

CHEAKAMUS COMMUNITY FOREST

2013

ANNUAL REPORT



Ancient Cedars Recreation Site in 2013

4325 Blackcomb Way
Whistler, BC
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ACRONYMS

BEC – Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification

BEC Unit –

- CWHds1: Coastal Western Hemlock Southern Dry Submaritime
- CWHms1: Coastal Western Hemlock Southern Moist Submaritime
- MHmm2: Mountain Hemlock Leeward Moist Maritime
- MHmmp2: Mountain Hemlock Moist Maritime Parkland

BOD – Board of Directors

CCF – Cheakamus Community forest

CMA – Cultural Management Area

EBM – Ecosystem Based Management Plan

FSC – Forest Stewardship Council

FSR – Forest Service Road

FWAC – Forest and Wildland Advisory Committee (RMOW)

HA – Hectare (ha)

LRMP – Land and Resource Management Plan

NSR – Not Sufficiently Restocked

RPF – Registered Professional Forester

Wildland – LRMP Wildland Zone (commercial forest harvesting not allowed)



OUR VISION

**The Cheakamus Community Forest
is among the best managed forests in British Columbia,
being very inclusive of community values
and focusing on the sustainability
of all forest resources.**



OUR MISSION

**Our mission is to manage the community forest
collaboratively,
and, sustainably
for the benefit of all community users.**

- Approved: March, 2011 -

1. Executive Summary

This report documents the accomplishments of the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) in 2013.

In 2013, approximately 50 hectares of forest were logged in seven locations and 23,280.5 m³ of logs were delivered to market. The sustainable harvest has been set at 20,000 m³ annually for the five year period from 2009 to 2013. This is the first time that the harvest level was reached. This achievement was due to improving log market prices, and additional First Nation's logging crews. In the 5 year period, 100,000 m³ is permitted to be logged. The actual 5 year accomplishment is 49,677 m³. If years 2009 and 2010 are excluded from the record, the achievement would have been closer to 85%.

Reforestation was completed on 35 hectares and 30,000 trees were planted. There is no backlog of not sufficiently restocked (NSR) areas. The silviculture account stands at \$44,187.

Roads are very important in the CCF for public use, commercial tourism use, and industrial use. Every effort is being made to constantly improve the standard of road quality. The distance of roads maintained or constructed was 12 km in 2013. Road and bridge construction and maintenance cost \$239,000 in 2013. There were emergency repairs on three bridges in 2013 to maintain road access. The Adventure Group provided \$2500 to do bridge repairs in its tenure. A new project to look at what roads to maintain and which ones to close will be done in 2014 by the MNRO, the CCF and the RMOW.

Direct employment of 1260 person days was generated by harvesting in the CCF. Approximately 70% of the work was done by First Nations company workers.

The carbon credit project continued in 2013, with Living Carbon Investments. Work was started in August 2012 and is now scheduled for completion in March, 2014. A verification audit was successfully completed in November. Work continues on negotiating a long term agreement with the provincial government to sell carbon credits on crown lands. The RMOW has agreed to purchase carbon credits from the CCF to offset their carbon footprint. This project should generate significant revenue.

Two Independent Power Projects (IPP) were active in the CCF in 2013. The Wedgemont IPP, and the Wedge Creek IPP were both actively involved in road construction and maintenance and land clearing in the community forest.

Two recreation projects in the CCF were completed in 2013. A major effort was made to upgrade the Ancient Cedars recreation site with a lot of great community group's help.

A new ecosystem-based management (EBM) plan was completed in 2012, reviewed by the public, and finalized in 2013. The plan was used for the carbon project and the timber supply review. Three public open houses were hosted in 2013 including a public engagement workshop aimed at identifying community priorities and values.

The Old Forest Focus Project looked at the mature and old forests in the community forest. The \$20,000 study was funded by the CFOW, Ecotrust, Cascade Environmental and the CCF. Much of the work was carried out by Blackwell and Associates Ltd. The project identified the forest areas protected to date and the recommended areas for future protection. This has been a point

of discussion and dissent in Whistler and it is hoped that this report along with the Forest Management Plan and EBM report will bring closure to the concern.

2. STATE OF THE FOREST

A new forest inventory was completed by the provincial government for the Soo Timber Supply Area (TSA) and the CCF in 2012. In addition, a new timber supply analysis was worked on as part of the carbon project. As a result there are small changes to the forest statistics.

2.1 Area of the Forest

The total area of the forest did not change in 2013 and the total area now stands at 33,018 hectares.

2.2 Age Class Profile

The table below shows the age class distribution of the forest. The CCF area was heavily logged between 1960 and 1990s and as a result there is now a large amount of second growth forest between 40 – 60 years old, very little old forest in the valley bottoms, and abundant old forest in the higher elevations. The previous harvesting patterns mean that old growth timber is not evenly distributed among the ecosystems. The old and mature forests (over 170 years) account for 15,902 hectares out of a total forest cover of 25,050 hectares.

