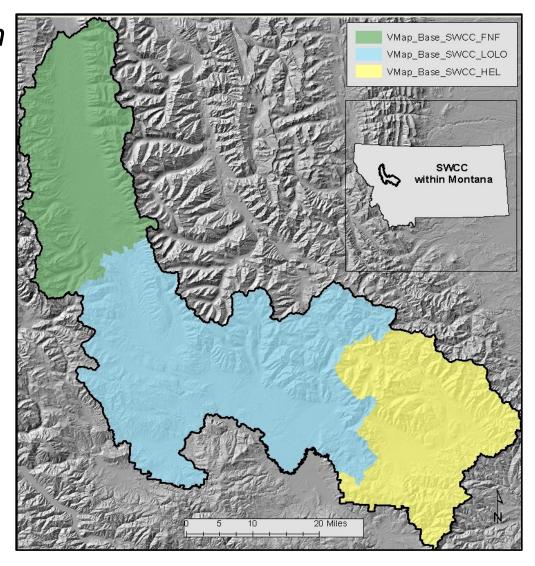
A Data Driven System for Estimating Minimum Stump-to-Mill Costs for Forest Restoration

Robert Ahl, PhD and Keith Stockmann, PhD, Krista Gebert, Steve Brown, Renate Bush



Composite SWCC Vmap

- The SWCC is located in western Montana, USA.
- Composed of 3
 Ranger Districts
- The region shown in green represents the Flathead NF data, the blue represents Lolo NF data, and the yellow represents Helena NF data.



Inspiration

BIOMASS UTILIZATION MODELING WITH MAGIS ON THE FLEECER INTEGRATED RESOURCE PROJECT, BEAVERHEAD-DEERLODGE NATIONAL FOREST

By
ANTON JOHN BRENNICK

2010

Dr. John Goodburn, Chair College of Forestry and Conservation

Dr. Woodam Chung College of Forestry and Conservation

Dr. Helen Naughton
Department of Economics

Dr. Robert Ahl Remote Sensing Analyst

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)

- The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 includes Title IV: Forest Landscape Restoration Act.
- The purpose is to reduce fire danger and enhance ecosystem and community function
 - Reduce wildfire management costs
 - Encourages economic, social, and ecologic sustainability
 - Addresses the utilization of forest restoration byproducts to offset treatment costs and benefit local economies (http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR/index.shtml).

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)

- While the intentions and outcomes of restoration may be good and beneficial, treatments must be paid for somehow.
- Money for treatments may be available but must be spent efficiently
- Illustrates how net treatment costs are distributed across the landscape
- Ensures treatment strategy is feasible, and provides basis for adjustments to goals.

Pilot Project in Southwestern Crown of the Continent

- The Southwest Crown of the Continent Collaboration area is 1 of 23 sites selected in USA
- Located in northwestern Montana, USA

 Working together with regional and local stakeholders, referred to as the Southwestern Crown Of the Continent Collaborative (SWCC)

Goal is quantifying restoration costs in SWCC

Goals for SWCC Pilot

- Goal 1: Generate map, in per/acre units, of generalized breakeven delivered log prices for all defined treatment conditions.
 This is the Stump-to-Mill cost, based on harvest and haul costs
- Goal 2: Generate map, in per/acre units, of non-commercial restoration costs, that include thinning and prescribed fire, non-haul road costs, and invasive weed treatment.
- Goal 3: Generate map, in per/acre units of net estimated revenue or appropriated funds required to conduct defined restoration treatments. This is based on harvest revenue minus treatment cost, and is the final Net.

To design a financially feasible forest restoration plan across a large landscape we need:

- A map that defines Regionally Established Existing Forest Conditions
 - Map is based on spatial and inventory databases (Vmap and Inventory Integration)
 - Integrated Map defines vegetation classes with quantitative descriptions
- A defined set of treatments for each considered forest condition
- Regionally Established Calculations applied to selected forest conditions to reveal costs of:
 - Harvest treatment
 - Haul of materials
 - Non-commercial activities

Goal: map of generalized break-even delivered log prices per acre when desired treatments are applied

To create a set of maps that describe forest condition, and treatment costs we need:

- 1) A Regional Classification System that unifies multiple levels of vegetation descriptions.: The R1 Existing Vegetation Classification System
- The R1 EXVEG provides a framework for summarizing inventory data, and thus define map units
- The R1 EXVEG provides a link between mapping and inventory, can derive richly descriptive maps
 of existing forest condition
- Some forest conditions cannot be described with *mapping* or *inventory* alone.
- 2) A defined set of treatments for each considered forest condition, provided by silviculture experts
- 3) Regionally Established Calculations applied to selected forest conditions to reveal costs of:
- Harvest treatment
- Haul of materials
- Non-commercial activities

Goal: Generate a map of generalized break-even delivered log prices per acre when desired treatments are applied

Databases: Why Vmap and FIA?

- Vmap is the most up-to-date, validated, spatial depiction of the R1 Existing Vegetation Classification System
- Vmap provides continuous coverage of the study area
- Vmap is being used in a fire modeling project in the SWCC
- FIA inventory data, in the R1 Summary database combined with Vmap provides a way to display wall to wall estimates for existing conditions including volume, basal area, etc. that cannot be directly mapped

Restoration Treatment Logic: Meet with **Silviculture/Fire** Experts

- Review the calculation inputs associated with each forest condition
 - This requires agreement about treatments that are acceptable and move towards stated restoration goals
 - This requires knowledge of existing forest condition basal areas (provided by integrated database)
 - This requires setting some remaining basal area targets after treatment for forest condition (provided by treatment guidelines)
 - This requires a standard tons/MBF figure for calculations (5.5 tons/mbf)
 - Validate estimated basal area and volume estimates provided by the integrated database
 - Future discussion of how non-saw volumes factor into cost calculations.

