

oil people fish birds **trees** animals water air soil people fish birds **trees** animals wa



a growing understanding . . .



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foothills model forest

(boreal, subalpine, alpine and montane forest regions)

Weldwood of Canada Limited Forest

Management Agreement Area	1,012,119 ha
Jasper National Park	1,087,800 ha
Crown Forest Management Units	202,962 ha
Cache Percotte School Forest	2,933 ha
Willmore Wilderness Park	459,700 ha
Total Land Base	2,765,514 ha



president's message

The year 1997/1998 marked the first full year of Phase II of the Canadian Model Forest Program, as well as that of our own local representative in the national network, the Foothills Model Forest. The year was filled with the gradual transition from Phase I elements of our program, along with the active planning and implementation of the many projects which will keep us busy throughout the remainder of Phase II.

Our intent throughout the next five years is to ensure that the research work we have already completed and which will continue into the future finds its way into practice through the efforts of our sponsors and partners. The original intent of the Model Forest program was to demonstrate "leading-edge" forest management practices which support the understanding and implementation of sustainable forest management. This can only be truly accomplished by applying what we have learned, either in operational trials or day-to-day practices, in the field.

Significant advances have been made in a number of areas, including landscape disturbance, fisheries inventory and data collection, ecosystem classification, the identification of local level indicators of sustainability and socioeconomic research. Much of this information is now being used in the development of detailed forest or park management plans by the primary land managers involved in our program. Our hope is that this type of information will continue to find its way into the management plans of both our partners and other land managers in the province. To that end, we have embarked on a large communications and technology transfer program to ensure that the fruits of our labours are shared with others in the resource management field, other Model Forests and the general public.

In March of 1998, the Foothills Model Forest was the recipient of \$3.2 million in provincial funding from the Environmental Enhancement Fund. These funds are to be directed towards a number of project areas which are of direct interest to Alberta's forest sector as a whole. Work will take place throughout the coming year on the identification and implementation of projects which are of common concern to this very important sector of Alberta's economy.

We look forward to the coming year and the challenges and opportunities it will bring as we begin to move the results of our work into the field. The ongoing support provided by our partnership is greatly appreciated and will undoubtedly help us maintain our focus as we move towards the next millennium.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Udell, R.P.F.
President
Foothills Model Forest

mission

*We are a unique community of partners
dedicated to providing practical
solutions for stewardship and
sustainability of our forest lands.*



Weldwood of Canada



Rick Bonar, Weldwood of Canada

foothills model forest officers

- Robert Udell, President, Manager, Forest Policy and Governmental Affairs, Weldwood of Canada Limited (Hinton Division)
- Ross Risvold, Chairman of the Board, Mayor of Hinton
- Marsha Spearin, Secretary, Administrative Coordinator, Weldwood of Canada Limited (Hinton Division)
- William Craig, Treasurer, Division Controller, Weldwood of Canada Limited (Hinton Division)

foothills model forest board of directors

- Paul Galbraith, Chief Park Warden, Jasper National Park
- Jeff Anderson, Land Use Specialist, Jasper National Park
- Dr. Jim Beck, Professor of Forest Management, Department of Forest Science, University of Alberta*
- Colin Edey, Senior Environmental Planner, NOVA Gas Transmission*
- Dennis Hawksworth, Vice-President Hinton Forest & Wood Products, Weldwood of Canada Limited (Hinton Division)
- Don Laishley, Director of Forest Strategy, Weldwood of Canada Limited
- Bob Newstead, Regional Coordinator, Model Forest Network, Canadian Forest Service
- Jerry Sunderland, Regional Director, Northern East Slopes, Land and Forest Service, Alberta Environmental Protection
- Dennis Quintillio, Director, Forest Management Division, Land and Forest Service, Alberta Environmental Protection
- Jim Skrenek, District Manager, Northern East Slopes Region, Natural Resource Service, Alberta Environmental Protection

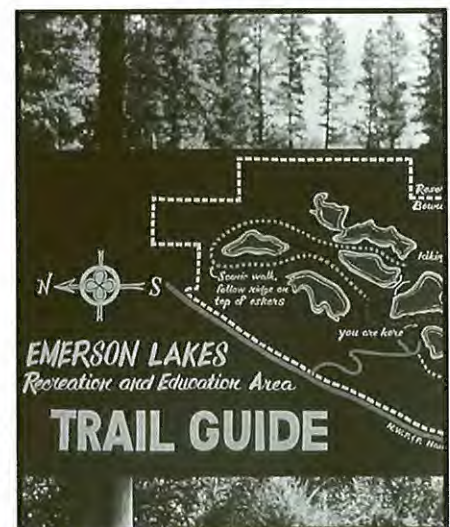
* Members elected by the Partners Advisory Committee.

canada's model forest network

Canada has taken the lead in researching ways to sustain and enhance our forests. Foothills Model Forest is one of 11 model forests throughout Canada. The Government of Canada, through the Canadian Forest Service, initiated the Model Forest Network in 1992. Since that time, it has grown to include a network of 11 Canadian and a growing number of international research

sites "dedicated to building partnerships locally, nationally and internationally to generate new ideas and on-the-ground tools for the practice of sustainable forest management." This process has brought together hundreds of partners including academia, industry, government, communities, the public and a wide range of other stakeholders.

Alberta is represented in the Canadian Network by the Foothills Model Forest (FMF). At 2.75 million hectares (27,500 square kilometres), the Foothills Model Forest is the largest Model Forest in the world. It includes all of Jasper National Park, Willmore Wilderness Park, Weldwood's Forest Management Agreement Area and other provincial forest management units. It includes the communities of Hinton and Jasper.



Rick Bonar, Weldwood of Canada

our partners

Our partners continue to play an integral role in Foothills Model Forest. Their support and enthusiasm has continued to foster our ever-growing research program. Their involvement and input at the decision-making and research levels ensures that tools are produced which can be implemented "on the ground." The diversity of the partnership also ensures that ecological, economic and social values are represented when discussing Sustainable Forest Management issues. The synergy of the partnership creates an environment where excellence can be achieved in Sustainable Forest Management theory and practice.

foothills model forest sponsoring partners



the transition

The year 1997/98 marked the transition between Phase I and Phase II of Canada's Model Forest Program. Phase II of the Canadian Model Forest Program was approved by Natural Resources Canada – Canadian Forest Service following an evaluation of the entire network, the development of focused proposals by individual model forests and a contribution agreement with the Canadian Forest Service.

During Phase I, Foothills Model Forest concentrated on building partnerships and gaining an understanding about the ecology, economy and social values of the forest. The partnerships and the research conducted during the first phase built a solid foundation for Foothills

Model Forest. This foundation will allow us to continue to focus on complex Sustainable Forest Management issues. In Phase II, Foothills Model Forest will continue to build on its findings and produce tools that can be used "on the ground" in support of sustainable forest management.

theory in action

Foothills Model Forest's research is successfully being used "on the ground." The application of our research will accelerate as land managers incorporate results into long-term management plans and ongoing operations.

- Information from Foothills Model Forest's Phase I wildlife studies is being incorporated into Weldwood's Forest Management Plan.
- FMF's Carbon Budget Project is recognized internationally. Governments are using this study to assist in their decisions about CO₂ emissions and global warming, such as the Kyoto Protocol.
- FMF's Fish and Aquatics Project has inventoried 481 sites. Weldwood uses the inventory database to support the planning of harvest areas and roads. For example, forest planners will often use a bridge instead of a culvert for a small stream crossing if they know fish are present.
- FMF's caribou research is being used by Weldwood, Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd., Alberta Newsprint Company and Canadian Forest Products to design and implement forest management activities intended to conserve caribou habitat.
- FMF's Watershed Work Model was used by Jasper National Park to define their bear management units. In the past, bear management units were determined by arbitrary boundaries. The program has been more successful by using watersheds to define the boundaries.
- As a result of FMF research, the long-toed salamander has been downlisted on the provincial species status listings from red to yellow.

"An ounce of action is worth a ton of theory."