Table 1: CCF Age Classes

<u>Cheakamus Community Forest</u>	
<u>Age Class</u>	<u>Area - ha</u>
1 - 169 yr	9141
170 - 249 yr	2801
250+ yr	14021
NSR	79
Alpine	6093
Urban	220
Water	212
<u>Other</u>	<u>451</u>
Total	33018

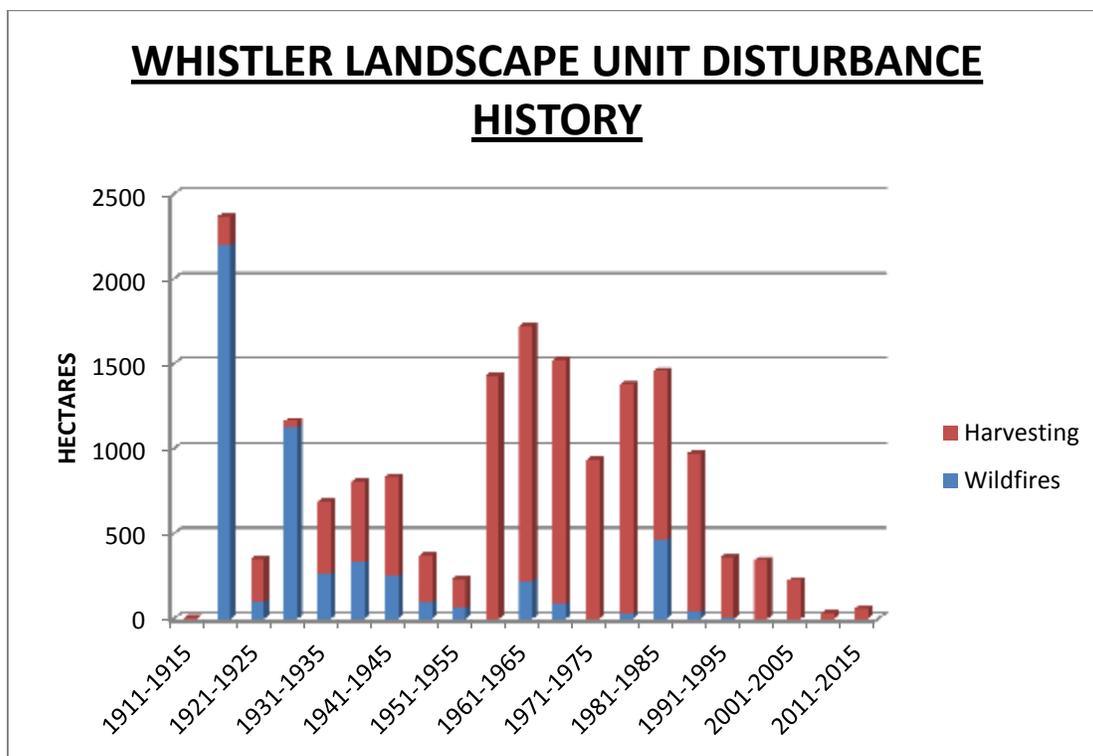
The EBM plan identifies areas of the forest that are protected through government regulation as well as for ecological, social and economic considerations. The CCF will continue to develop the Old Forest Plan and work with the public to identify areas of particular sensitivity due to visual, cultural or social values. These areas will be incorporated into the EBM plan and CCF mapping. A revised Old Forest Plan is scheduled for 2014 using the new inventory information.

2.3 Fire and Harvesting History

The Whistler Forest History Project was started in 2002 by John Hammons, RPF, with help from fellow foresters Don MacLaurin and Peter Ackhurst. It has carefully documented all forest disturbances since the PGE railway arrived at Whistler in 1914. A full length video was produced in 2010 and is available at the Whistler Museum. The project documents the areas

cleared for the railway, four BC Hydro power lines, urban housing developments, Whistler town center, logging, roads, parks, and ski development.