BBER Cost Equations: Bureau of Business and Economic Research

BBER cost equations are based on Regional data and used to move through the gate system to appraisals

Harvest

- Ground based (0-40%)
 Cost per ton = 35.079 (0.805*average DBH(inches)) + (skid distance in 100' *0.083) (0.835*volume per acre removed in MBF).
- Skyline cable (41-60%)
 Cost per ton = 37.442 + (skid distance in 100' *0.558) (0.671*volume per acre removed in MBF)
- Helicopter (>60%)
 Cost per ton = 72.379 (skid distance *1.208) + (0.864*volume per acre removed in MBF)
- Haul Cost (to Pyramid Lumber)
 - Cost per ton= 3.567 + (total haul distance*0.13)

Applying **logic** to estimate treatment products and costs

- In a spreadsheet we use the integrated database to estimate the amount of commercial material that would be generated as a byproduct of restoration treatments. This is part of the harvest cost equations for each yarding system.
 - Percent reduction desired = Existing basal area Target basal area / Existing basal area (column AC)
 - This calculation defines the amount of basal area that is removed due to the treatment. From this removed basal area, the estimated proportion of noncommercial material is subtracted out and moved into the non-saw CCF in column AK.
 - The remaining percent reduction needed, associated with merchantable material, is multiplied with the average total board feet per acre from each forest condition. This gives a starting point for the BF/acre Saw Comm column.
 - See example row in Spreadsheet
 - See example VMAP polygon

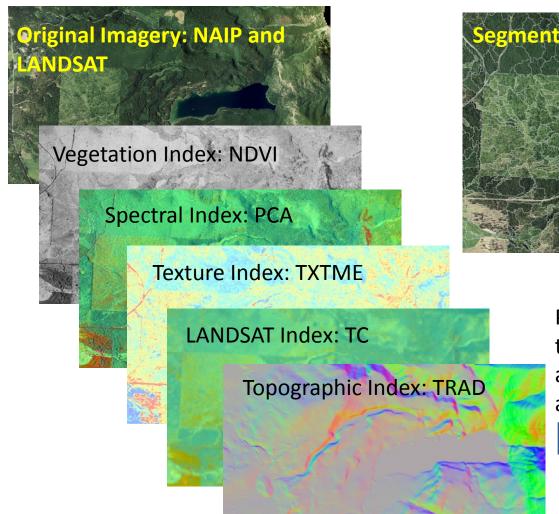
Building the Integrated Database: Part 1 the Vmap

- Vmap is the Northern Region's Exiting Vegetation Spatial Database
- It is a spatial depiction of the R1 Existing Vegetation Classification System
- Vmap describes
 - Lifeform
 - Dominance type (many based on plurality)
 - Canopy Cover (4 classes based on percent cover)
 - Size (4 classes based on DBH classes
- Available for free at: <u>http://www.fs.usda.gov/detailfull/r1/landmanagement/gis/?cid=ste</u> lprdb5331054&width=full

Vmap

Background and Production

Image Processing and Segmentation





Processed imagery is segmented to generate polygons that are then sampled and classified

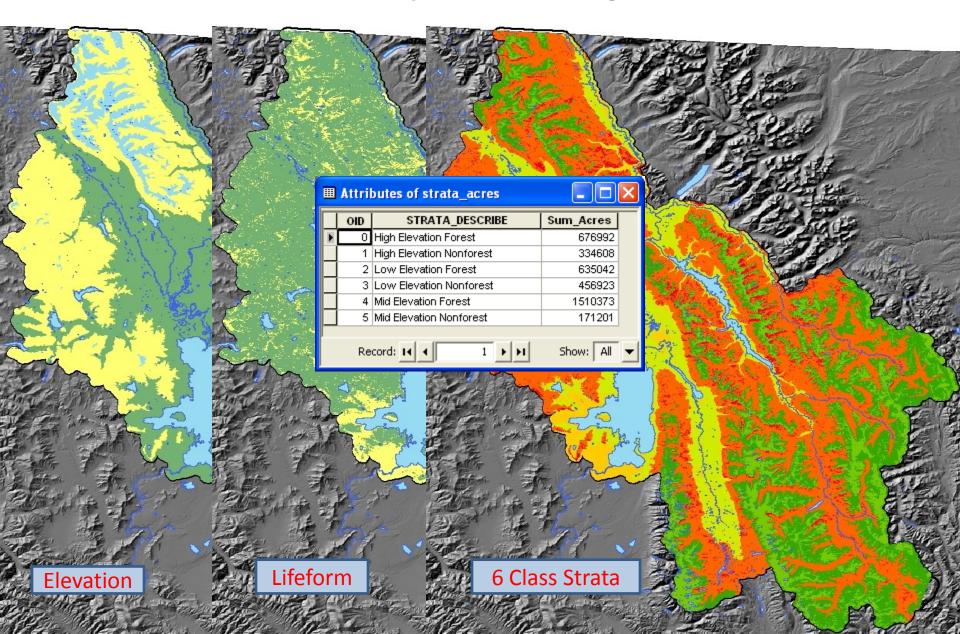
Sample Design

Goal: capture landscape vegetation variability

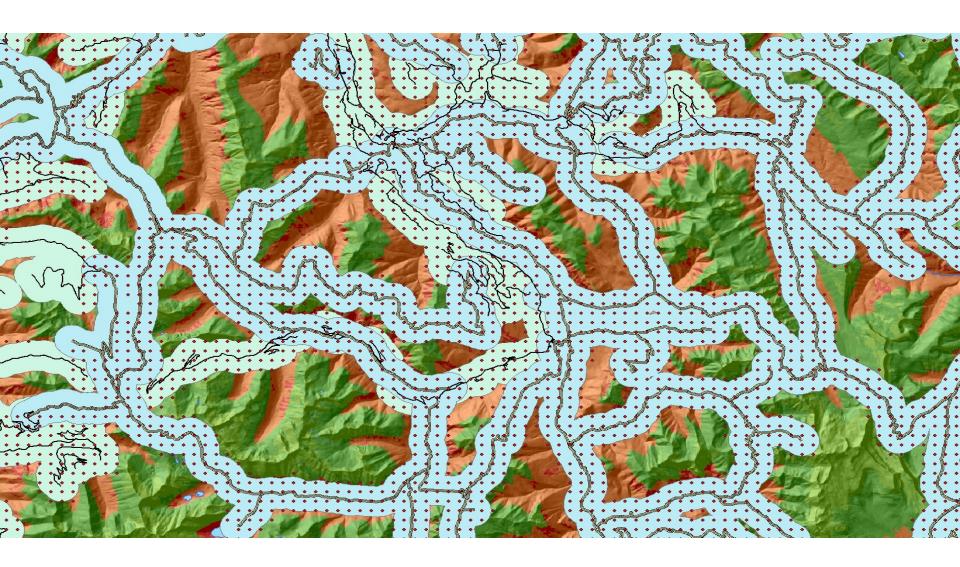
Stratify landscape based on lifeform, Elevation, and Access

 Randomly selected from a systematic grid of points with 500m spacing.