– Frederich Engels

- Weldwood is using initial results from the landscape disturbance project as the "coarse filter" cornerstone of their upcoming forest management plan. Coarse filter refers to forest patterns that occur at broad scales, for example Weldwood's Forest Management Area. The forest patterns include age-class of trees and patch size distribution. The information gained will help Weldwood manage for a range of forest type and age classes throughout their management area.
- Alberta Environmental Protection, the Canadian Forest Service, Foothills Model Forest and Weldwood collaborated to develop a revised "Field Guide to Ecosites of West Central Alberta." This guide is now being used as the foundation for Weldwood's harvest and silvicultural planning. Almost 400,000 hectares of the industrial forest landbase have already been field truthed using this guide.
- Results of ongoing measurements of the effects of chipper residue, made of bark, needles and debris separated during remote bush chipping operations, on new tree establishment and growth have led to new prescriptives for the disposal and spreading of chipper residue and are guiding reforestation techniques.
- The findings of the FMF Environmentally Significant Areas report led to the formal nomination of sites to the Alberta Special Places 2000 program. Weldwood also used the report in the development of its own plan to contribute to the provincial protected areas program.
- Jasper National Park (JNP) is currently reviewing its Park Management Plan. This plan will guide management decisions and "on the ground" operations of Jasper National Park over the next decade. FMF

research and parallel JNP research is being incorporated into this document. Examples include research into cumulative effects assessment and local level indicators of sustainable land use management.

new initiatives

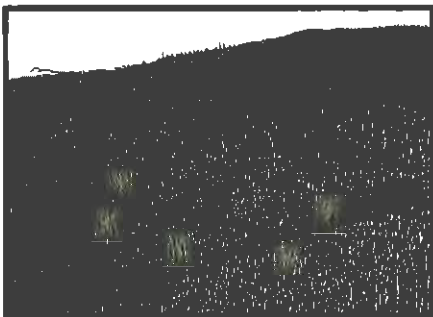
Increasing political pressures from various stakeholders at the local, provincial and national levels, demonstrate the importance of having a clear understanding of sustainable development. In 1997/98, Foothills Model Forest supported four new initiatives: the Cumulative Effects Project; the Grizzly Bear Project; the Local Level Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management Project; and the Biomonitoring Project. These initiatives will provide a better understanding about the impact land users have on our forest and our communities. By furthering our understanding of these Sustainable Forest Management issues, land managers will be better equipped to make decisions which will ensure our forests and communities are healthy today and into the future.

cumulative effects

Cumulative effects can be defined as the collective impacts of individual projects on a shared landscape. A wide variety of human activities, including industrial forestry, fire suppression and management, oil and gas exploration and development, mining, recreation and tourism are placing increased demands on the regional ecosystem encompassing FMF. Therefore, our partners have a vested interest in understanding and assessing regional cumulative effects. This project will link to other FMF research areas in order to gain a more complete understanding about the impact which human activities have on the ecological, economic and social health of this region. The anticipated end result of this project will be to provide our partners with accurate information so they can set landscape level objectives for the management of human activities.

local level indicators of sustainable forest management project

In 1995, the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers (CCFM) developed a Canadian approach to Criteria and



Luigi Morgatini, Weyerhaeuser Canada, Alberta

Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management. An indicator is a measurable variable used to report progress toward the achievement of a goal. Foothills Model Forest, along with other members of the Model Forest Network, is required to develop a localized set of indicators, compatible with the CCFM criteria, which will work for the landbase contained within FMF. Once local level indicators are developed, they are intended to be used by landbase partners in their management plans to measure their performance in implementing SFM "on the ground."

It is essential that local indicators are relevant to the resources and responsibilities assigned to FMF land managers. Because of this, representatives from Alberta Environmental Protection, the Canadian Forest Service, Jasper National Park and Weldwood collectively participated in a goal-setting exercise. Each organization provided their existing goals and suggestions for new goals. The landbase partners discussed the preliminary goal list and developed new composite goal statements which were acceptable to all. This set of commonly held goals formed the basis for development of local indicators. The FMF partnership was asked to provide lists of existing and suggested indicators and a workshop was held to organize the list. In 1998/99, priority indicators will be defined. For example, indicators will be developed for forest management, wildlife and socioeconomics.

The goal-setting exercise led to a greater understanding about the values, mandate, policies and prac-

tices of each landbase partner. Our landbase partners are diverse but their ultimate goals are very similar.

grizzly bear project

The Grizzly Bear Research Project, in conjunction with the Yellowhead Ecosystem Carnivore Working Group (YECWG), is working to gain a better understanding about grizzly bear populations in the Yellowhead region. The Yellowhead region is located in west-central Alberta and east-central British Columbia, and spans an area of approximately 60,000 square kilometres. This region has a host of land users whose activities impact upon the environment. This impact may be threatening the health and integrity of the ecosystem on which grizzly bears depend, or may be impacting the bears' ability to effectively use otherwise-suitable habitat. This project must also produce a model that provides land managers with an increased understanding about the implications of current and future land use activities on grizzly bear habitat and grizzly bear populations.

In 1997/98, a Request for Proposals was circulated within the academic community to address the issues



Warren Schaeffer

why the grizzly bear?

Grizzly bears are considered by many biologists to be an umbrella species. An umbrella species has large area requirements and general habitat use. By maintaining habitat and area requirements of an umbrella species, the ecological requirements of many other species, but not all, may also be conserved. The grizzly bear may also act as an indicator of the integrity and health of other ecosystem processes and wildlife populations.

The grizzly bear is classified as a species at risk in both Alberta and British Columbia. The grizzly bear is susceptible to human disturbance, so the increase in recreational use and natural resource extraction activities within the Yellowhead region

has significant potential to negatively affect grizzly bear populations.

- Harvest and reforestation creates excellent habitat for grizzlies, but their ability to use it may be adversely impacted by uncontrolled human activity in the same area.
- Some of the more popular recreation sites within FMF are located within such landscapes.

The cumulative effects of human pressures and the specific impacts of human activities on grizzly bear mortality and movement were selected as focal points for future management and conservation efforts within the Yellowhead region.

outlined above. Four recognized grizzly bear experts formed a consortium and submitted a bear research plan for managers in the Yellowhead Ecosystem. Jasper National Park and the Provincial Government have also drafted a Working Framework document to address grizzly bear conservation in the Yellowhead region. The research plan and the Working Framework will provide the Yellowhead Ecosystem Carnivore Working Group with guidance for project implementation.

The Grizzly Bear Project is linked to the Cumulative Effects Project and the Local Level Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management Project.

alberta forest biodiversity monitoring project

The Foothills Model Forest has taken a lead role in developing a comprehensive project for monitoring forest biodiversity in Alberta. By coordinating our efforts with others in the province with similar monitoring requirements, efficient and cost-effective research activity will be possible. Partners include the Alberta Conservation Association, Alberta Environmental Protection, Alberta Research Council, Canadian Forest Service, Parks Canada and several

Alberta forestry companies. When completed, an integrated suite of scientifically sound monitoring procedures will be available for use by the forestry sector, national parks and possibly the oil and gas sector.

The monitoring of biodiversity is a critical step in the adaptive management process on lands inside and outside the Foothills Model Forest landbase because it defines and reports on indicators of progress in achieving good biodiversity management. In Forest Management Areas and other provincial lands, such an initiative would support the principles of the Alberta Forest Conservation Strategy, which have been endorsed by the Government of Alberta in its "Alberta Forest Legacy" document. In Jasper National Park and other National Parks, monitoring is key to ensuring that Parks Canada is maintaining ecological integrity. The project is also linked to the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers' Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management, the Criteria and Indicators of the Montreal Process and Foothills Model Forest's Local Level Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management Project.

Project development was the focus of the Alberta Forest Biodiversity Monitoring Project in 1997/98. This involved the following activities:

- Informal meetings among government and industry personnel to discuss the benefits of a coordinated approach to monitoring biodiversity.
- Preparation of a draft monitoring framework intended to serve as a "test bed" to focus discussion.
- Preparation of a review of legislation, policies, external agreements and programs relating to forest biodiversity monitoring in Alberta.
- Workshop to discuss goals, principles and approaches.
- Formalization of a steering committee to guide project development through March 1999.