Table 2: Wildfire and Harvesting History as of 2013



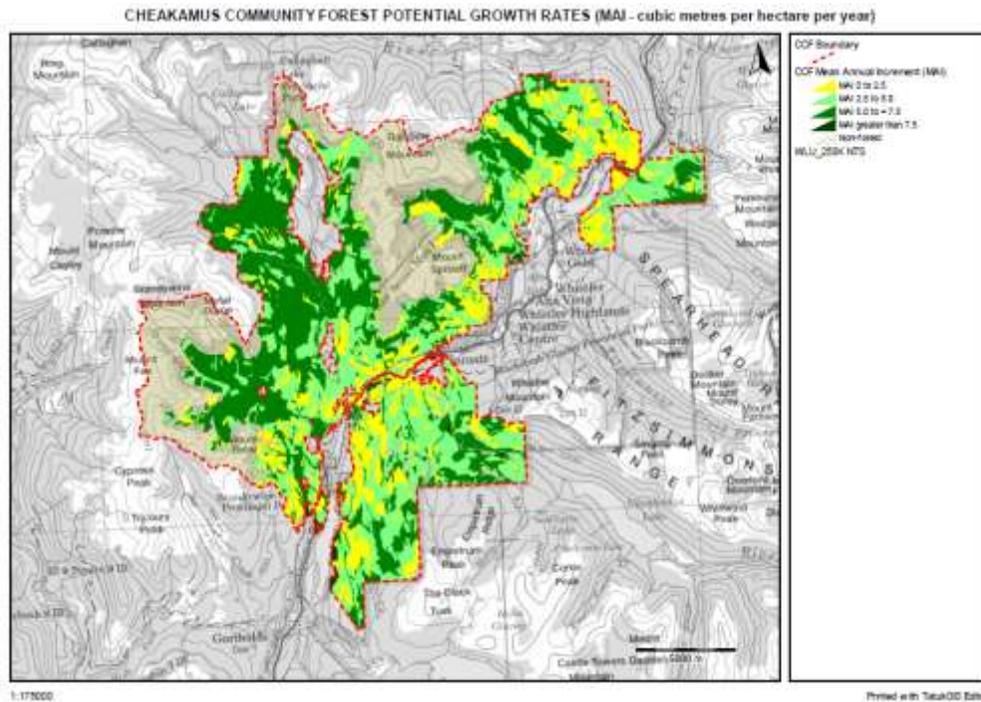
2.4 Forest Ecosystems

There still remains a significant area of old growth timber in the community forest, but it is mainly located at higher elevations and not of economic value for harvest. It is also not distributed across all ecosystems. The EBM plan and the Old Forest Plan address these issues. The table below shows area by forest ecosystem. And the map below that shows the growth productivity of the community forest. (Hammons, 2013)

Table 3: Biogeoclimatic Zone Areas

Land Class	CWHds1	CWHms1	MHm2	MHmmp2	CMA	Grand Total
Forest-Early	22	5,715	501			6,238
Forest-Mid	11	1,403	264	118	31	1,828
Forest-Mature	154	2,628	855	298	21	3,955
Forest-Old	1	5,807	6,442	1,489	284	14,022
Non-forest	12	673	720	1,641	712	3,758

Alpine		29	812	1,870	2,711
Wetland	12	18	46		76
Water	144	29	7	31	212
Urban/road	218	0			218
Grand Total	199	16,600	8,860	4,411	2,950



3. FOREST OPERATIONS

3.1 Harvesting Activities

Seven areas in the Brew, Callaghan, Brandywine and Wedge creek Valleys were harvested in 2013 for a total of 23,280 m³. The work followed the 2013 logging plan and used retention and small block harvesting as prescribed in the silviculture strategy. The Forest and Wildland Advisory Committee (FWAC) visited several areas in the autumn 2013 and provided a written report to the RMOW and the CCF. In general, FWAC found that the CCF was operating within the guidelines of the EBM and silviculture plans, but could make improvements to the amount of coarse woody debris left on the forest floor. The 2013 harvest was the first year that the AAC was achieved. This was due to improved market prices and the availability of logging contractors.

• **Harvesting Area Profile and Performance:**

Comp	Area	# of Opening	Ave Opening	Contractor	Perm Roads	M3
B03	15.7	8	2.0	Skytech Log Services	Yes	9,613.10
F03	12.1	25	0.5	Lilwat	Yes	8,460.60

B02	4	2	2.0	Forestry Ventures Sqomish	Yes	1,002.10
P01	2.7	2	1.4	Forestry Ventures Sqomish	No	1,148.70
W02	3.6	1	3.6	Forestry Ventures Lilwat	No	1,084.60
A01	5.8	1	5.8	Forestry Ventures Skytech Log Services	Yes	1,377.80
R02	7.2	3	2.4	Lilwat Forestry Ventures	No	513.70
Totals	51.1	42	1.2			23,200.60

Two new independent power projects were started in 2013 in the community forest. The first one is on Wedgemount Creek (W08). The land clearing work is underway to construct access for the IPP on Wedgemount Creek. Work is being done by Mumlegs Construction, which is a joint venture between the Lil'wat FN and Lizzie Bay Logging. No timber was scaled from W08 in 2013. The final water licence for the power project has not been issued yet.

The cutting permit for Wedge Creek (W02) has been issued and the Lil'wat logged part of the block this fall (2013). Logs were hauled and scaled in December 2013. The road in the cutting permit is expected to be used for access to the Wedge IPP once/if the Wedge IPP is approved.

The cut control period for the CCF (K3V) was 2009-2013 and it is expected that government reporting will occur by June 2014. The five year production was 49,677 m³ or 49.7% of the total annual allowable cut. If years 2009 and 2010 are excluded from the record, achievement would have been closer to 85%. Note that management contracts and Operational Permitting did not start until November 2010.

