CHEAKAMUS COMMUNITY FOREST 2011

ANNUAL REPORT



Brandywine Valley

4325 Blackcomb Way Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

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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
- VANOC Vancouver Olympic Organizing Committee
- 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.

1. Executive Summary

This report documents the accomplishments of the Cheakamus Community Forest in 2011.

The financial situation of the community forest improved in 2011. The preliminary administration financial statements for 2011 are in the Appendix. This was the first full year of operation and the revenue exceeded the expenses by \$22,484. There is a debt to the RMOW of \$62,000 at the end of the year. It is planned to repay the RMOW debt in the next few years of operation. The bank balance in the admin account was \$48,622.82 on December 31, 2011.

A Five Year Business Plan that projects a sustainable operation was completed and approved. The plan will be revised and brought up to date each year.

In 2011, approximately 38 hectares of forest was logged in four different locations in the community forest and 15,963 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.

Reforestation was completed on 4.8 ha. The majority of the logging was completed in the snow at the end of the year and reforestation will be carried out over the next few years. The silviculture account stands at \$72,906.

Roads are very important in the community forest 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 8.9 km in 2011.

Direct employment of 837 person days was generated by harvesting in the community forest. Approximately 25% of the work was done by First Nations company workers.

Timber License #0830 was transferred from Western Forest Products to the community forest. It included approximately 1570 hectares of old growth forest. The size of the community forest increased as the boundary was revised and the Timber License was added.

The FSC audit was delayed, because of rising costs and the fact that the FSC is in the process of changing their principles and standards in BC and the world.

Another phase of the EBM plan was completed. The analysis of the forest ecosystems in the Whistler Landscape Unit was completed and published in a report available on the CCF website. An Old Forest Plan was drafted in 2011 and presented at a public workshop in November. Four public open houses were hosted in 2011

Four grants were awarded to the CCF in 2011 totaling \$49,500.

2. STATE OF THE FOREST

2.1 Area of the Forest

The total area of the forest has changed significantly in the past year. One of the major events this year was the addition of the Timber License #0830 from Western Forest Products Ltd, and the addition of other small areas surrounding the boundaries of the community forest. The total

area now stands at 33,018 hectares. The additional areas have increased the amount of old growth timber in the community forest.

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 and very little old forest in the valley bottoms. The old growth timber is not evenly distributed among the ecosystems and seral stages. 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

Cheakamus Community Forest				
Age Class	<u> Area - ha</u>			
1 - 169 yr	9107			
170 - 249 yr	2146			
250+ yr	13756			
NSR	42			
Alpine	6199			
Urban	379			
Water	236			
<u>Other</u>	<u>1153</u>			
Total	33018			

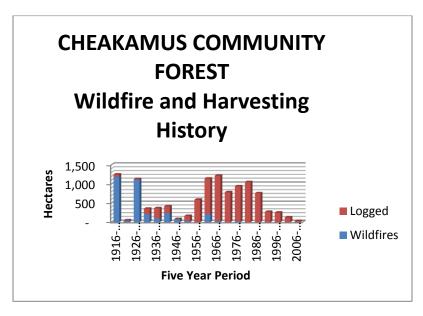
An old forest plan draft was written and first presented at a public workshop in November 2011. It describes in detail the state of the old forest. The report is available on the CCF website at www.cheakamuscommunityforest.com. The numbers will change slightly again next year as a new provincial forest inventory is being released in 2012.

The EBM plan identifies areas of the forest that are protected through government regulation as well as for ecological 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.

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



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 ecosystem based management (EBM) plan and the Old Forest Plan address these issues. The table below shows area by forest ecosystem.

Table 3: Biogeoclimatic Zone Areas

BEC Variant	Total For (ha) WLU	cested Old	Productiv Old (%) WLU	e Forest	Old Fores Protected (ha) WLU		Productiv Old Prote WLU	
Coastal Western Hemlock dry submaritime1	52	1	11%	0.5%	51	0	11%	0
Coastal Western Hemlock moist submaritime1	9,694	5,732	42%	37%	4,969	1,692	22%	11%
Mountain Hemlock	16,595	6,378	84%	80%	12,999	2,972	66%	37%
Mountain Hemlock Parkland CMA	3,125	1,766	88%	79%	2,690	1,396	86%	62%
Total [*]	29,466	13,876	63%	54%	20,709	6,060	44%	24%

2.5 Not Sufficiently Restocked Lands

A review of the NSR lands was completed in 2011 by N&R Reforestation Ltd of Squamish. They found that there is no backlog NSR remaining.