Sample Design



Sample Design



Training Data Collection







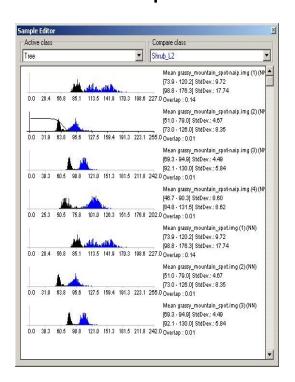




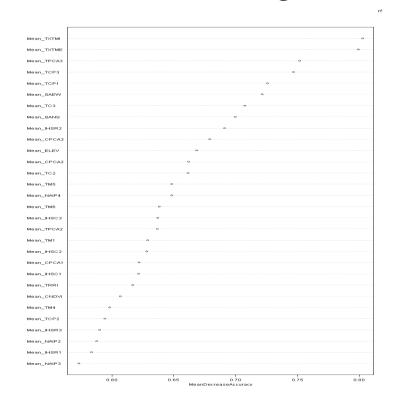


Image Classification

Lifeform:
 classified with eCognition
 FUZZY LOGIC
 membership functions

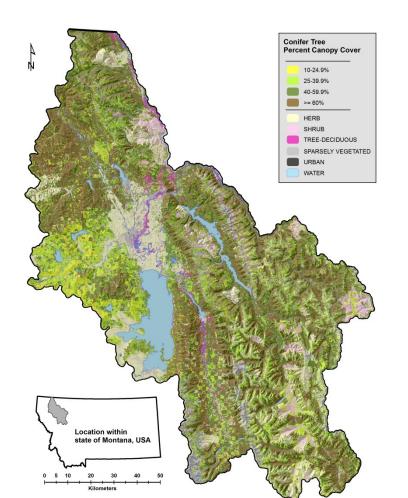


Dom Type, Canopy, Size: classified with Data Mining ensemble methods using Random Forests algorithm



Map Review and Validation

- Maps are review and validated with an independent assessment
- Assessed accuracy has to meet national standard before published

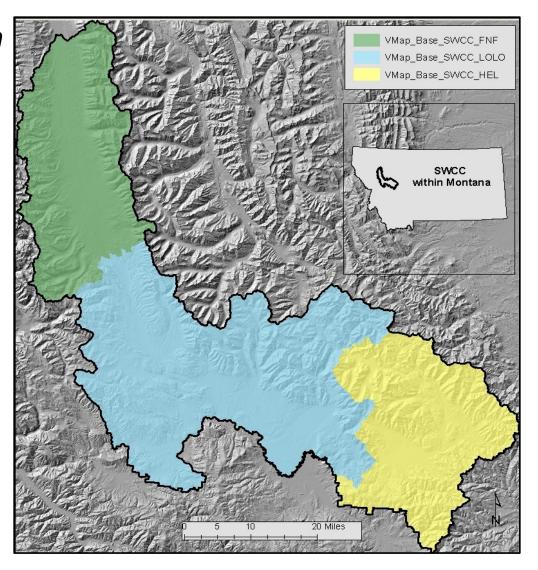


Example CCV A	ccuracy Ass	essment					
	CCV_SAMP						
CCV_CLS	4001	4002	4003	4004	Row Total a-	+ Use	er Accuracy
400	30	6	3	1	40	0.066	<i>75</i>
400	2 16	67	30	1	114	0.187	59
400	1	19	138	34	192	0.315	72
400	4	1	53	210	264	0.433	80
Column Total	47	93	224	246	610		
+a	0.077	0.152	0.367	0.403			
Producer Accuracy	64	72	62	85			
		Overall A	Agreemen	it (Po)	0.730 95%	% Confiden	ce interval
		Chance A	Agreemer	nt (Pe)	0.324 lower	•	upper
		Unweigh	ited Kapp	a	0.600 0.548	3	0.652
		Standard	Error		0.027		
		alpha lev	/el		0.05		
		Kmax			0.936		
		Percent	of Kmax		64		

Building the SWCC Vmap

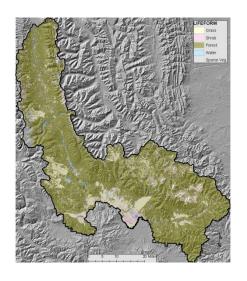
Composite SWCC Vmap

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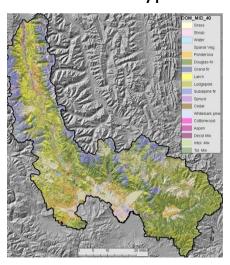


The SWCC Vmap

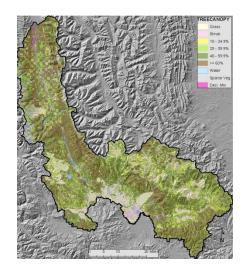
Lifeform



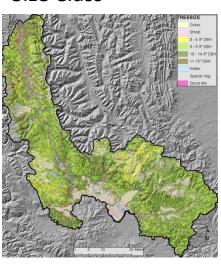
Dominance Type



Canopy Cover



Size Class



Forest Condition =
Unique combination of
DOM, Canopy, Size
called STATLINK

DOM40_CLASS	CLASS DESCRIPTION	CANOPY_CLASS	CANOPY CLASS DESCRIPTION	SIZE_CLASS	SIZE_CLASS_DESCRIPTION
8015	Ponderosa pine	4001	10 - 24.9 %	4100	0 - 4.9 " DBH
8025	Douglas-fir	4002	25 - 39.9 %	4200	5 - 9.9 " DBH
8035	Grand fir	4003	40 - 59.9 %	4300	10 - 14.9 " DBH
8045	Western larch	4004	>= 60%	4400	>= 15 " DBH
8055	Lodgepole pine				
8065	Subalpine fir				
8075	Engelmann spruce				
8085	Western white pine				
8095	Western red cedar				
8125	Whitebark pine				