3.2 Reforestation

Reforestation was completed on 35 hectares. There is no backlog NSR. The silviculture account stands at \$44 188 (Dec 31, 2013). These funds are held in a Richmond Plywood account to cover reforestation obligations. A review was completed to ensure that sufficient funds are retained for future silviculture obligations (Cole & Murray) A review was also completed by Simon Murray of JCH forestry consultants to confirm the area logged and the area reforested in the past 5 years. This included Timber License 0830 acquired from Western Forest Products in 2011.

Area logged
2010 – 16 ha
2011 - 38
2012 - 22
2013 – 50 ha

NSR

2012 – 5.6 ha

2013 – 10.0 ha



New 2013 Logging Road Callaghan Valley

3.3 Roads and Bridges

The roads and bridges in the CCF are mainly in good shape and a large portion of the community forest is roaded. There was a very active road program in 2013 which saw work on bridges, culverts, spur roads and brushing out of old roads. \$32,089 was spent on rebuilding and replacing old bridges and culverts. An additional \$207,585 was spent on new road construction and opening up an old road in the Callaghan Valley to access future year's logging. The main road in the Brandywine Valley was further rebuilt to access the 2013 logging. It provides access to the Brandywine alpine areas (Brandywine peak - Metal Dome) for the public and future logging. Blackcomb Snowmobiles was consulted during the planning process. The Wedgemont road was also opened up for access to the new IPP project. The following roads were graded by the Forest Service:

1. Wedge Creek
2. Cheakamus Road to the parking lot
3. Callaghan Road to the lake
4. Daisy Main to the bungee jump

The Sixteen Mile Road to the Ancient Cedars recreation site was maintained and the main bridge was improved by The Adventure Group as part of a road maintenance agreement.

ROADS BUILT AND UPGRADED In 2013



Better ditches



Wedge Main road is well maintained



Squamish culvert



New road

A forest road atlas was completed in 2012. Work continued on it in 2013 to define which roads should be closed and which roads will remain as FSR roads.

3.4 Recreation Activities

The CCF received \$2000 in grants in 2013 to carry out recreation projects in the community forest. The majority of work was completed with grants, as well as in-kind contributions from the CCF. All projects were developed and coordinated by the CCF.

Recreation-related grants received:

- Whistler Blackcomb Foundation EnviroFund: \$15,000 for public signs and improvements to the Ancient Cedars trail (2012)
- Recreation Sites & Trails BC: \$2000

The Ancient Cedars project was the largest activity of the year in cooperation with the Rotary Club, the Alpine Club of Canada, the Whistler Blackcomb HIT Team, the Adventure Group (TAG), and Rec Sites and Trails BC. The road and parking lot was improved, the trails improved, direction signs added, bridge repaired, and benches built. Additional work is scheduled in 2014. A much needed outhouse was provided by Recreation Sites and Trails BC at the Ancient Cedars parking lot site. The picture shows the Alpine Club members putting up the trail markers in the Ancient Cedars area.



Alpine Club members placing trail markers

The access road and hiking trail to Metal Dome/Brandywine Peak trail was upgraded and significantly improved for public use. It was done in conjunction with the 2013 logging activity.

The Squamish Nation was awarded a contract by Recreation Sites & Trails BC to maintain the recreation sites at Alexander Falls and Loggers Lake.

A plan was developed for the cultural cedar demonstration site and the retention logging demonstration site in the Cheakamus Valley. Public education is an important goal of the community forest. No work was done on this area in 2013, and negotiations continue with regard to logging in the Cheakamus Valley.

4.0 ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Finances

The CCF is in its fifth year of operation. There are three bank accounts associated with the CCF. The logging account and the silviculture account are managed by RichPly, and the administration account is managed by the CCF.

The preliminary administration financial statements for 2013 are in the Appendix. The cash flow statement shows the revenue was \$62,714.99 generated by the 2013 operations. The expenses were \$51,544.35. The revenue exceeded the expenses by \$11 170.64. This was the fourth full year of operation. There is a remaining debt to the RMOW of approximately \$35,000 at the end of the year after repaying \$5,000 in December. It is planned to repay the RMOW debt in the next few years of operation. The bank balance in the administration account was \$ 7993.52 on Dec 31, 2013.

The Silviculture Account is \$44,187.90 which is deemed adequate for the future silvicultural liabilities.

4.2 Other Funding Grants

The total of grants received was \$12,000.

- CFOW ELF grant - \$10,000 – Old Forest Focus Project
- Rec Sites and Trails – \$ 2,000 - site maintenance (see section 3.4)

4.3 Tax Return

The tax return for 2012 was submitted in May as required. The CCF is a “not for profit society” and all profits are returned into the land base for continued improvements.

The tax return showed a loss of \$6 017 in 2012. The HST return was also submitted. The tax return for 2013 will be submitted in June, 2014.

4.4 Board of Directors Meetings

Three meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The first meeting and AGM were held in March. The other two meetings took place in November and December. The Board of Directors at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Chief Lucinda Phillips | Lil'wat Nation |
| • Kerry Mehaffey | Lil'wat Nation |
| • Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden | RMOW |
| • Duane Jackson | RMOW |
| • Chief Bill Williams | Squamish Nation |
| • Jeff Fisher | Squamish Nation – Chair |

The forest manager was Peter Ackhurst, RPF, and the secretary was Heather Beresford, RMOW Environmental Stewardship Manager.