Table 4: Not Sufficiently Restocked Lands

Year of Logging	<u>Hectares</u>
2010	3.2
2011	<u>38.4</u>
Total	41.6

3. FOREST OPERATIONS

3.1 Harvesting Activities

Four areas were harvested in 2011 for a total of 15,968 m³. The areas were harvested following the 2011 logging plan, the silviculture strategy and retention and small block harvesting. The FWAC committee has visited the areas. The sustainable amount of logging is administered by the BC Forest Service and is discussed in the section on monitoring performance.

Table 5: 2011 Harvesting Summary

Location	Volume	Area
Powerline Hill	784 m ³	2.0 hectares
Brew Creek	3476 m ³	4.0 ha
Wedge Creek	4622 m ³	17.7 ha
Powder Creek	7068 m ³	14.7 ha
Total	15,963 m ³	38.4 ha
FireSmart	154 m ³	
Other	168 m ³	
Grand Total	16,285 m ³	

3.2 Reforestation

Several small reforestation projects were completed in 2011 totaling 4.8 hectares. The silviculture account stands at \$72,906 (Dec 31, 2011). The funds are held in a Richply account to cover reforestation obligations.



Brew Creek area



Brew Creek area

3.3 Roads and Bridges

The roads and bridges in the community forest are in good shape. A review and report was carried out in 2009 and found no serious problems. A large portion of the community forest is roaded. A new forest road atlas was completed in 2011. Work will continue in 2012 to further refine the atlas and define which roads should be closed and which roads will remain as FSR roads.

Also, a road in the Brandywine Valley was rebuilt to access 2012 planned logging. It provides access to the Brandywine alpine areas. A road agreement was signed in 2011 with Whistler Bungee and WB Heli Ski on the Daisy Lake Main Line.

3.4 Recreation Activities

There is a tremendous amount of outdoor recreation in the community forest but there is very little statistical information on recreation use. There was one meeting with the commercial back country recreation operators in 2011, who have all agreed to work cooperatively on joint projects.

FWAC appointed the Hiking Trails Task Force subcommittee which worked through 2011 to identify existing and proposed trails. The report was released to the public in January 2012 and will form the basis for future trails work projects.

3.5 Non Timber Forest Products

There is very little information about mushrooms, salal, berries and other non timber forest products that were harvested in 2011. Discussion continues on providing wood chips to the composter and establishing a log yard at the composter site.

4. ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Finances

The CCF is in its second year of operation and is still in the startup phase. There are three accounts that are managed for the community forest. The logging account and the silviculture account are managed by Richply. The administration account is managed by the CCF.

The preliminary administration financial statements for 2011 are in the Appendix. The revenue was \$60,003 provided by the logging operations in 2010 and 2011. The expenses were \$37,518. The revenue exceeded the expenses by \$22 485. This was the first full year of operation. There is a remaining debt to the RMOW of \$62,000 at the end of the year after repaying \$20,000. It is planned to repay the RMOW debt in the next few years of operation. The bank balance in the administration account was \$48,622.82 on December 31, 2011.

A Five Year Business Plan that projects a sustainable operation was completed and approved. The plan will be updated each year.

4.2 Funding Grants

Several grants were received in 2011.

- Whistler Blackcomb Foundation EnviroFund \$15,000 for public signs and improvements to the Ancient Cedars trail
- Community Foundation of Whistler \$5,500 grant for the Loggers lake project
- Royal Bank of Canada EBM Plan \$25,000
- BC Timber Sales \$4,000 for growth plot re measurement

4.3 Tax Return

The tax return for 2010 was submitted in May as required. The CCF is a "not for profit society" and all profits are returned into the landbase for continued improvements. We are pleased with our accountant and will continue to work with her in 2012.

4.4 Board of Directors Meetings

Three meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The first meeting and AGM were held in February at the Squamish Totem Hall. A second meeting was in Mount Currie in July, and the third meeting was in October at the Whistler Olympic Park office in the Callaghan Valley. A special meeting was held in November to review the carbon offset project proposal.

Two new members of the Board were welcomed in 2011. Geordie Ferguson replaced Frank Dixon as a director for the Lil'wat First Nation and Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden replaced former Mayor Ken Melamed for the RMOW. Thanks to Frank and Ken for their past work with the Board and good luck in their new ventures.

