surplus
Publications	Fish Stream Crossing Guidebook at Queen's Printer for layout and editing; work nearly completed. Expected to use \$5000 out of \$15,000 allocated. \$10,000 surplus
Training	Module 1 - Fish Passage Assessment Methodology course beta version completed. Currently enhancing video footage and doing bug-fixes, under contract to MoE. MoE to JV at end of fiscal. Expect to use all of \$20,000 allocated

GIS Analysis	Contract in place with MoE, work in progress. MoE to JV at end of fiscal. Expect to use all of \$25,000 allocated
Quality Assurance	Contract in place with MoE, work in progress. MoE to JV at end of fiscal. Expect to use all of \$60,000 allocated, for assessment of 36 culvert assessment sites and 20 culvert remediation sites
# of fish passage assessment completed	8,800 assessments currently planned and in progress
# of stream structures replaced	21 structure remediation projects approved with 19 installations currently underway of which 4 have been completed

Targets:

Target	Target Achieved
High priority watersheds are assessed, 30 priority crossings are identified and remediated, approximately 200 km of fish habitat made accessible.	On target to achieve output target of 200km of fish habitat being made accessible through remediation of 21 structures
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:

Funding for fuel management planning incorporated into 2011/12 LBIS.

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	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Ecosystem Restoration	\$705,651	\$334,349	\$0	\$1,040,000
2010 Wildfire Recovery	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000

Outputs:

Output description	Output
1. District ER Strategic Plans updated/completed	5 ER Plans or updates will be completed by Mar. 31st, 2011
2. Hectares treated harvested/slashed/thinned	1161 ha completed; remaining 774 ha to be completed by end of fiscal
3. Hectares of prescribed fire	185 ha completed; another 1042 ha to be treated
4. Area considered restored to a resilient condition	Results not available until 4th 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.	Direct funding for spacing and thinning ER treatments will have occurred on 1935 ha of area (currently 60% complete). Prescribed fire has occurred on 185 ha and is estimated for 1227 ha of area. Some of the Prescribed fires require the use of Grant Agreements to accomplish them during the operational burn window this spring. The ER funding has also leveraged other sources that are contributing work towards achieving the over target of the program, not yet included in these totals.
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 the total of 6,000 ha helps to mitigate catastrophic wildfire risks, maintain water supplies of community watersheds and protect air quality.	

Target - 2010 Wildfire Recovery	Target Achieved
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, over-achieving the estimated area that could be accomplished by this level of funding by 51%.

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. 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
LBIDB Program Implementation	\$1,228,518 ¹	\$196,482	\$0	\$1,425,000
Land Based Investment development, Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Improvement	\$266,960	\$118,920	\$110,120 ²	\$496,000
Management of Carbon Sequestration	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000 ³
	\$613,008	\$462,545	\$149,000	\$2,171,000

¹ Includes \$528,544 in funding for 2009/10 FIA audits

² Declared as a surplus.

³ Does not include \$50,000 from Pacific Carbon Trust (PCT) and \$50,000 from Industry. \$40,000 of this additional funding has been spent.