5. FOREST PLANNING PROJECTS

5.1 Five Year Forest Management Plan

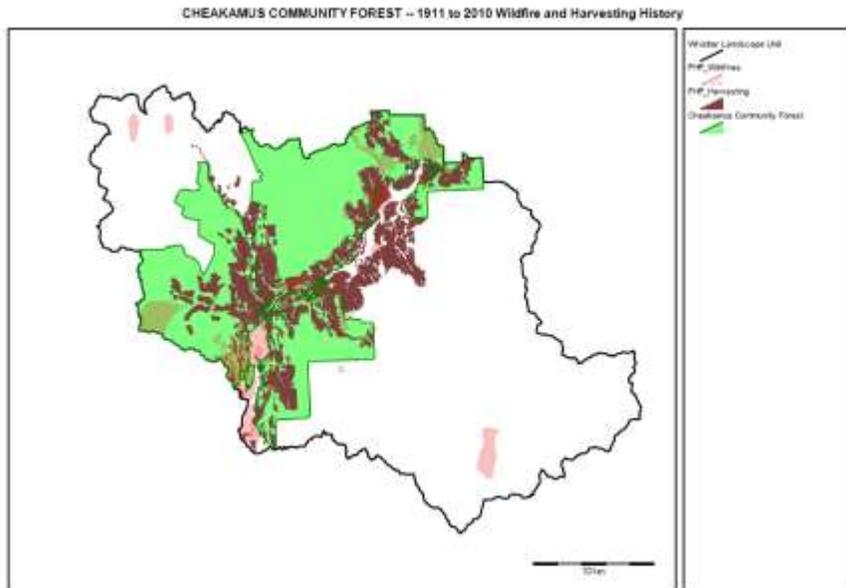
The Five Year Forest Management Plan was approved by the BC Forest Service in March 2009 and expires in April 2014. A new plan was written in 2013 which takes into consideration changes in the CCF boundaries, the addition of Timber License 830, the EBM Plan, the carbon credit agreement. It is being reviewed and will be submitted to the Forest Service in 2014.

5.2 Whistler Landscape Unit

In 2010, the provincial government created the Whistler Landscape Unit for land use planning purposes. It is approximately 92,000 hectares in size. The CCF is the only forestry tenure in the unit. The CCF is 33,018 hectares in size or approximately one third the size of the landscape unit. See the diagram below. The map shows the outline of the Whistler Landscape Unit and the coloured portion is the community forest.

Map 1: Whistler Landscape Unit & CCF

The CCF is the green area within the larger Whistler Landscape Unit.



5.3 Ecosystem Based Management Plan

In 2011, the CCF completed an ecological analysis of the Whistler Landscape Unit which formed the basis of the updated EBM plan. The work was done by Ecotrust Canada in Vancouver and a report is available on the CCF website.

5.4 FireSmart Program

The UBCM Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative, or FireSmart program, is administered by the RMOW. It is closely coordinated with the CCF to integrate the forest fire prevention programs and the logging operations. The RMOW received funds in 2013 to develop prescriptions and carry out operational thinning. The RMOW also commissioned the Landscape Scale Fire Behaviour Modelling report by B.A. Blackwell and Associates Ltd. to extend fuel management treatments behind municipal lands and work with the Community Forest to establish landscape level fuelbreaks that will provide greater protection from wildfires.

5.5 Old Forest Focus Project

In 2013, the Old Forest focus Project was carried out. It looked at the mature and old forests in the community forest. The \$20 000 study was funded by the CFOW, Ecotrust, Cascade Environmental and the CCF. Much of the work was carried out by staff from Blackwell and Assoc. Ltd. The project identified the forest areas protected to date and the recommended areas for future protection. This has been a point of discussion and dissent in Whistler and it is hoped that this report along with the Forest Management Plan and EBM report will bring closure to the concern. All of this work must still be approved by the BC Forest Service. Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA) were identified and submitted to the Forest Service in spring 2014 for legal gazetting. The project will be completed in 2014.

5.6 Forest Stewardship Council Project

No further actions were taken toward achieving FSC certification in 2013.

5.7 Harvesting Activities

The 2013 logging plan was prepared in January 2013 and approved by the Board of Directors It was also circulated to the RMOW Forest and Wildland Advisory Committee (FWAC) for review.

It was displayed at two public open houses that were held in March and November. See Section 6, Monitoring Report for more details, or go to www.cheakamuscommunityforest.com.

5.9 Road Atlas

The objective of the road atlas is to provide a record of the condition of the road, when the road or bridge was last inspected, and to define who is responsible for road, bridge and trail maintenance. The road, bridge or trail could be the responsibility of the RMOW, the community forest, the back country operators or the provincial government. Work continued on the road atlas project in 2013. The Forest Service has become increasingly involved in the project. Meetings with all road users will continue in 2014.