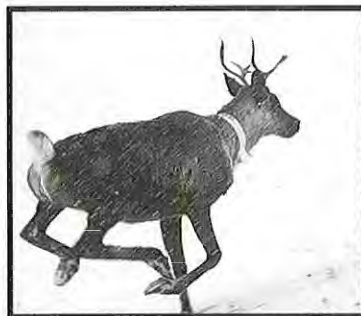
ongoing efforts

caribou

The Foothills Model Forest Caribou Project began in 1993 and concentrated efforts on the Redrock/Prairie mountain caribou herd. Data on caribou distribution, habitat use and population status from a disturbed (harvested) and undisturbed winter range has been collected and analyzed. During 1997/98, FMF initiated a study on the



Gordon B. Stenhouse



Gordon B. Stenhouse

effects of clearcutting on the distribution of the A La Peche herd and development of a forest inventory which would predict the presence of caribou based on a variety of landscape and habitat criteria. An increased understanding about caribou habitat will allow our landbase partners to plan their activities so that caribou habitat can be maintained.

a better understanding about the a la peche herd . . .

- *The winter range of this herd is mainly north of the Berland River.*
- *Typically, this herd spends its summers in Jasper National Park and Willmore Wilderness Park. In the winter, the herd migrates into industrial forests, including the forest management areas of Weldwood, Weyerhaeuser Canada Limited, Alberta Newsprint Company and Canadian Forest Products. Weldwood's Forest Management Area contains about ten percent of the herd's winter range.*
- *In 1997, 21 animals were radio collared, one bull and 20 cows.*
- *The population of this herd was estimated to be about 200 caribou.*
- *In the mild winter of 1998, the A La Peche herd did not migrate into the foothills forests.*
- *In the spring of 1998, 13 calves were born to the 20 radio-collared cows.*

fish and aquatics project

The Fish and Aquatics Project has developed products which are being used in a practical manner by both industry and government. This project continues to provide a foundation for future research which will address Sustainable Forest Management issues. In 1997/98, activities of the Fish and Aquatics Project include: a fish and stream inventory; the study of hanging culverts as barriers to upstream fish migration; and the production of a visual guide to help improve how fish habitat information is collected.

fish and stream inventory

In preparation for its upcoming forest management plan, as well as operating plans, Weldwood identified a need for better information on fisheries in its Forest Management Area.

Weldwood asked FMF to undertake a new activity, at the company's expense, and since its inception partnerships have been formed with the Alberta Conservation Association and Hinton Fish and Game. The fish and stream inventory activity began August 1995 and, by year-end 1997, 481 sites were inventoried within the Foothills Model Forest.

This activity collects extensive information about fish and their habitats. As the preliminary fish and stream inventory is nearing completion, the 1998 season's field work is focused on larger water systems.

The Fish and Aquatics Project is moving towards more directed research which will provide for a broader understanding of fish populations. Extensive information about species distribution and their habitats was required before more focused research could be conducted. The completed inventory will also provide a foundation for long-term monitoring as it relates to both natural and unnatural disturbances.

culvert assessment

The Foothills Model Forest and Weldwood recognized the importance of understanding how culverts may accommodate or act as barriers to fish migrations and of correcting any problems. The Fish and Aquatics Project



Craig Johnson, Foothills Model Forest



Craig Johnson, Foothills Model Forest

studied specific crossings to determine what constitutes a barrier to fish passage. Our study indicates that certain culverts were barriers to most of the resident

fish. Important ramifications are restricted fish passage and changes to populations through habitat fragmentation. These research findings are significant for future conservation of fish populations in the Foothills Model Forest, and are now being used by Weldwood in its culvert remediation project. They are also of high value for any resource industry or government agency developing roads on the Eastern Slopes of Alberta.

does size count?

A fish's ability to move into and through a culvert is directly related to the size of the fish. Therefore, if a culvert outlet is elevated above the stream (hanging culvert), a small fish may not be able to jump into the culvert. A culvert can also act as a barrier if interior water velocities are too fast.

To make the task more difficult, trout found within the Foothills Model Forest are reported to be the smallest and slowest-growing in North America.

fish habitat manual

A manual consisting of photographs and descriptions of fish habitat for Eastern Slope streams was developed through a joint partnership between the Alberta Conservation Association and the Foothills Model Forest. This visual guide will aid fish and stream inventories by ensuring both consistent and precise data collection and allowing organizations to confidently share and exchange information. The fish habitat manual was tested by Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT) forestry students and has proved to be successful in improving the consistency and precision of data collected. The Alberta Conservation Association has requested the fish habitat manual for use in its offices in Edson, Rocky Mountain House and Peace River.

natural disturbance project

Natural disturbance, primarily wildfire, is a frequent and natural agent of change and renewal in the forests of the mountains and foothills of west-central Alberta. Foothills Model Forest's Natural Disturbance Project analyzes and interprets how disturbances (fire, wind, disease) affect the landscape and the forests. By clearly understanding natural disturbance in Foothills Model Forest, recommendations can be made to our landbase partners on how to more closely approximate natural disturbance processes,

whether it be used in harvest design, prescribed burns or other fuel management strategies.

The Natural Disturbance Project is comprised of individual activities which study specific disturbance patterns at various geographic locations and at different scales. The combination of results from the individual activities will provide land managers with a very clear understanding about disturbance trends throughout the entire FMF. In 1997/98, the Natural Disturbance Project focused on the Landscape Disturbance Regime, the Detailed Disturbance History of the Montane Ecoregion and Island Remnants.

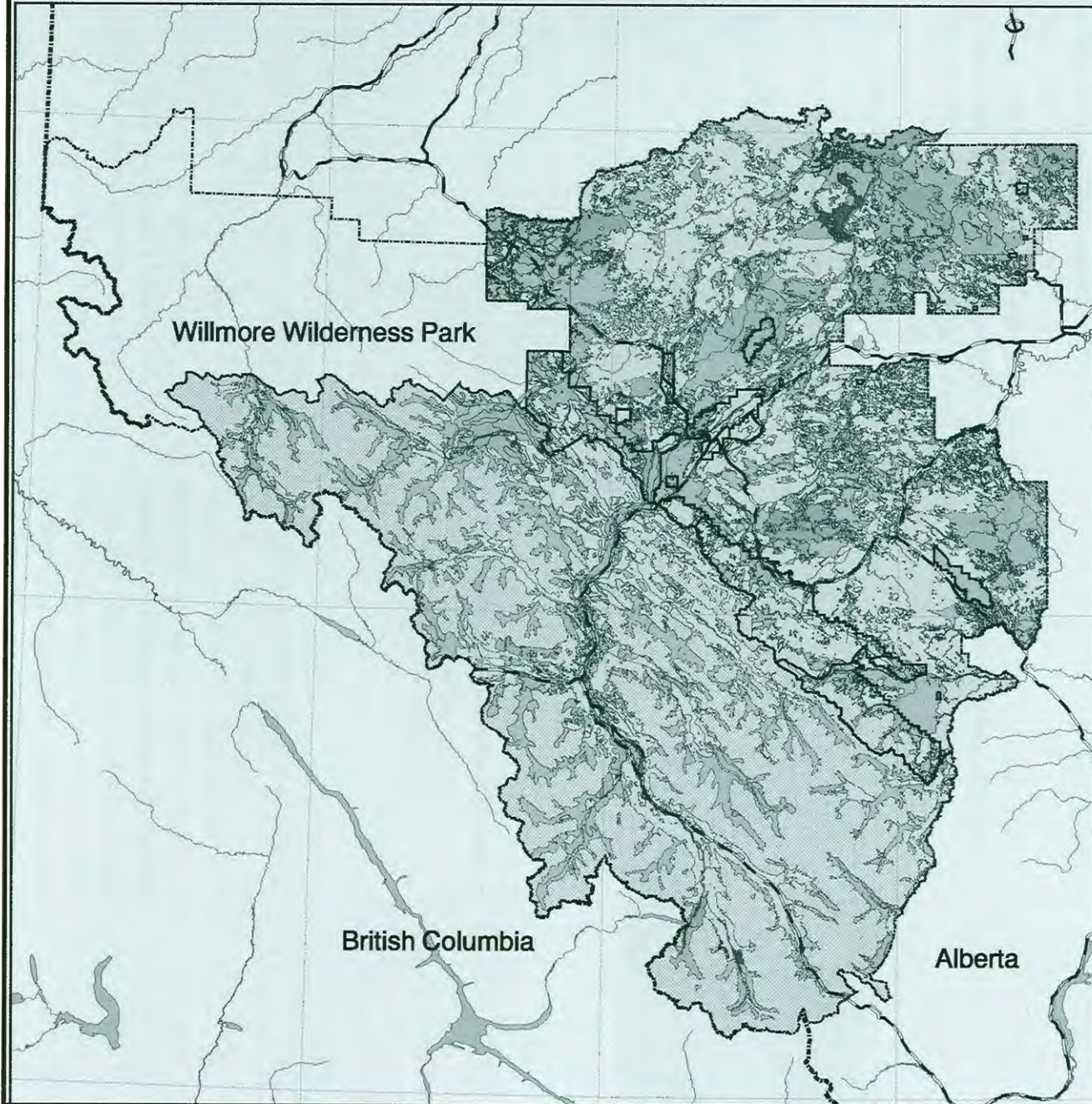
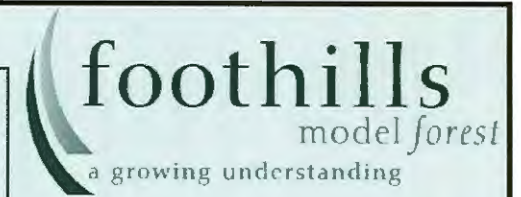
landscape disturbance regime activity