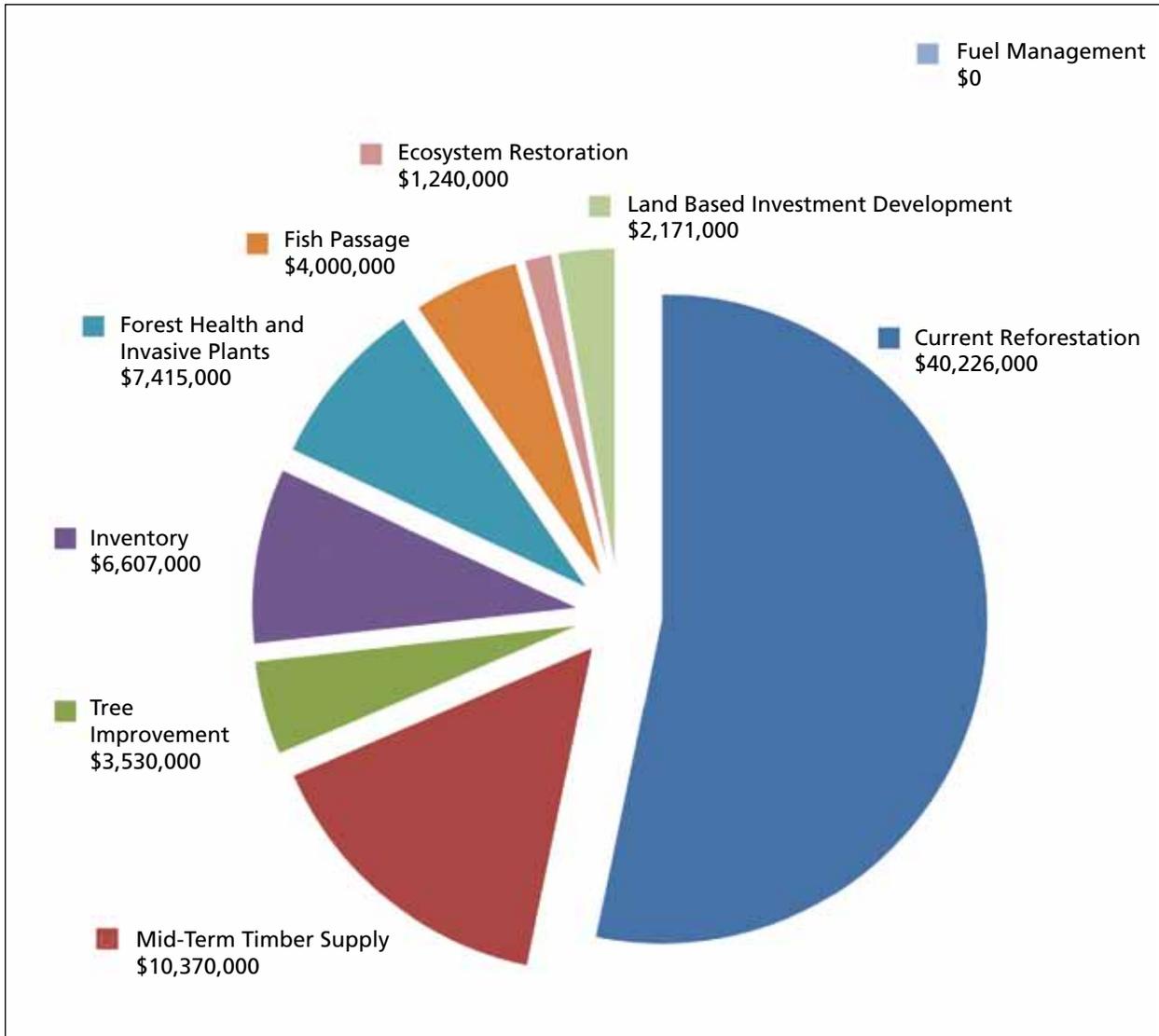
Project	Achievement
Derivation of detailed objectives and performance indicators at the management unit, regional, and provincial levels..	LBIDB - Projects underway to achieve all LBIS performance targets managed by LBIDB.
Develop a provincial standard forest management protocol to quantify and verify 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.	Forest & Range 2010/11 to 2012/13 Land Based <u>Investment Strategy</u> – May 27, 2010 is posted on the FIA and FFT website.



3. Distribution of Funds



Appendix 1

Budget:

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Current Reforestation including watershed management				
Reforestation	\$30,475,168	\$9,750,832	\$0	\$40,226,000
Mid-Term Timber Supply				
Fertilization & Spacing	\$5,345,248	\$5,024,752	\$0	\$10,370,000
Tree Improvement				
Tree Improvement	\$3,037,166	\$492,834	\$0	\$3,530,000
Inventory				
PWC Administered VRI	\$0	\$1,791,500	\$0	\$1,791,500
FAIB Administered VRI	\$1,399,733	\$0	\$8,767	\$1,408,500
Site Productivity	\$564,500	\$10,000	\$0	\$574,500
EBM	\$523,000	\$0	\$0	\$523,000
Carry-over projects (non-VRI)	\$1,208,245	\$129,057	\$51,270	\$1,388,572
Visual Landscape Inventories	\$93,830	\$0	\$4,170	\$98,000
Transferred back to FPIB			\$650,000	\$650,000
Not Committed Funds			\$172,928	\$172,928
Forest and Range Health including Invasive Plants				
Forest Health	\$2,862,125	\$2,017,875	\$0	\$4,880,000
Invasive Plants	\$561,628	\$23,372	\$0	\$585,000
FPIB administered funds	\$1,395,347	\$0	\$554,653	\$1,950,000
Fish Passage				
Program Strategy, Co-ordination and Oversight	\$230,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$290,000.00
Field Work – Fish Passage Assessments and Replacement	\$3,085,530	\$363,432	\$261,038	\$3,710,000
Ecosystem Restoration				
Ecosystem Restoration	\$905,651	\$334,349	\$0	\$1,240,000

LAND BASED INVESTMENT STRATEGY QUARTERLY REPORT

Program	\$ Spent & Committed	\$ Planned Expenditure	\$ Not Committed	Total
Land Based Investment Development, Monitoring, and Continuous Improvement				
LBIDB Program Implementation	\$1,228,518	\$196,482	\$0	\$1,425,000
Land Based Investment development, Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Improvement	\$266,960	\$118,920	\$110,120	\$496,000
Management of Carbon Sequestration	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Total	\$53,432,649	\$20,253,405	\$1,872,946	\$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	