5.10 Forest Growth Program

The goal is to establish a set of permanent sample plots on a grid network across the CCF. The program will provide information on the species, sizes and growth rates of the forest ecosystems. A design for the forest monitoring program was completed and is described in the Standard Operating Procedures. Two plots in the Callaghan Creek valley were established in 2012 as a pilot project. No plots were established in 2013.

Twelve permanent sample plots were re-measured in the Whistler Interpretive Forest in 2012. They are part of a large MOF research trial that has ended. The re-measured plots provide 15 years of growth response in Douglas fir plantations from age 15 years to age 30 years. A university thesis at the UBC Faculty of Forestry, analyzed the results and was completed in 2013.

There was also a re-measurement of a large growth and yield study in the Callaghan Valley in November of this year by the Research Program of the Forest Service. The Experimental Project #1211 is entitled "Various Thinning Regimes of a Hemlock Balsam Forest in the Callaghan Valley". The plots were established in 1998 at a cost of \$113,000. The same contractor that re-measured the plots in 2013 was the one that established the plots in 1998. (Ron White Woods Ltd). An information report is available. Analysis of the 2013 results of the 15 year re-measurement should be available next year in 2014.

5.11 Recreation Projects

The picture on the cover of this report shows the Ancient Cedars Recreation Site in the Sixteen Mile Valley. A major upgrade to the road, parking lot, hiking trails, and educational signs was carried out in 2013 with funds from the Whistler Blackcomb EnviroFund, the Community Forest and the provincial government. An opening ceremony was held in September 2013. Many volunteer hours went into this upgrade.

A plan was developed for the cultural cedar demonstration site and the retention logging demonstration site, both in the Cheakamus Valley. Public education is an important goal of the community forest.

5.12 CCF Volunteers

A great amount of help and advice was provided in 2013 by volunteers to help the community forest prosper. Thanks to all of them.

- Don MacLaurin
- John Hammons
- Arthur DeJong and the HIT team
- Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee members

- Bridget Daily and the Rotary Club of Whistler
- Kurt Mueller and the Alpine Club of Canada
- Shawn Wilson & Blackcomb Snowmobiles
- Graham Aldcroft and the TAG
- Doug Konkin

More volunteers are welcome.

5.13 Public Consultation

There is a strong interest in the community about how the community forest is operating. The feedback from open houses and meetings with various stakeholders such as WORCA continues to be positive, although there is still concern over logging old growth forest.

Three public open houses were held in Whistler to provide information to the public on the operations and plans of the community forest (March, October and November).

One meeting was held with commercial backcountry recreation operators in the spring, to discuss cooperation between the CCF and the operators. The potential closing down of road access and road maintenance permits are ongoing discussions with the commercial operators.

The CCF website was updated throughout the year. The address is:
cheakamuscommunityforest.com.

The FWAC advisory committee produced a review of the 2013 CCF activities with observations and recommendations submitted to the RMOW Council in November.

5.14 Tours

There were several tours of the CCF this year. There were 2 tours of foresters from India hosted by the UBC Faculty of Forestry. There was also a tour of Masters Students from UBC interested in community forests. No public tours were hosted in 2013. The FWAC committee members toured areas of the CCF in spring and fall to view logging sites. Stihl hosted a field trip and demonstration and the Pacific Logging Congress also toured the forest operations.

5.15 RMOW Composter

In 2013, the RMOW removed some wood waste from the logging settings to provide wood chips for the composter.

5.16 Climate Change Strategy

Worldwide climate change is also affecting the community forest. There is a need to adapt to the changing environment. We are working on adaptation strategies such as the following actions:

- Develop and sell carbon capture and offsets
- Maintain biodiversity
- Maintain variable age class structure
- Control exotic species and invasive species
- Manage for resilience
- Reduce forest cover fragmentation
- Protect forest land
- Monitor the forest changes

- Protect against increased flooding

5.17 Carbon Credit Project

A project was initiated in 2012 to develop carbon credits for sale. The CCF has contracted with Living Carbon Investments, in collaboration with Ecotrust Canada, & Brinkman and Associates. The project continued all through 2013 and is planned to finish in 2014. The project, when successfully completed, will generate an additional source of revenue for the community forest. The verification audit was completed in the fall and a report will be available in 2014. A 3-year agreement has been reached with the provincial government to be able to sell carbon credits from the CCF. A new agreement is being negotiated for the long term.

5.18 Plan for 2014

The year 2014 is the fifth year of operations in the CCF. The following activities and goals are planned. Additional information will be provided on the web site and at the public open houses.