The Landscape Disturbance Regime Activity is the foundation of the Natural Disturbance Project. This activity describes natural disturbance, including data about the frequency, type and rate of disturbance, across approximately 2.75 million hectares of Foothills Model Forest, including Jasper National Park, Weldwood's Forest Management Area and provincial lands east of the front range of the Rockies.

In 1997/98, a stand origin map of FMF, excluding Willmore Wilderness Park, was completed. The stand origin map can be used to determine historical disturbance, frequency and size of stand-replacing wildfires.



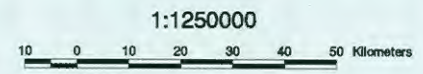
Stand Origin Map of the Foothills Model Forest



- Latitude/Longitude lines
- Provincial 1:1M Roads
- NTS 1:250 000 Rivers
- NTS 1:250 000 Lakes
- FMF Boundary
- Stand Origin Date**
- Prior to 1810
- 1811 - 1871
- 1871 - 1930
- 1931 - 1970
- 1971 - 1997
- Non-Forested Area
- Provincial Boundary



- Data Sources**
- Foothills Model Forest 1996
 - Foothills Model Forest 1997
 - Jasper National Park
 - Weldwood of Canada Ltd.
 - Willmore Wilderness Park



detailed disturbance history of the montane ecoregion

The Montane Ecoregion in Jasper National Park and the Upper Foothills Subregion were shaped by a variety of natural disturbances such as surface fires, disease and windfall. Because of their complex natural disturbance history, these areas cannot be represented by stand origin mapping alone. A detailed disturbance history of these areas will provide Jasper National Park with a better understanding about the frequency and nature of fires, fire effects on tree population, understory, plants and animals. The year 1997/98 was the first year of this activity and focused on research methodology and data collection.

island remnants

The pattern of trees which remain after individual wildfires are called island remnants. This research is focused on the size, number and arrangement of island remnants in relationship to attributes such as fire size and topographic features (eg. streams). Island remnants offer a potentially useful template for land managers attempting to maintain patterns of forest age classes within the range of natural variability.



Luigi Morgatini, Weyerhaeuser Canada, Alberta

In 1997/98, a draft report was completed which described methodology and preliminary results. Historical photos were also located and interpreted with information from the photos captured in the GIS system for future research.

socioeconomics project

Sustainable Forest Management ensures that our forests and communities are healthy today and into the future. Historically, people have held a close association with our forest and now depend on it for work and play. FMF is dedicated to gaining a comprehensive understanding of the social and economic values of our forest. By increasing our understanding about past and present economic and social conditions within FMF landbase

communities, models can be created which will predict the impacts of future change, changes which will affect the lives of many individuals who rely on the forest for jobs and recreation.

traditional economics in the foothills model forest

The Socioeconomics Project researched the economic contributions which the forestry, coal, oil and gas and tourism industries make to the FMF regional economy. By understanding the role these industries play within our economy, we are better able to measure the effect of policy and economic decisions in FMF. Preliminary research results suggest that, in 1995, these sectors contributed the following amounts to the regional economy:

- The economic output of the mineral sector (coal, oil and gas) totalled approximately 700 million dollars.
- The forestry industry totalled approximately 500 million dollars.
- Visitor expenditures totalled approximately 260 million dollars.
- The rest of the economy contributed approximately 240 million dollars.

Household expenditures were also studied to gauge the level of dependency a community or region has on the aforementioned sectors. Local economic growth occurs when income earned in a community is spent within the same community. By studying household expenditures, one can determine the amount of money spent within FMF landbase communities. Then, by quantifying expenditures within FMF, it is easier to determine the true dependence the local economy has on various sectors.

- Total discretionary household expenditures within FMF totalled approximately 161 million dollars.
- Total leakage—the amount of money spent outside the Foothills Model Forest—was 39 million dollars, with the majority of it being spent in Edmonton, Alberta.
- Everyday commodities, such as food, had low leakages, while more durable commodities had higher leakages. For example, out of \$100 spent on automobiles, \$45.60 was spent in centres outside of Foothills Model Forest.

resource sociology

The Resource Sociology Study examined the local residents' perception of Sustainable Forest Management within Foothills Model Forest, public participation in natural resource management and indicators of community sustainability.

When Foothills Model Forest residents were asked to articulate their definition of SFM, the most common response was, "Cut a tree, grow a tree," or, "Don't cut it down faster than you can grow it back."

Hinton residents were also asked, "Do you think forest management in Hinton is being done sustainably?"

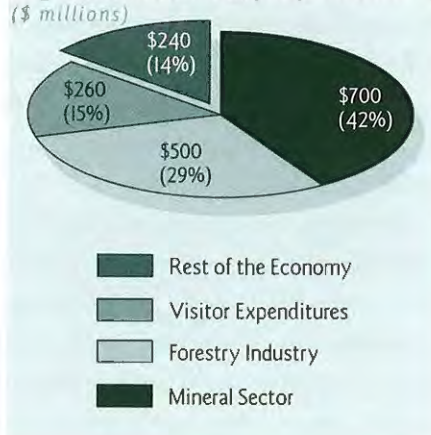
The responses are summarized below:

- Yes Definitely: 36%
- Yes Qualified: 34%
- No Definitely: 25%
- No Qualified: 5%

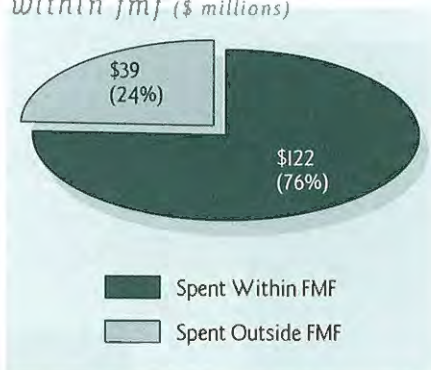
Public involvement in the Foothills Model Forest was also analyzed. Direct involvement included involvement at open houses, Weldwood's Forest Resource Advisory Group meetings and Cardinal River Coal's Cheviot Mine Project public hearings. Indirect involvement included the various socioeconomic surveys. This activity also studied the consequences of a non-involved public.

Social indicators are a set of measures which relate to the social and economic well-being of populations living within a forest ecosystem. Social indicators represent the human dimension of sustainable forest management. They are important because they measure and monitor SFM. The six social indicators which were studied in FMF were population, income, poverty, real estate, human capital and employment.

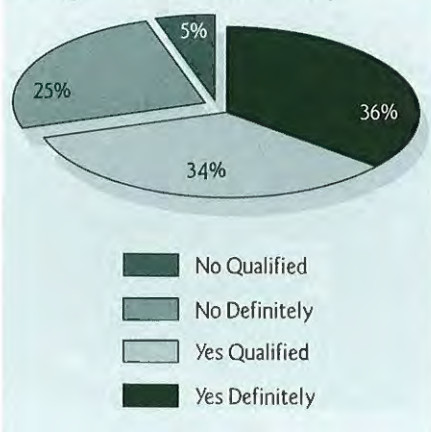
contributions to the fmf regional economy by industry (\$ millions)



household expenditures within fmf (\$ millions)



do you think forest management in Hinton is being done sustainably?



nontimber values

The Foothills Model Forest landbase is of great ecological and economic importance to our partners, our communities and society in general. Our forest also provides social and recreational values to residents of the model forest and to provincial, national and international visitors.