For example: Douglas fir with moderate canopy and medium size = 802540034300

FIA Inventory: The R1 Summary Database

- Plot-based inventory measurements are summarized to the same groups as Vmap data, following the R1 Existing Vegetation Classification System.
- Data are from across Northern Region, with total of ~14,000 records
- Not all records are relevant to SWCC, filtered to contain only type/canopy/size combinations found in SWCC Vmap
- Summary statistics computed for each STATLINK, called forest condition
- Summary statistics for BF_VOL ACRE, BASAL AREA, TREESACRE, AGE, etc.
- Summary statistics of mean and 95% CI joined to Vmap with STATLINK

STATE	Number of Records	Relative Contribution
ID	3,181	38
MT	5,243	62
WA	19	<1
	0.440	

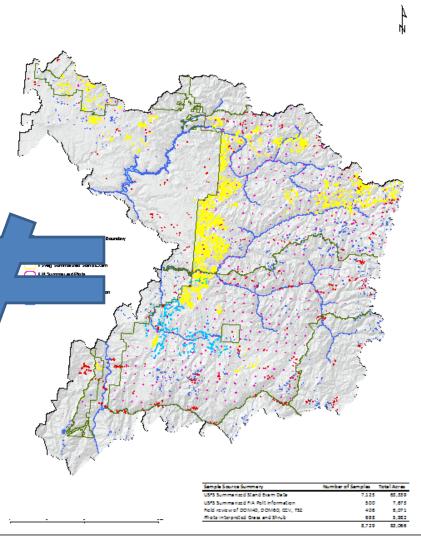
8,443

Summary of relevant database records

DOM40_CLASS CLASS DESCRIPTION	CANOPY_CLASS CANOPY CLASS DESCRIPTION	SIZE_CLASS SIZE_CLASS_DESCRIPTION
8015 Ponderosa pine	4001 10 - 24.9 %	4100 0 - 4.9 " DBH
8025 Douglas-fir	4002 25 - 39.9 %	4200 5 - 9.9 " DBH
8035 Grand fir	4003 40 - 59.9 %	4300 10 - 14.9 " DBH
8045 Western larch	4004 >= 60%	4400 >= 15 " DBH
8055 Lodgepole pine		
8065 Subalpine fir		
8075 Engelmann spruce		
8085 Western white pine		
8095 Western red cedar		
8125 Whitebark pine		

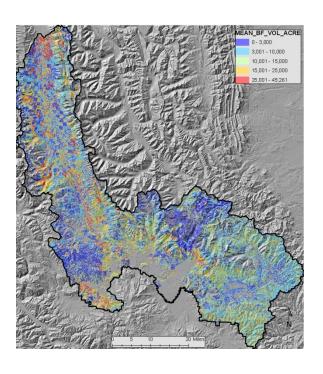
Associating Inventory with Spatial Data

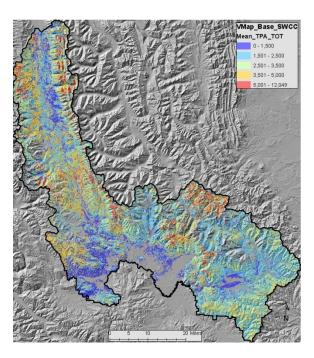
Γ	High95MEAN_BF_TOT	ow95MEAN_BF_TOT		OT_N CONF95	D_BF_TOT	Mean_BF_TOT	TSZ_CLASS	CCV_CLASS	140_CLASS
(0	0	0	0	0	4100	4001	8015
86:	8	292	284	17	598	576	4200	4001	8015
11	21	1347	381	23	933	1728	4300	4001	8015
07.	70	3948	1564	16	3191	5512	4400	4001	8015
27	122	8379	1946	22	4657	10325	4500	4001	8015
		0	0	0	0	0	4100	4002	8015
39	23	1153	622	27	1649	1775	4200	4002	8015
54	65	4663	940	45	3219	5603	4300	4002	8015
71	127	9304	1708	32	4928	11012	4400	4002	8015
56	305	17952	6308	14	12043	24260	4500	4002	8015
	,	0	0	0	0	0	4100	4003	8015
23	32	1591	821	33	2407	2412	4200	4003	8015
44	104	7222	1612	36	4935	8834	4300	4003	8015
01	290	19919	4549	27	12059	24468	4400	4003	8015
87	448	33665	5603	20	12785	39268	4500	4003	8015
		0	0	0	0	0	4100	4004	8015
75	67	2993	1882	22	4504	4876	4200	4004	8015
27	182	11623	3326	23	8139	14949	4300	4004	8015
90	309	19904	5501	14	10501	25405	4400	4004	8015
00	690	36514	16245	6	20302	52759	4500	4004	8015
		0	0	0	0	0	4100	4001	8025
56	5	293	136	57	525	430	4200	4001	8025
95	29.	2204	377	58	1465	2581	4300	4001	8025
80	48	3273	768	49	2742	4041	4400	4001	8025
00	80	5808	1098	40	3543	6906	4500	4001	8025
		0	0	0	0	0	4100	4002	8025
97	19	1252	362	83	1681	1614	4200	4002	8025
54	55-	4561	490	139	2948	5051	4300	4002	8025
52	95	7994	763	123	4316	8757	4400	4002	8025
74	147	11311	1719	62	6906	13030	4500	4002	8025
		0	0	0	0	0	4100	4003	8025
88	38	3025	432	183	2981	3456	4200	4003	8025
05	110	9892	582	412	6030	10474	4300	4003	8025
17	181	16115	1027	249	8272	17142	4400	4003	8025
90	299	23398	3254	61	12966	26651	4500	4003	8025
		0	0	0	0	0	4100	4004	8025
38	63	5359	510	326	4702	5869	4200	4004	8025
40	174	15261	1073	382	10703	16334	4300	4004	8025
73	307	25952	2391	122	13473	28343	4400	4004	8025
40	474	32312	7546	18	16334	39858	4500	4004	8025

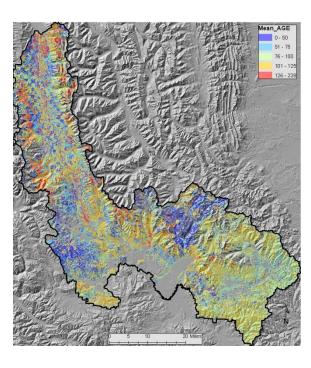


Associating Inventory with Spatial Data

- Many quantitative variables that are not possible to reliably map can be associated with map units with STATLINK
- For example: Board-foot Volume per acre, Trees per acres, stand age
- Are based on summary of all plot data in the region, and can be illustrated as mean or any other summary statistic