- Host two public workshops in spring and fall
- Minimize the amount of old growth logging asap
- Complete a high level 10 year logging plan
- Complete harvesting plan with associated reforestation obligations
- Complete the road policy/Standard Operating Procedures.
- Review the Blackwell Landscape Scale Fire Behaviour Model and develop strategy for implementation
- Renegotiate the forest operations management agreement
- Reach agreement with the RMOW composter on the amount of wood waste that is required and removed annually
- Finalize Forest Management Plan
- Complete carbon credit program negotiations

6. 2013 Monitoring Report

6.1 Monitoring Performance

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the CCF state the following:

“Monitoring of the performance of the community forest is dictated by the tenure agreement and overseen by the MFLNRO. The measurement standards are listed in the approved Forest Management Plan (April, 2009). The monitoring report included in the annual report is posted on the CCF website and is reviewed annually by the Board of Directors for compliance. Additional items can be added.”

In addition, FSC certification also dictates a monitoring program and will be adhered to as part of the certification standard.

Area Logged

The area logged in the past five years has been as follows. The first year was the clearing of the Olympic parking lots in late 2009 by VANOC with support from the CCF. Approval of the mandatory Forest Stewardship Plan occurred late in the year, so only a small area was logged in 2010. In 2011, four areas were logged in the community forest totaling 38.4 hectares. And in 2012 one area was logged totaling approximately 22 hectares. Logging increased significantly in 2013 and produced 35 ha of harvested area.

2009 – 11 hectares
2010 - 16 hectares
2011 – 38 hectares
2012 – 22 hectares
2013 – 50 hectares

Timber Volume Harvested in 2013 was 23,718.5 m³. The sustainable harvest has been set at 20,000 m³ annually for the five year period from 2009 to 2013. This is the first time that the harvest level was reached. This achievement was due to improving log market prices, and additional first nations logging crews. The cut control period runs from 2009 to 2013 and is set at 20,000 m³ per year. One hundred thousand cubic metres is set as the sustainable harvest level for the first five year period. The actual achievement was 49 677 m³

2009 – 873 m³
2010 – 2366 m³
2011 – 15,963 m³
2012 – 7195 m³
2013 – 23 280 m³
Total – 49 677 m³

Area Reforested in 2013 was 35 hectares. All areas are up to date and there are no outstanding areas requiring reforestation. The silviculture account stands at \$44,187.

Roads Maintained – 12 km constructed and maintained at a cost of \$239,674

Employment Generated in 2013 was 1260 person days, or 63 person months. First Nations companies accounted for approximately 70% of the total.

Public Open Houses and Workshops Three public meetings including a public engagement session

Annual Profit – calculated in April each year for the previous year and recorded in the financial statements used by the income tax return

- 2010 (- \$1061)
- 2011 (- \$724)
- 2012 (-\$6017)
- 2013 – available in June 2014

Bank account at Dec 31/2013 \$7993.52

Long Term Debt to the RMOW \$35,000 A debt repayment was made in December of \$5,000.

MONITORING REPORT						
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Area logged ha		11 ha	16 ha	38 ha	22 ha	50 ha
Volume logged m ³		873 m ³	2366 m ³	15,963 m ³	7195 m ³	23 280 m ³
Area reforested		0	15 ha	4.8 ha	18 ha	35
Stakeholders		18	28	31	31	35
Roads maintained		0	12 km	8.9 km	8.8 km	12.1 km
Public Meetings		4	5	4	3	3
Employment person months				42	19	63
CCF profit			\$1 889	\$22,485	\$13 672	nil
Bank acct Dec 31				\$48,622	\$56,920	\$7993
Long term debt			\$65,000	\$62,000	\$50,020	\$35,000
Trees planted		8800	12800	30400	17600	28000
Public inquiries		15	250+	12	10	5

Appendix 1:

Cheakamus Community Forest Society Comparative Income Statement

	Actual to 12/31/2013	Budget 12/31/2012
REVENUE		
Sales Revenue		
Logging Profit - 2012	12,509.14	22,000.00
2013 Admin Overhead +gst	48,160.92	40,000.00
BC Gov't Rec Sites	2,000.00	5,000.00
Carbon Offset	0.00	0.00
Net Sales	62,670.06	67,000.00
Other Revenue		
HST Refund	0.00	
Interest Revenue	44.93	0.00
Total Other Revenue	44.93	0.00
TOTAL REVENUE	62,714.99	67,000.00
EXPENSE		
General & Administrative Expenses		
Accounting & Legal	1,968.20	2,500.00
GIS database & mapping update	6,130.00	4,000.00
Misc. Expense	200.00	1,000.00
Insurance-Directors	651.72	600.00
Interest & Bank Charges	318.18	0.00
Special Projects	0.00	0.00
Membership Fees - BCCFA	2,750.00	3,000.00
Community Forest Rent	6,989.30	7,000.00
Community Information	548.38	500.00
Growth Monitoring Program	0.00	2,000.00
Road Maintenance	0.00	5,000.00
Trails & Rec Sites-contrib. to grant	0.00	500.00
Rec Site Maintenance	0.00	2,000.00
Old Forest Plan (OGMA)	0.00	5,000.00
Public Signs	175.00	0.00