In 1997/98, the Socioeconomic Project continued its research on nontimber values of the forest through the study of camping and hunting in FME. Camping was researched because it is indicative of other recreational uses of the forest, such as fishing and hiking. The camping study examined the volume of campers, demographics of campers and camping locations. These data served

as baseline information for future research and linkages to other projects, such as the Local Level Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management Project and the Cumulative Effects Project. A computer decision support system was also developed based on the baseline data. This software allows land managers to predict where campers will congregate if a change in management or policy were to impact on current camping spots. The socioeconomic group hosted two workshops for individuals involved in campground management to test the software. Workshop participants had many positive comments about the software and stated they would use it for future planning.

The big game hunting study aimed at gaining a better understanding between landscape and hunting. Two of the questions to be answered included: do hunters prefer to hunt on large or small cutblocks; and how does accessibility effect where individuals hunt. Hunters were surveyed from across Alberta and from within FME.

In 1997/98, a literature review on the human dimensions of wilderness was also completed. This review will be used to influence future research needs which will inform the Willmore Wilderness Research Plan.



Rick Bonar, Weldwood of Canada



Rick Bonar, Weldwood of Canada



Rick Bonar, Weldwood of Canada

foothills model forest financial pages

auditor's report


To the Board of Directors of the Foothills Model Forest:

I have audited the statement of financial position of the Foothills Model Forest as at March 31, 1998 and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the organization's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foothills Model Forest as at March 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and changes in its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Hinton, Alberta
June 2, 1998


Chartered Accountant

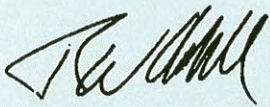
**foothills model forest
statement of operations and changes in fund balances
for the year ended march 31, 1998**

	General Fund		Restricted Funds				
	1998 \$	1997 \$	Chihuahua Fund 1998 \$	Project Fund 1998 \$ (Schedule I)	Capital Fund 1998 \$	Total 1998 \$	Total 1997 \$ (Schedule II)
<i>Revenues</i>							
Contributions							
Canadian Forest Service	107,474	255,508	364,475	504,326	-	868,801	1,209,492
Government agencies	600,000	-	-	337,800	-	337,800	55,000
Corporate contributions	1	3	-	1,003,605	-	1,003,605	476,995
Other agencies	15,042	7,505	-	213,171	-	213,171	68,000
Contributions in-kind	64,000	49,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	33,450	12,195	3,553	-	-	3,553	685
Other income	418	2,467	-	2,902	-	2,902	33,438
	<u>820,385</u>	<u>326,678</u>	<u>368,028</u>	<u>2,061,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,429,832</u>	<u>1,843,610</u>
<i>Expenses</i>							
Advertising and promotion	1	-	-	5,494	-	5,494	296
Amortization	-	-	-	-	43,858	43,858	26,604
Bank charges and interest	1,186	2,115	362	-	-	362	18
Computer expense	14,311	20,325	-	47,577	-	47,577	21,126
Freight	1,403	1,243	21	2,363	-	2,384	3,799
General expense	269	12,561	-	1,944	-	1,944	22,319
GST expense	(1,044)	4,941	207	24,999	-	25,206	18,665
Insurance	4,095	4,219	300	4,670	-	4,970	5,311
Meeting expense	2,632	-	-	7,552	-	7,552	-
Office	182	9,535	-	5,719	-	5,719	33,324
Photofinishing	2,227	143	-	9,572	-	9,572	3,234
Printing and binding	2,012	4,200	-	37,229	-	37,229	9,083
Professional fees	4,800	255	1,000	-	-	1,000	4,500
Publications	-	51	-	322	-	322	10,732
Public relations	17,547	1,425	-	74,665	-	74,665	8,267
Rent	13,600	13,000	-	-	-	-	-
Rentals and field supplies	4,706	14,580	-	23,894	-	23,894	18,043
Subcontracts	7,882	40,210	367,443	494,524	-	861,967	951,706
Subscriptions	-	222	-	1,223	-	1,223	1,138
Telephone and utilities	2,818	1,351	155	5,102	-	5,257	8,282
Travel and training	46,642	24,463	376	48,506	-	48,882	30,217
Vehicle expense	11,580	10,971	-	82,414	-	82,414	63,346
Wages and employee benefits	116,424	126,613	-	508,804	-	508,804	565,640
	<u>253,273</u>	<u>292,423</u>	<u>369,864</u>	<u>1386,573</u>	<u>43,858</u>	<u>1,800,295</u>	<u>1,805,650</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses</i>	<u>567,112</u>	<u>34,255</u>	<u>(1,836)</u>	<u>675,231</u>	<u>(43,858)</u>	<u>629,537</u>	<u>37,960</u>
<i>Inter-Fund Transfers</i>							
Capital purchases	(21,188)	-	-	(25,403)	46,591	21,188	-
Funds unrestricted	521	8,328	-	(521)	-	(521)	(8,328)
	<u>(20,667)</u>	<u>8,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,924)</u>	<u>46,591</u>	<u>20,667</u>	<u>(8,328)</u>
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Note 4)</i>	<u>323,005</u>	<u>280,422</u>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>132,693</u>	<u>68,955</u>	<u>203,484</u>	<u>173,852</u>
<i>Fund Balances, End of Year</i>	<u>869,450</u>	<u>323,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>782,000</u>	<u>71,688</u>	<u>853,688</u>	<u>203,484</u>

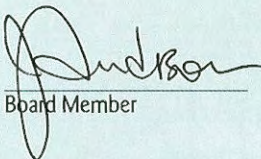
**foothills model forest
statement of financial position
as at march 31, 1998**

	General Fund 1998 \$	Chihuahua Fund 1998 \$	Project Fund 1998 \$	Capital Fund 1998 \$	Total 1998 \$	Total 1997 \$
<i>Assets</i>						
<i>Current</i>						
Bank	673,437	20,025	-	-	693,462	215,091
Term deposits	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	-
Accounts receivable	17,709	-	346,062	-	363,771	374,438
Prepaid expenses	11,090	-	110,869	-	121,959	12,434
Inter-fund receivable	170,614	-	-	-	170,614	1,972
	<u>872,850</u>	<u>20,025</u>	<u>506,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,399,806</u>	<u>603,935</u>
Capital assets (Note 5)	-	-	-	71,688	71,688	68,955
<i>Other assets</i>						
Deposits	600	-	1,775	-	2,375	1,775
Long-term prepaid expenses	-	-	34,830	-	34,830	-
Long-term term deposits	-	-	450,000	-	450,000	-
	<u>600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>486,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>487,205</u>	<u>1,775</u>
	<u>873,450</u>	<u>20,025</u>	<u>993,536</u>	<u>71,668</u>	<u>1,958,699</u>	<u>674,665</u>
<i>Liabilities</i>						
<i>Current</i>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,000	20,025	40,922	-	64,947	146,204
Inter-fund payables	-	-	170,614	-	170,614	1,972
	<u>4,000</u>	<u>20,025</u>	<u>211,536</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,561</u>	<u>148,176</u>
<i>Fund balances</i>						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-	71,688	71,688	68,955
Externally restricted	-	-	782,000	-	782,000	134,529
Unrestricted	869,450	-	-	-	869,450	323,005
	<u>869,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>782,000</u>	<u>71,688</u>	<u>1,723,138</u>	<u>526,489</u>
	<u>873,450</u>	<u>20,025</u>	<u>993,536</u>	<u>71,688</u>	<u>1,958,699</u>	<u>674,665</u>

Approved by the Board:



Board Member



Board Member

**foothills model forest
statement of cash flow
for the year ended march 31, 1998**

	Operating Activities				Financing and Investing Activities		
	CFS Account 1998 \$	Chihuahua Account 1998 \$	Contribution Account 1998 \$	Total 1998 \$	Total 1997 \$	Capital Fund 1998 \$	Capital Fund 1997 \$
<i>Sources of Cash</i>							
Government contributions	784,813	365,020	1,037,772	2,187,605	1,199,807	-	-
Corporate contributions	-	-	673,121	673,121	530,822	-	-
Other contributions	7,328	-	233,454	240,782	80,571	-	-
Interest income	-	3,553	24,500	28,053	12,879	-	-
Other income	-	-	7,496	7,496	29,330	-	-
	<u>792,141</u>	<u>368,573</u>	<u>1,976,343</u>	<u>3,137,057</u>	<u>1,853,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Uses of Cash</i>							
Wages and benefits	201,674	-	375,770	577,444	712,588	-	-
Materials and services	559,178	350,839	624,634	1,534,651	1,144,877	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	46,591	66,477
	<u>760,852</u>	<u>350,839</u>	<u>1,000,404</u>	<u>2,112,095</u>	<u>1,857,465</u>	<u>46,591</u>	<u>66,477</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Position</i>	31,289	17,734	975,939	1,024,962	(4,056)	(46,591)	(66,477)
<i>Cash and Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	(3,206)	2,291	216,006	215,091	285,624	-	-
<i>Inter-Fund Adjustments</i>	<u>(26,815)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,776)</u>	<u>(46,591)</u>	<u>(66,477)</u>	<u>46,591</u>	<u>66,477</u>
<i>Cash and Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u>1,268</u>	<u>20,025</u>	<u>1,172,169</u>	<u>1,193,462</u>	<u>215,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Cash and Equivalents Comprised of:</i>							
Cash - General Fund	1,268	-	672,169	673,437	212,800	-	-
Cash - Chihuahua Fund	-	20,025	-	20,025	2,291	-	-
Term Deposits - Project Fund	-	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
	<u>1,268</u>	<u>20,025</u>	<u>1,172,169</u>	<u>1,193,462</u>	<u>215,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

foothills model forest notes to financial statements for the year ended march 31, 1998

1. purpose of the organization

Foothills Model Forest was incorporated in Alberta as a not-for-profit organization under Part 9 of the Companies Act of Alberta. The organization is owned equally by Weldwood of Canada Limited (Hinton Division) and the Government of Alberta. As a not-for-profit organization, the Company is not subject to income taxes and the assets of the company cannot be distributed to the shareholders.

The objects for which the organization was established are:

- a) To accelerate and expand new and existing initiatives in sustainable forest operations innovation, integrated resource management, decision support systems research, technology transfer and public involvement in the Foothills Model Forest;
- b) To support the development of multi-jurisdictional resource management strategies and programs, particularly regarding transboundary resources;
- c) To test and demonstrate on the Foothills Model Forest advanced technology and integrated resource management practices consistent with the principles of sustainable development;
- d) To use the expertise and facilities of the Environmental Training Centre to assist in the knowledge base development and transfer the knowledge gained in the Foothills Model Forest program to local, national and international resource managers and various publics;
- e) To develop an integrated resource management strategy for the Foothills Model Forest, representing a balance of integrated resource management objectives, using consensus development techniques, with the participation of representative stakeholders; and
- f) To support the Foothills Model Forest in the delivery of the five-year Model Forest Plan and the Annual Work Plan.

2. significant accounting policies

a) fund accounting

The Foothills Model Forest follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The General Fund accounts for the organization's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources.

The Chihuahua Fund reports only restricted resources that are to be used for projects approved within the Chihuahua Model Forest Work Plan as determined by the Government of Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. This project is undertaken in Mexico.

The Project Fund reports only restricted resources that are to be used for specified projects.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Foothills Model Forest's capital assets.

b) capital assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization of capital assets is provided on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Office equipment	20%
Field equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33 1/3%

c) investments

Investments are recorded at the lower of cost and market value.

d) revenue recognition

Revenue contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income earned on Chihuahua Fund resources must be spent on that fund's activities and is therefore recognized as income of that fund. Investment income earned on other funds' resources is recognized as revenue of the General Fund when earned.

e) contributed services

The General Manager's services and rent of premises are contributed through agreements with Alberta Environmental Protection. These services are recognized in the financial statements at their fair value.

Significant other services are provided to the Foothills Model Forest by the Provincial Government, Weldwood of Canada (Hinton Division) and other volunteers. Because of the difficulty in determining fair value, these other contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

3. change in accounting policy

In 1998, the Foothills Model Forest adopted the accounting policies for not-for-profit organizations as recommended by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. The accounting policies affected by this adoption were the requirement for fund accounting and capitalization of assets. These changes of accounting policies have been applied retroactively.

4. prior period adjustments

	General Fund 1997	CFS Fund 1997	Chihuahua Fund 1997	Project Fund 1997	Capital Fund 1997
Fund balances, as previously reported	-	165,517	1,836	280,678	-
Adjustments:					
1996 Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	9,500	-
1996 Capital assets	-	-	-	-	29,082
1997 Reallocation of opening fund balances	280,422	(116,989)	-	(163,433)	-
1997 Capital additions	-	-	-	(66,477)	66,477
1997 Fund transfers	8,328	-	-	(8,328)	-
1997 Changes to net income	34,255	(48,528)	-	80,753	(26,604)
Fund balances, as restated	<u>323,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>132,693</u>	<u>68,955</u>

The financial statements have been restated to reflect the prepayment of insurance expenses. Each year, the following year's insurance expense is prepaid. This prepayment has occurred each year for 1996 and subsequent years; therefore the opening fund balances have been corrected for this error.

The financial statements have been restated to reflect the pre-1997 capital asset net book values. This change was due to the change in accounting policy to capitalize and amortize capital assets on a retroactive basis. The 1997 fund balances have also been restated to reflect the capitalization of 1997 purchases previously expensed.

The 1997 opening fund balances shown in these financial statements have been restated to reflect the retroactive reclassification of fund balances to be in accordance with the restricted fund accounting policy adopted in 1998. The 1997 fund balances have also been restated to reflect transfers occurring between funds.

The 1997 project fund net income amounts have been restated due to the following changes:

a) The reclassification of general fund revenue and expenses	(34,255)
b) The reclassification of CFS fund revenue and expenses	48,528
c) The capitalization of GST expense on capital asset purchases	2,248
d) The write-off of non-capital items	(27,028)
e) The reversal of capital assets expensed	91,260
f) The recording of contributed services	49,000
g) The recording of general manager's salary	(49,000)
	80,753

The 1997 capital fund net income amount has been restated to record the amortization of capital assets.

5. capital assets

	1998			1997
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Net
Field equipment	50,461	26,544	23,917	30,755
Computer equipment	129,938	87,011	42,927	31,742
Office equipment	8,073	3,229	4,844	6,458
	188,472	116,784	71,688	68,955