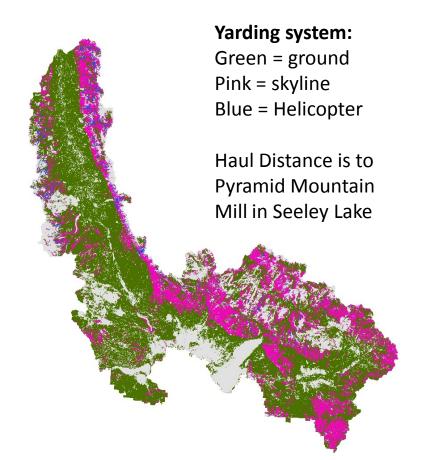
Computing Values and Costs with the Linked Spatial and Inventory Database

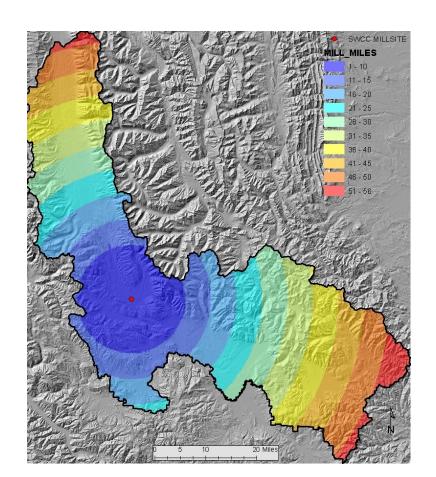
To satisfy Goal 1 of SWCC Pilot compute **Stump to Mill estimate**

- Harvest Costs
 - Based on yarding system, skid distances, average DBH, volume removed
- Haul Cost
 - Based on volume of wood moved (per ton), haul distance X
 \$0.13

Computing Values and Costs with Additional Spatial Data

- For Harvest Cost: identify the yarding system based on rule set
- For Haul Cost: identify distance to mill for each stand





Computing Values and Costs with Defined Treatment Criteria 1

Species	Canopy Cover	Size Class	Mean_CUFT_T OT	Mean_CUFT_ MERCH	Mean_CUFT_T OT	Mean_CUFT_ MERCH	Portion	Basal Area Weighted DBH	Existing Basal Area / Acre	Mean_TPA_ TOT	Comm_Trx	Target Basal Area / Acre
PIPO	10-24.9	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00			379	NA	N/A
PIPO	10-249	5-9.9	265	129	265	129	0.49	7	20	884	Thin from Below	40
PIPO	10-24.9	10-14.9	504	396	504	396	0.79	12	31	469	Improv Harv (Thin from Below)	40
PIPO	10-24.9	15+	1,170	1,027	1,170	1,027	0.88	18	42	525	Improv Harv (Thin from Below)	40
PIPO	25-39.9	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00			982	NA	N/A
PIPO	25-39.9	5-9.9	680	375	680	375	0.55	8	46	807	Thin from Below	40
PIPO	25-39.9	10-14.9	1,435	1,176	1,435	1,176	0.82	13	67	1,193	Thin from Below	60
PIPO	25-39.9	15+	2,374	2,087	2,374	2,087	0.88	17	87	1,203	Improv Harv (Thin from Below)	60
PIPO	40-59.9	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00			1,065	NA	N/A
PIPO	40-59.9	5-9.9	948	501	948	501	0.53	7	66	1,167	Commercial Thin (from below)	40
PIPO	40-59.9	10-14.9	2,309	1,773	2,309	1,773	0.77	12	108	1,310	CT or Improv Harv (Thin from Below)	60
PIPO	40-59.9	15+	5,003	4,435	5,003	4,435	0.89	18	163	655	Improv Harv (Thin from Below)	70
PIPO	60+	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00			2,411	NA	
PIPO	60+	5-9.9	1,981	1,053	1,981	1,053	0.53	7	126		Commercial Thin (from below)	70
PIPO	60+	10-14.9	3,883	3,000	3,883	3,000	0.77	12	176	1.476	CT or Improv Harv (Thin from below)	70
PIPO	60+	15+	5,626	4,908	5,626	4,908	0.87	17	219	935	Improv Harv (Thin from Below)	70
PSME	10-24.9	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00		0		NA	N/A
PSME		5-9.9	180	89	180	89	0.50	6		,	Thin from Below	50
PSME	10-24.9	10-14.9	643	530	643	530	0.82	13	30	1,863	Thin from Below	60
PSME	10-24.9	15+	917	792	917	792	0.86	17		· · · · · ·	Thin from Below	80
PSME	25-39.9	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00		-	3,205	NA	N/A
PSME	25-39.9	5-9.9	568	338	568	338	0.60	7	36		Thin from Below	50
PSME	25-39.9	10-14.9	1,283	1,036	1,283	1,036	0.81	13		· · · · · ·	Thin from Below	60
PSME	25-39.9	15+	1,930	1,674	1,930	1,674	0.87	17		,	Thin from Below	80
PSME	40-59.9	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00			3,888	NA	N/A
PSME	40-59.9		1,199	728	1,199	728	0.61	8	72	· · · · · ·	Commercial Thin (from below)	60
PSME	_	10-14.9	2,581	2,098	2,581	2,098	0.81	13			Commercial Thin (from below)	70
PSIVIE	40-59.9		3,093	3,220	3,093	3,220	0.87	17			improv Harv (Thin from Below)	70
PSME	60+	0-4.9	-	-	-	-	0.00		13.	3,120	NA	N/A
PSME		5-9.9	2,156	1,211	2,156	1,211	0.56	8	128		Commercial Thin (from below)	60
PSME	60+	10-14.9	4,086	3,248	4,086	3,248	0.80			, -	Commercial Thin (from below)	70
PSME	60+	15+	6.120	5.312	6.120	5.312	0.87	17		1.806	Improvement Harvest	70

