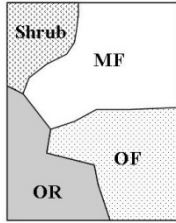


Conceptual Overview of the ER Planning Structure (Currently being designed)

1. Desired Future Condition (DFC) Map Layer



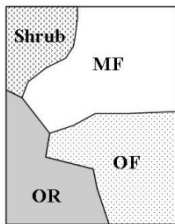
A District/Region layer will be built that identifies areas for dry forest restoration based on the desired future condition as per definitions of ER.

- MF – Managed Forest Business as usual
- OF – Open forest – 76-400 sph, target of 150.
- OR <75 sph
- Shrublands

A forest cover algorithm based model, based on BEC, Open Range designations, site index and aspect, is being tested to approximate appropriate ER designations, that will require local knowledge to refine. In most cases this model will apply to the NDT 4 areas of the province but should also consider:

- Grasslands benchmark area of the Central Interior
- UWR guidelines when it is based on PEM/TEM
- Climate Change Models and anticipated BEC “shifts”
- In all cases the results must be consulted and approved by local Land Manager

2. Current Conditions Map Layer

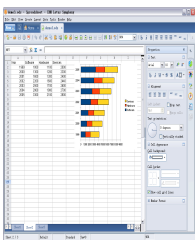


A District/Region Layer will be built that identifies the current condition of areas as per definition of ER in dry forest ecosystems, based on a forest cover algorithm. This layer will incorporate all ER related work done to date, harvests, and other forest cover updates.

This layer when compared to the DFC layer will indicate what has been done, and what still needs to be done to get to the DFC. The work that still needs to be done can then be summarized and analysed for:

- Priorities over the next 10, 20, 30 years. (based on Steering committee approved priority matrix)
- Opportunities within the current condition for Sawlog, and bioenergy harvest through time.

3. ER Pro database

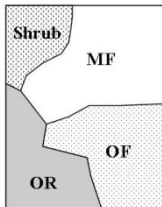


This is a database very near completion, that currently includes intensive ER Monitoring data from 19 + projects, spanning 20 years, and a protocol to input additional projects. Also this is where routine monitoring data will be entered, such as prescription data using LMH25 and FS 882. This database is spatially linked and will inform the ER workplans of expected results, and potential opportunities. This is how we expect to provide the science to guide the ER treatments. The database will be used by all ER

programs in province for tracking monitoring data.

4. Ecosystem Restoration Estate Model

The purpose of the ER Estate model is to provide a systematic methodology to track ER treatment activities, costs, scheduling etc. over all active ER districts/regions. It is intended to be a program management tool that will be structured on both spatial and a database. It divides the current cover layer into operational prioritised treatment units.

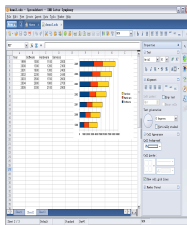


A routinely updated map of projects completed will be published in the LRDW government data warehouse. It will include line work such as:

- ER treatment polygons (consistent with RESULTS database)
- Range Unit, Logical burn Unit, Treatment Unit

Line work will be linked to data such as:

- Area, year, treatment type, cost, funding source



A database available to ER team leaders in Resource Districts across the province will allow for data storage, reports to be generated, goal tracking and yearly schedules developed for their operational program management needs.

Linkages and opportunities

The linkage and use of the four components discussed above will allow some very powerful guidance, tracking and analysis to be completed. For example:

- Opportunity for reporting out on multiple accounts i.e., how many ha treated/restored in UWR, community h2o, red listed species etc. (overlay ER pro map with various LRDW layers)
- Based on past performance data, there is opportunity for identifying bioenergy and AAC eligible volumes within marginal type landbase. (Current Condition map linked to ER Pro data base and the Provincial harvest billing system)
- Opportunity to track other program or landowner works within the database, such as ER or prescribed fire within parks, or fuel management program, or FNESS fuel management work. (Estate model format with data entry field for “ownership” and “program”)
- Clearly identified goals for the landbase allows for integration with FFT goals. (DFC Map could be used to modify stocking, including using a climate model).
- Opportunity to link forage science to Range management, both for wildlife and cattle industry. (Utilize ER pro forage production and plant species data, with mapping of completed projects, by range unit or UWR designation)
- Synergies with Type 4 Silviculture Strategies (on going)

- Ability to integrate the DFC layer with projected climate change management strategies
- Ability to evaluate the DFC layer against Fire Management Models (is the DFC appropriate when modeled through a fire hazard mapping exercise?)