6. comparative figures

The 1997 figures have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

**foothills model forest
schedule of project funds (schedule I)
for the year ended march 31, 1998**

	April 1, 1997 Fund Balance \$	Inter-Fund Transfers \$	Current Year Receipts \$	Current Year Expenditures \$	March 31, 1998 Fund Balance \$
<i>Information, Research and Knowledge</i>					
GIS Project Management	-	(150)	93,426	73,501	19,775
GIS Systems Administration	-	-	12,075	12,075	-
GIS Technology Transfer	5,410	-	9,308	9,333	5,385
Ecologically Classify Forest	1,299	(1,212)	-	87	-
Ecological Land Classification	50,818	-	79,300	96,739	33,379
Wildlife Project	-	(4,000)	79,902	75,902	-
Pileated Woodpecker Study	(751)	651	100	-	-
Landscape Disturbance	39,962	(1,178)	169,145	173,284	34,645
Grande Cache Goat	-	-	7,000	4,233	2,767
Watershed Coordination	511	-	2,520	3,031	-
Watershed Assessment Model – Development	14,900	-	25,000	19,975	19,925
Watershed Assessment Model – Regional Hydrology Study	5,947	-	4,212	6,961	3,198
Fishery and Aquatic Habitat	1,244	-	-	533	711
Fish Inventory	438	152	40,000	40,363	227
Road/Stream Crossings	479	-	-	363	116
Fish Project	-	(152)	1,500	-	1,348
Visual Guide to Fish Habitat	-	-	18,680	18,621	59
Fisheries Project	-	-	14,108	14,108	-
Basal Girdling by Small Mammals	89	(89)	-	-	-
	<u>120,346</u>	<u>(5,978)</u>	<u>556,276</u>	<u>549,109</u>	<u>121,535</u>
<i>Integrated Resource Management</i>					
Ecosystem Response to Disturbance	242	-	-	-	242
Woodland Caribou Study	2,590	-	60,819	59,557	3,852
Ecosystem Monitoring Program	-	-	24,987	17,768	7,219
Carnivore Conservation	683	-	114,000	-	114,683
Criteria and Indicators	-	-	33,660	14,162	19,498
Cumulative Effects	-	-	30,112	112	30,000
Cooperative Management Planning	-	-	135,000	55,764	79,236
Willmore Inventory Program	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Cache Percotte Management Plan	-	-	13,762	1,677	12,085
Forest Project Management	170	(170)	-	-	-
Environmentally Sensitive Areas Study	1,533	(1,533)	-	-	-
Socioeconomic Study	-	-	153,618	147,199	6,419
Forest Carbon Budget Study	5,491	-	-	-	5,491
	<u>10,709</u>	<u>(1,703)</u>	<u>615,958</u>	<u>296,239</u>	<u>328,725</u>
<i>Forest Resource Improvement Project</i>					
Bird Inventory	619	-	48,720	32,260	17,079
Pileated Woodpecker	196	(196)	-	-	-
Habitat Inventory	(742)	765	-	23	-
Historical Cutblock Analysis	216	(216)	-	-	-
Lichen Study	4,765	(588)	-	-	4,177
Landscape Disturbance	93	-	90,049	96,094	(5,952)
Recreation Study	416	(416)	-	-	-
Adaptive Forest Management	-	-	158,234	13,314	144,920
Fish and Stream Inventory – 1997	(6,113)	(6,536)	200,000	175,437	11,914
Fish and Stream Inventory – 1998	-	55	189,000	34,934	154,121
	<u>(550)</u>	<u>(7,132)</u>	<u>686,003</u>	<u>352,062</u>	<u>326,259</u>

continued on page 22

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	April 1, 1997 Fund Balance \$	Inter-Fund Transfers \$	Current Year Receipts \$	Current Year Expenditures \$	March 31, 1998 Fund Balance \$
<i>Communications</i>					
Coordination	1,030	(379)	34,971	39,725	(4,103)
Tour Development	1,158	(1,158)	-	-	-
Educational Relations	-	-	61,389	61,389	-
Community Relations	-	1,158	40,502	25,502	16,158
Media Relations	-	-	34	34	-
Partner Relations	-	(3,144)	6,722	6,864	(3,286)
Technology Transfer	-	(7,588)	10,341	6,041	(3,288)
Government/Network Communications	-	-	3,162	3,162	-
Tool Development	-	-	31,472	31,472	-
Technology Transfer Development Opportunity	-	-	14,974	14,974	-
	<u>2,188</u>	<u>(11,111)</u>	<u>203,567</u>	<u>189,163</u>	<u>5,481</u>
	<u>132,693</u>	<u>(25,924)</u>	<u>2,061,804</u>	<u>1,386,573</u>	<u>782,000</u>

**foothills model forest
schedule of comparative operations and changes in fund balances
(schedule II)
for the year ended march 31, 1997**

	Chihuahua Fund 1997 \$	Project Fund 1997 \$	Capital Fund 1997 \$	Total 1997 \$
<i>Revenues</i>				
Contributions				
Canadian Forest Services	364,000	845,492	-	1,209,492
Government agencies	-	55,000	-	55,000
Corporate contributions	-	476,995	-	476,995
Other agencies	-	68,000	-	68,000
Interest income	685	-	-	685
Other income	884	32,554	-	33,438
	<u>365,569</u>	<u>1,478,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,843,610</u>
<i>Expenses</i>				
Advertising and promotion	-	296	-	296
Amortization	-	-	26,604	26,604
Bank charges and interest	18	-	-	18
Computer expense	-	21,126	-	21,126
Freight	-	3,799	-	3,799
General expense	-	22,319	-	22,319
GST expense	-	18,665	-	18,665
Insurance	-	5,311	-	5,311
Office	3,685	29,639	-	33,324
Photofinishing	-	3,234	-	3,234
Printing and binding	-	9,083	-	9,083
Professional fees	1,000	3,500	-	4,500
Publications	-	10,732	-	10,732
Public relations	-	8,267	-	8,267
Rentals and field supplies	-	18,043	-	18,043
Subcontracts	360,546	591,160	-	951,706
Subscriptions	-	1,138	-	1,138
Telephone and utilities	-	8,282	-	8,282
Travel and training	-	30,217	-	30,217
Vehicle expense	-	63,346	-	63,346
Wages and employee benefits	-	565,640	-	565,640
	<u>365,249</u>	<u>1,413,797</u>	<u>26,604</u>	<u>1,805,650</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenses</i>	<u>320</u>	<u>64,244</u>	<u>(26,604)</u>	<u>37,960</u>
<i>Inter-Fund Transfers</i>				
Capital purchases	-	(66,477)	66,477	-
Funds unrestricted	-	(8,328)	-	(8,328)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,805)</u>	<u>66,477</u>	<u>(8,328)</u>
<i>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Note 4)</i>	<u>1,516</u>	<u>143,254</u>	<u>29,082</u>	<u>173,852</u>
<i>Fund Balances, End of Year (Note 4)</i>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>132,693</u>	<u>68,955</u>	<u>203,484</u>

**foothills model forest
record of in-kind contributions
for the year ended march 31, 1998**

Project Account #	Project Title	# of Hours Contrib.	Total \$ Value of Hours	Total Other Contrib.	Total Cash Contrib.	Total Contrib. by Project
100	<i>GIS Project Management & Implementation</i>					
	Environmental Protection — Resource Data Division	0.0	\$0.00	\$53,700.00	\$0.00	\$53,700.00
	Jasper National Park	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	The Forestry Corp	0.0	\$0.00	\$894.00	\$0.00	\$894.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$54,594.00	\$20,000.00	\$74,594.00
101	<i>GIS System Administration (Operational)</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
102	<i>GIS System Administration (Tech Trans.)</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
103	<i>Blocking/Landscape Forecasting Model</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
104	<i>Ecologically Classify Foothills Forest (NAIA)</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
106	<i>Regional Ecological Land Classification</i>					
	Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Province of British Columbia	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$49,300.00	\$49,300.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$79,300.00	\$79,300.00
120	<i>Wildlife Project Management & Implementation</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
121	<i>Genetic Diversity of Lodgepole Pine</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
122	<i>Northern Goshawk</i>					
	James Beck — University of Alberta	60.0	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
	Subtotal	60.0	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
123	<i>Barred Owl</i>					
	James Beck — University of Alberta	60.0	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
	Subtotal	60.0	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
124	<i>Neotropical Migrant Birds</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
125	<i>Summer Woodpecker</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
126	<i>Red Squirrel</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
127	<i>Pileated Woodpecker Study</i>					
	James Beck — University of Alberta	4.0	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00
	Subtotal	4.0	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00
128	<i>Landscape Disturbance</i>					
	Don Harrison — Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
	The Forestry Corp	0.0	\$0.00	\$7,162.00	\$0.00	\$7,162.00
	Weyerhaeuser Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Jasper National Park	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,990.50	\$14,990.50
	Province of Alberta	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
	Justin Kortenbach — Sundance Forest Industries	4.0	\$168.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$168.00
	Subtotal	4.0	\$168.00	\$7,662.00	\$57,490.50	\$65,320.50
129	<i>Grande Cache Goat</i>					
	Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks & Wildlife Foundation	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00