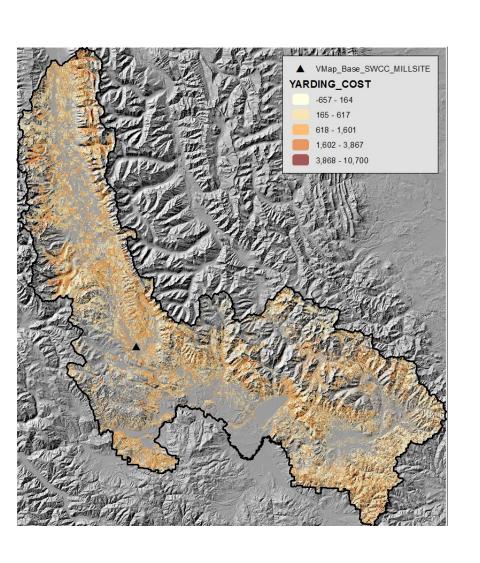
Computing Values and Costs with Defined Treatment Criteria 2

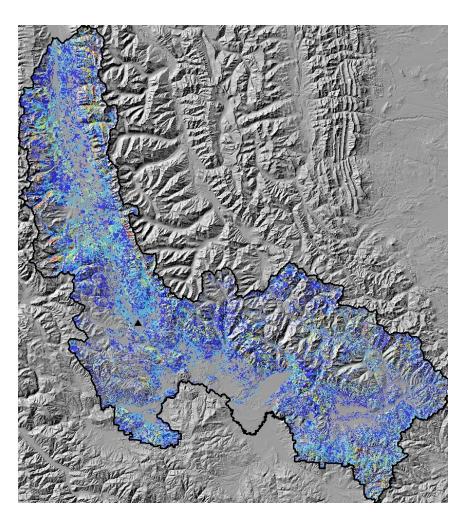
Reduction Needed		Mean_BF_ TOT	BF/acre Saw Comm	Observed / Expected BF / Acre	Ton /BF Conversion	Ton/acre Saw Comm	Dominant Saw Comm Species	NonSaw CCF	NonComm Veg TRx	Non Comm Veg TRx Cost	Non Comm Fire Trx	Non Comm Fire Trx Cost	Non Comm Weed Costs
0.00	0.00	-	_	_	0.005500	_	PSME. PICO	_	PCT/Thin for Fuels	130			
0.00	0.00	576	-	-	0.005500	_	PSME, PICO	136	PCT/Thin for Fuels	170			
0.00	0.00	1,728	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO		Slashing/pullback		Underburn	360	
0.04	0.00	5,512	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO		Slashing/pullback		Underburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	-	PCT/Thin for Fuels	170			
0.13	0.00	1,775	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	304	PCT/Thin for Fuels	170			
0.11	0.00	5,603	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	258	Slashing/pullback	265	Underburn	360	
0.31	0.19	11,012	2,112	2,112	0.005500	11.6	PSME, PICO	287	Slashing/pullback	265	Underburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	-	PCT	170			
0.40	0.00	2,412	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	447	PCT	130			
0.45	0.21	8,834	1,892	1,892	0.005500	10.4	PSME, PICO	536	BoxaxSlashing/pullba	273	Underburn	360	
0.57	0.46	24,468	11,206	11,206	0.005500	61.6	PSME, PICO	568	Borax/Slashing	138	Underburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	-	PCT	215			
0.45	0.00	4,876	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, PICO	927	PCT	130			
0.60	0.37	14,949	5,589	5,589	0.005500	30.7	PSME, PICO	883	Borax/Slashing	138	Underburn	360	
0.68	0.55	25,405	14,024	14,024	0.005500	77.1	PSME, PICO	718	Borax/Slashing	138	Underburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	-	PCT	215			
0.00	0.00	430	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	91	PCT	170			
0.00	0.00	2,581	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	113	PCT	170			
0.00	0.00	4,041	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	125	Slash	130	Underburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	-	PCT	260			
0.00	0.00	1,614	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	229	PCT	170			
0.00	0.00	5,051	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	247	PCT	170			
0.00	0.00	8,757	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	256	Slash	130	Underburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	-	PCT	260			
0.17	0.00	3,456	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	471	PCT	170			
0.39	0.20	10,474	2,083	2,083	0.005500	11.5	PSME, ABGR, PICO	483	PCT	170			
0.48	0.35	17,142	5,990	5,990	0.005500	32.9	PSIVIE, ABGK, PICO	4/3	Siasning/puliback	265	unaerburn	360	
0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.005500	-	PSME, ABGR, PICO	-	PCT	260			
0.53	0.09	5,869	546	546	0.005500	3.0	PSME, ABGR, PICO	945	PCT	215			
0.60	0.40	16,334	6,452	6,452	0.005500	35.5	PSME, ABGR, PICO	837	Slashing	130			
0.68	0.55	28,343	15,624	15,624	0.005500	85.9	PSME, ABGR, PICO	808	Slashing/pullback	265	Underburn	360	