Managing Director	<u>26,813.57</u>	<u>20,000.00</u>
RMOW loan repay	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>10,000.00</u>
ten year logging plan	<u> </u>	<u>2,000.00</u>
Website	<u> </u>	<u>2,000.00</u>
Total General & Admin. Expenses	<u>51,544.35</u>	<u>67,100.00</u>
 TOTAL EXPENSE	 <u>51,544.35</u>	 <u>67,100.00</u>
 NET INCOME	 <u><u>11,170.64</u></u>	 <u><u> </u></u>

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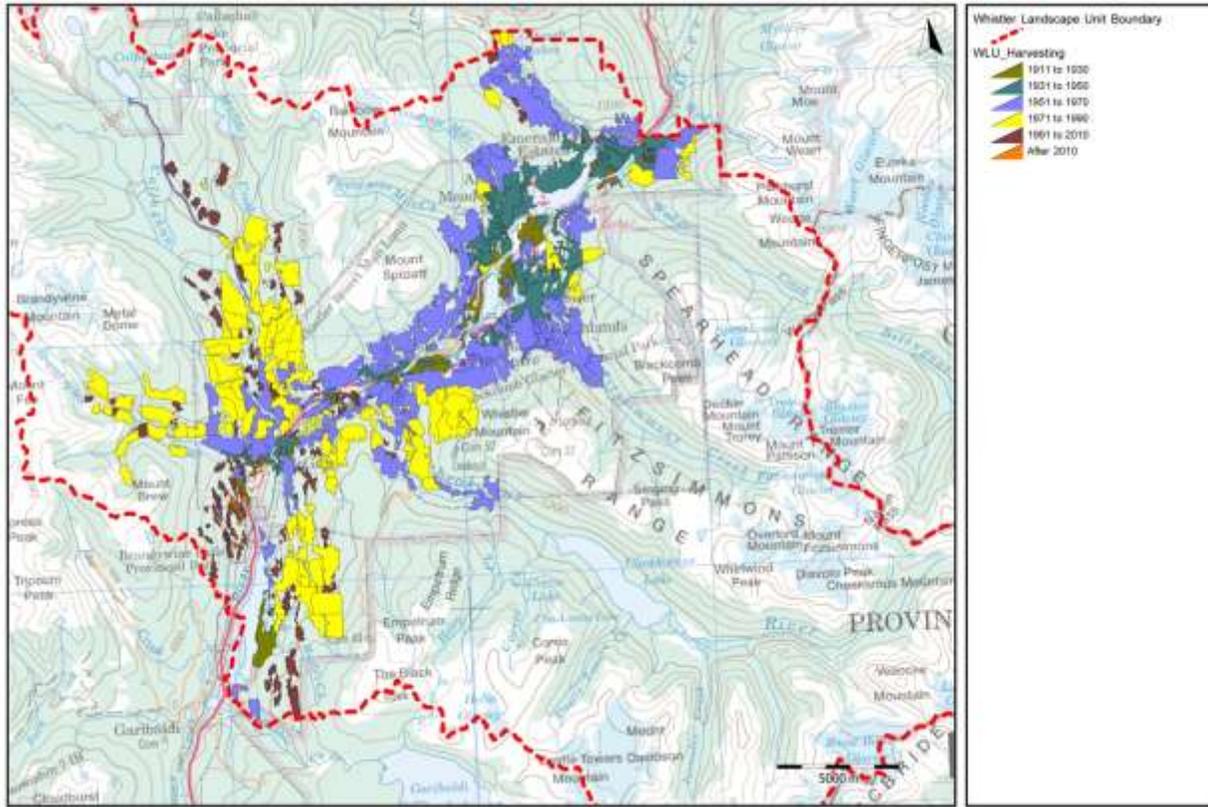
NOTE: GST: \$1644.93

Appendix 2:

List of Stakeholders

- Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW)
- Squamish Nation
- Lil'wat Nation
- BC Forest Service
- BC Parks
- Whistler Paintball
- Whistler RV Park
- Canadian Wilderness Adventures
- Blackcomb Snowmobile Ltd
- Blackcomb Snowmobile Club
- Whistler Heli Skiing
- Whistler Bungee Jump
- The Adventure Group (TAG)
- Tourism Whistler
- Richmond Plywood Ltd
- Western Forest Products Ltd
- Association of Whistler Area Residents for the Environment (AWARE)
- Whistler Off Road Cycling Association (WORCA)
- Whistler Forest & Wildland Advisory Committee (FWAC)
- Sea to Sky Buddhist Retreat Centre
- Pinecrest community
- Black Tusk community
- BC Hydro
- Telus Communications
- Fortis
- Whistler Blackcomb
- Squamish Lillooet Regional District (SLRD)
- RMOW Transfer Station Composter
- Living Carbon Investments
- Brew Creek Center
- Cascade Environmental Resource Group Ltd.
- Wedgemont IPP
- Wedge IPP
- Whistler RV Park
- Brandywine IPP

WHISTLER LANDSCAPE UNIT HARVESTING HISTORY



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