Project Account #	Project Title	# of Hours Contrib.	Total \$ Value of Hours	Total Other Contrib.	Total Cash Contrib.	Total Contrib. by Project
130	<i>Bridgland Survey</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
140	<i>Watershed Project Management</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
141	<i>Watershed Assessment Model Development</i>					
	Norm Rodseth — Trout Unlimited	8.0	\$336.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$336.00
	The Forestry Corp	0.0	\$0.00	\$3,130.00	\$0.00	\$3,130.00
	Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	Subtotal	8.0	\$336.00	\$3,130.00	\$25,000.00	\$28,466.00
142	<i>Regional Hydrology Study</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
143	<i>Sediment Intrusion</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
144	<i>Fisheries and Aquatic Database</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
145	<i>Sedimentation Impacts</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
146	<i>F.H.D.P. Fish Inventory</i>					
	Alberta Conservation Association	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
147	<i>Design & Maintenance Road Stream Crossings</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
148	<i>Fish Project Contributions</i>					
	Hinton Fish and Game Association	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
149	<i>Visual Guide to Fish Habitats</i>					
	Alberta Conservation Association	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,680.00	\$10,680.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,680.00	\$10,680.00
150	<i>Fisheries Project Administration</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
160	<i>Validation of Basal Diameter Ratio Cl for Pine-Aspen</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
161	<i>Silvicultural Impacts of Chipper Residue Disposal</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
162	<i>Aspen Regrowth & Competition After Release Conifer</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
163	<i>Basal Girdling by Small Mammals</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
164	<i>Shelterwood Practices Project</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
170	<i>Enhance Forest Management Practices</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
200	<i>Elk & Timber Management Study</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
201	<i>Ecosystem Response to Disturbance</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
202	<i>Woodland Caribou Study</i>					
	Rick Bonar — Weldwood of Canada	100.0	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
	Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	Subtotal	100.0	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$30,000.00

Project Account #	Project Title	# of Hours Contrib.	Total \$ Value of Hours	Total Other Contrib.	Total Cash Contrib.	Total Contrib. by Project
203	<i>Ecosystem Monitoring</i>					
	Daishowa-Marubeni	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Alberta-Pacific Forest	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
204	<i>Carnivore Conservation</i>					
	Jasper National Park	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64,000.00	\$64,000.00
	Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$114,000.00	\$114,000.00
205	<i>Criteria & Indicators</i>					
	Pat Golec — Sundance Forest Industries	8.0	\$336.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$336.00
	Norm Rodseth — Trout Unlimited	28.0	\$1,176.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,176.00
	Jim Skrenek — Natural Resources Service	10.0	\$625.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$625.00
	Jasper National Park	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	Rick Bonar — Weldwood of Canada	100.0	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
	Subtotal	146.0	\$7,137.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$32,137.00
206	<i>Cumulative Effects</i>					
	Jim Skrenek — Natural Resources Service	20.0	\$1,250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,250.00
	Jasper National Park	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
	Colin Edey — Nova Gas	32.0	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00
	Bob Udell — Weldwood of Canada	3.0	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00
	Subtotal	55.0	\$2,750.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$32,750.00
207	<i>Cooperative Management Planning</i>					
	Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00
208	<i>Willmore Inventory Program</i>					
	Canadian Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
	Bob Udell — Weldwood of Canada	2.0	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00
	Subtotal	2.0	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,200.00
209	<i>Integration of Wildlife Models</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
210	<i>Cache Percotte Management Plan</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
220	<i>Forestry Project Management & Implementation</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
221	<i>Soil Compaction, Decompaction & Tree Growth</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
222	<i>ESA Environmentally Sensitive</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
223	<i>Effects of Horse Grazing Study</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
224	<i>Socioeconomic Study</i>					
	Weldwood of Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$142,000.00	\$142,000.00
	Colin Edey — Nova Gas	16.0	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600.00
	Canadian Forest Service Staff	3625.6	\$113,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$113,300.00
	Subtotal	3641.6	\$113,900.00	\$0.00	\$142,000.00	\$255,900.00
225	<i>Forest Carbon Budget Study</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
227	<i>Ecological Land Classification</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
228	<i>Adaptive Forest Management (Case Study)</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
300	<i>Communications Project Management</i>					
	Bob Udell — Weldwood of Canada	19.0	\$1,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,900.00
	Subtotal	19.0	\$1,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,900.00

Project Account #	Project Title	# of Hours Contrib.	Total \$ Value of Hours	Total Other Contrib.	Total Cash Contrib.	Total Contrib. by Project
320	<i>Educational Relations</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
321	<i>Community Relations</i>					
	Canadian Forest Service — Strategic Initiative	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Land and Forest Service	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
322	<i>Media Relations</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
323	<i>Partner Relations</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
324	<i>Technology Transfer</i>					
	Weldwood of Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
325	<i>Government/Network Relations</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
326	<i>Tool Development</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
327	<i>Technical Transfer Development Opportunities</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
400	<i>Finance & Administration</i>					
	Bill Craig — Weldwood of Canada	26.0	\$1,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,040.00
	Land and Forest Service					
	— Rick Blackwood 1 man year	0.0	\$0.00	\$49,000.00	\$0.00	\$49,000.00
	The Forestry Corp	0.0	\$0.00	\$2,281.00	\$0.00	\$2,281.00
	Subtotal	26.0	\$1,040.00	\$51,281.00	\$0.00	\$52,321.00
410	<i>Board of Directors</i>					
	Dennis Hawksworth — Weldwood of Canada	120.0	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00
	Bill Craig — Weldwood of Canada	12.0	\$480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$480.00
	Marsha Spearin — Weldwood of Canada	120.0	\$5,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,040.00
	Don Laishley — Weldwood of Canada	72.0	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
	Jim Skrenek — Natural Resources Service	60.0	\$3,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,750.00
	Colin Edey — Nova Gas	146.0	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00
	James Beck — University of Alberta	66.0	\$2,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,750.00
	Ross Risvold — Mayor, Town of Hinton	208.0	\$26,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,000.00
	Paul Galbraith — Jasper National Park	80.0	\$3,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,400.00
	Bob Newstead — Canadian Forest Service	430.0	\$16,120.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,120.00
	Bob Udell — Weldwood of Canada	205.0	\$20,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,500.00
	Subtotal	1519.0	\$104,540.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,540.00
411	<i>Model Forest Network</i>					
	Bob Udell — Weldwood of Canada	56.0	\$5,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,600.00
	Subtotal	56.0	\$5,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,600.00
412	<i>Project Steering Committee</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
413	<i>Partners' Association</i>					
	The Forestry Corp	0.0	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
	John Huey — Sundance Forest Industries	16.0	\$672.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$672.00
	Subtotal	16.0	\$672.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,672.00
414	<i>Public Relations</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
415	<i>Activity Teams</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
416	<i>Yellowhead Ecosystem Group</i>					
	Jasper National Park	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
417	<i>Land Managers' Forum</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Project Account #	Project Title	# of Hours Contrib.	Total \$ Value of Hours	Total Other Contrib.	Total Cash Contrib.	Total Contrib. by Project
other projects						
602	<i>Bird Inventory — FRIP</i>					
	Weldwood of Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48,720.00	\$48,720.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48,720.00	\$48,720.00
603	<i>Pileated Woodpecker — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
605	<i>Habitat Inventory — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
606	<i>John Stelfox Study — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
607	<i>Lichen Study — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
608	<i>Landscape Disturbance — FRIP</i>					
	Weldwood of Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,049.00	\$90,049.00
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,049.00	\$90,049.00
609	<i>Ecosystem Response to Disturbance — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
610	<i>Recreation — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
611	<i>Carnivore Conservation — FRIP</i>					
	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
612	<i>Adaptive Forest Management</i>					
	Weldwood of Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,234.20	\$158,234.20
	Bob Udell — Weldwood of Canada	13.0	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,300.00
	Subtotal	13.0	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$158,234.20	\$159,534.20
641	<i>Fish & Stream Inventory — FRIP</i>					
	Gord Stenhouse — Weldwood	192.0	\$8,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,400.00
	Weldwood of Canada	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
	Environmental Protection — Foothills District	0.0	\$0.00	\$422.50	\$0.00	\$422.50
	Subtotal	192.0	\$8,400.00	\$422.50	\$200,000.00	\$208,822.50
<i>Total for All Projects</i>		5,921.6	\$258,193.00	\$119,089.50	\$1,320,973.70	\$1,698,256.20

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ple **fish** birds trees animals water air soil people **fish** birds trees animals water air s



Box 6330, Hinton, Alberta, Canada, T7V 1X6
Phone: (403) 865-8330, Fax: (403) 865-8331
E-mail: adminfmf@telusplanet.net, Website: www.fmf.ab.ca