Computing Values and Costs with Defined Treatment Criteria 3

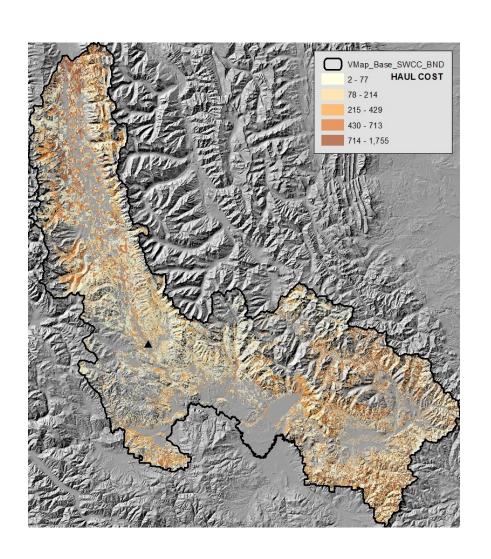
Ground	Skyline	Helicopter	Ground	Skyline	Helicopter	Ground	Skyline	Helicopter	Erosion	Snow	Road	Refores	Rough	STATLINK	Estimated
Costs per	Costs per	Costs per	Costs per	Costs per	Costs per	Costs per	Costs per	Costs acre	Cost per	plow	Costs	tation	Revenue		Revenue per
ton	ton	ton	mbf	mbf	mbf	acre	acre		MBF	per	per	Costs	per MBF		acre
										MBF	MBF	per acre			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540014100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540014200	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540014300	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540014400	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540024100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540024200	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540024300	0.00
20.36	41.61	100.75	111.99	228.83	554.15	236.50	483.22	1,170.21					\$ 361.25	801540024400	762.86
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540034100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540034200	0.00
24.53	41.75	100.94	134.89	229.64	555.19	255.19	434.43	1,050.32					\$ 361.25	801540034300	683.41
12.07	35.50	92.90	66.37	195.27	510.94	743.73	2,188.07	5,725.31					\$ 361.25	801540034400	4048.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540044100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	801540044200	0.00
21.23	39.27	97.75	116.77	215.99	537.62	652.68	1,207.28	3,005.00					\$ 361.25	801540044300	2019.18
10.23	33.61	90.46	56.25	184.87	497.54	788.85	2,592.52	6,977.42					\$ 361.25	801540044400	5066.07
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540014100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540014200	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540014300	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540014400	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540024100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540024200	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540024300	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540024400	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540034100	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 301.25	802540034200	0.00
23.91	41.62	100.78	131.51	228.93	554.29	273.94	476.88	1,154.60					\$ 361.25	802540034300	752.50
17.02	39.00	97.40	93.63	214.51	535./2	560.91	1,285.02	3,209.16					\$ 361.25	802540034400	2164.03
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-					\$ 361.25	802540044100	0.00
29.22	42.66	102.11	160.73	234.61	561.59	87.68	127.98	306.35					\$ 361.25	802540044200	197.07
20.52	38.69	97.00	112.83	212.81	533.52	728.02	1,373.08	3,442.39					\$ 361.25	802540044300	2330.85
9.11	32.54	89.08	50.12	178.96	489.94	783.00	2,796.03	7,654.62					\$ 361.25	802540044400	5644.01

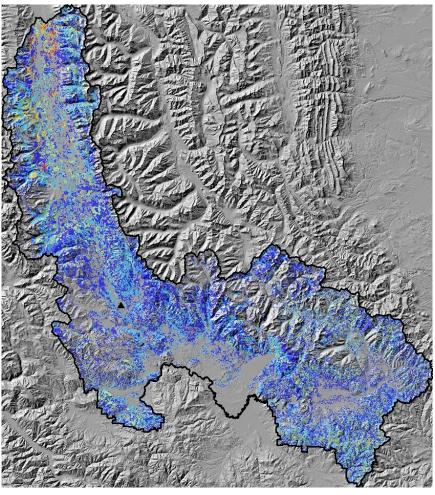
Estimated Harvest Cost



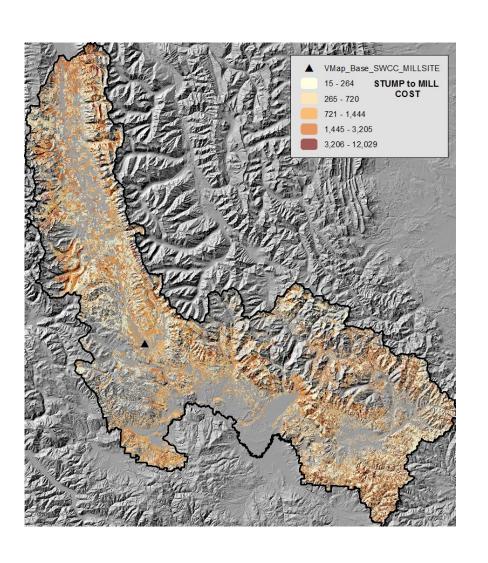


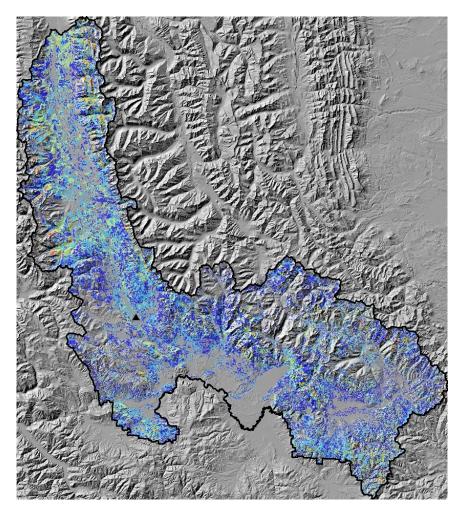
Estimated Haul Cost



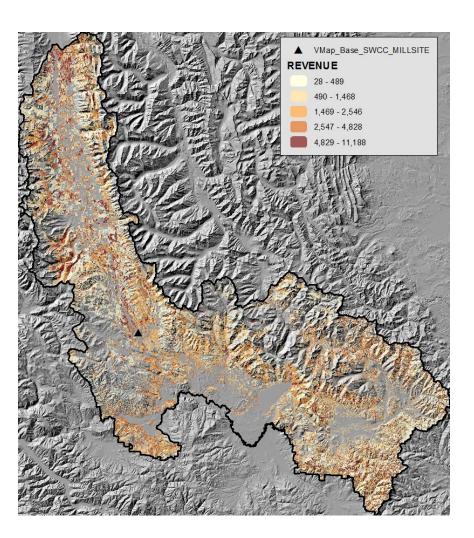


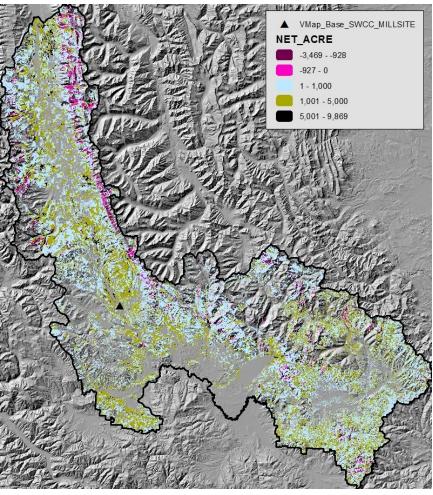
Estimated Stump to Mill Cost



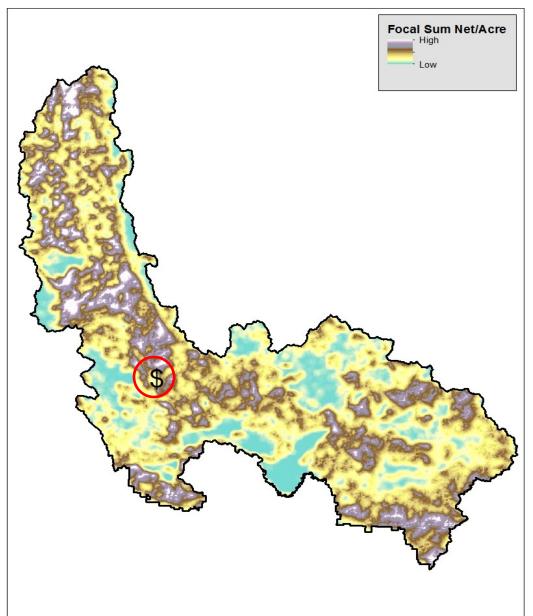


Estimated Revenue





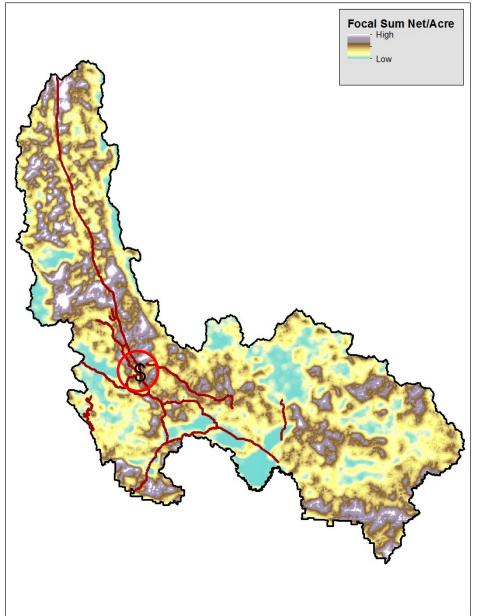
Another look at Estimated Focal Sum Net/Acre Net Revenue



- A purpose of the analysis is to communicate information
- The circled area represents the mill location
- If we consider high and low levels of net revenue as peaks and valleys, can you see the

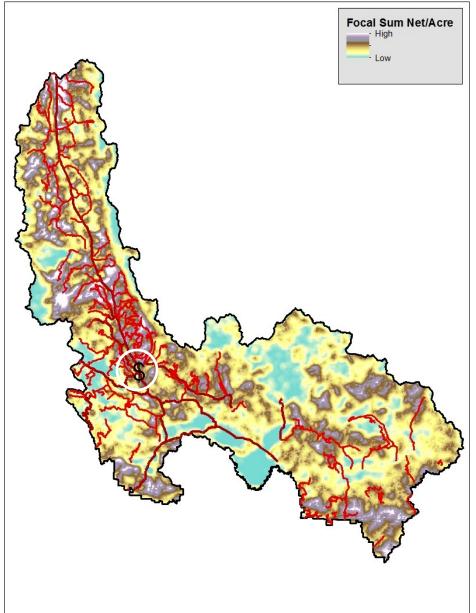
Mountains of Opportunity?

Another look at Access to Focal Sum Net/Acre Opportunities



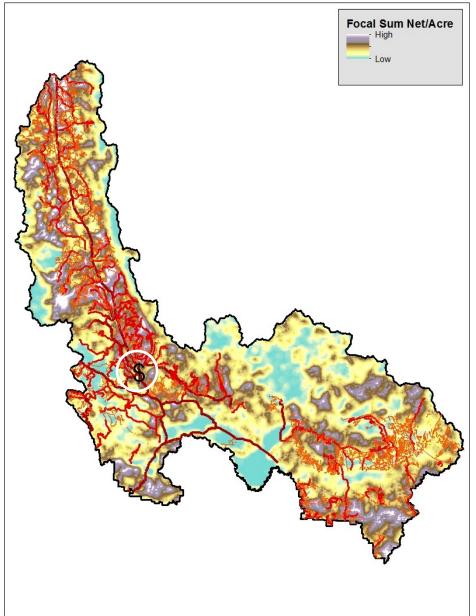
- A purpose of the analysis is to communicate information
- The circled area represents the mill location
- Do we have infrastructure to access our estimated Mountains of Opportunity?
- Arterial roads are shown

Another look at Access to Focal Sum Net/Acre Opportunities



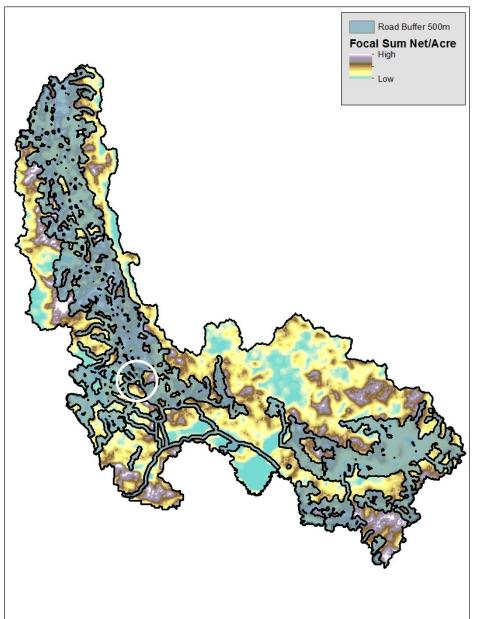
- A purpose of the analysis is to communicate information
- The circled area represents the mill location
- Do we have infrastructure to access our estimated Mountains of Opportunity?
- Arterial and Connector roads are shown

Another look at Access to Focal Sum Net/Acre Opportunities



- A purpose of the analysis is to communicate information
- The circled area represents the mill location
- Do we have infrastructure to access our estimated
 Mountains of Opportunity?
- Arterial, Connector and Local roads are shown

Another look at Access to Road Buffer 500m Focal Sum Net/Acre Opportunities



- A purpose of the analysis is to communicate information
- The circled area represents the mill location
- Do we have infrastructure to access our estimated
 Mountains of Opportunity?
- Composite roads with 500m buffer are shown

Do we have access to opportunity?

Additional Costs to Consider



To be realistic, additional treatment costs should be considered

Presented is a summary of costs, obtained from real, recent projects

While cost are variable and site-specific, ranges provide upper and lower limits of opportunity