The Board of Directors at December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Chief Lucinda Phillips
 Geordie Ferguson
 Lil'wat First Nation
 Lil'wat First Nation

Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden RMOW

Peter Ackhurst
 RMOW – Chair

Chief Bill WilliamsJeff FisherSquamish First Nation

5. FOREST PLANNING PROJECTS

5.1 Five Year Forest Management Plan

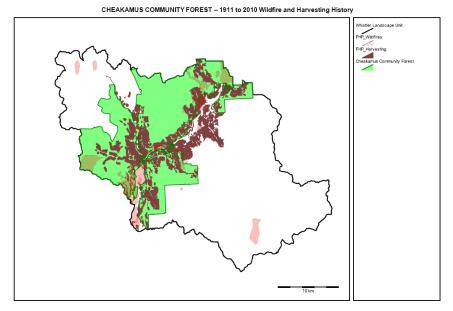
The Five Year Forest Management Plan was approved by the BC Forest Service in March 2009 and expires in 2013. A new plan may be written due to changes in the boundaries, the addition of Timber License 830, the EBM Plan, the carbon credit agreement, and the FSC audit. An addendum to the plan may be written in 2012 to document the changes to date.

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 CFF is 33,018 hectares in size or approximately one third the size of the landscape unit. See the diagram on 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. The work was done by Ecotrust Canada in Vancouver and a report is available on the CCF website. It shows that there are three forest ecosystems with 70% of the forest in the old and mature forest seral stage. Work was also started on the ecological analysis of the community forest. The report will be available in March 2012 and will be presented at a workshop in the spring of 2012. The report will contain an action plan to restore the forest to a more natural balance of young and old seral stages.

The updated EBM plan is used by the FSC certification project, the Old Forest Project and the Carbon Credit project. All three reports will be available on the CCF website.

5.4 FireSmart Program

The FireSmart program is administered by the RMOW Fire Services department. It is closely coordinated with the CCF to integrate the forest fire prevention programs and the logging

operations. This year, 154 m³ of logs, were recovered and utilized. No new funds were provided to the RMOW in 2011 from the provincial government but it is hoped that a program will start again in 2012.

5.5 Old Forest Project

The Old Forest Project focuses on the mature and old forests in the community forest. A report was written in October 2011 that identified the forest areas protected to date and the recommended areas for future protection. Additional work is planned for 2012. This has been a point of discussion and dissent in Whistler and it is hoped that this report along with the FSC report and EBM report will bring closure to the concern. All of this work must still be approved by the BC Forest Service.

5.6 Forest Stewardship Council Project

The objective of the Forest Stewardship Council project is to obtain certification of the forest management program of the community forest by the Forest Stewardship Council which is a worldwide certification organization. The project was funded by the Environmental Legacy Fund of the Community Foundation of Whistler. The work in 2010 was to identify the gaps and prepare documents for the certification audit. The audit was put on hold in 2011 as the FSC organization has changed the world criteria for certified forests. Now a new regional standard must be developed and approved. It is hoped that the audit will be done in 2012.

5.7 Harvesting Activities

The 2011 logging plan was prepared in March and circulated to the RMOW Forest and Wildland Advisory Committee (FWAC) and the Board of Directors for review. It was displayed at two open houses that were held in May and November.

A new harvesting plan is being developed for 2012 and beyond, and will be presented to FWAC whose minutes are reviewed by Whistler council. The plan will be available to the public at workshops in 2012. The presentation of the 2012 plan information and maps will continue to be improved to make it easier for the public to understand.

5.8 Timber License

Timber License 830 was purchased from Western Forest Products Ltd in August 2010 for a nominal fee. It was a two year project to complete the purchase. Work was started to incorporate the timber license areas into the CCF tenure and to bring it under the same management regime. The transfer of the timber license was approved by the BC Forest Service in April, 2011. The timber license contained approximately 1570 hectares of old growth timber that will largely be included in the CCF's old forest reserves.

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. The goal is to have a system operating in 2012.

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. Only one plot in the sixteen mile creek valley was established in 2011 – due to a lack of funding.

Twelve permanent sample plots were measured in the interpretive forest. They are part of a large 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. The data will become part of a university thesis at the Faculty of forestry at UBC in 2012. The re-measurement was funded through a grant from the BC Forest service.

5.11 Recreation Projects

Several new information signs were established in the Whistler Interpretive Forest in 2011. One sign has gone missing. Two recreation site grants were applied for and awarded this year for the Ancient Cedars area and the Loggers Lake area with work to be carried out in 2012.



The picture shows the Ancient Cedars recreation site in the Sixteen Mile Valley. A major upgrade to the road, parking lot, hiking trails, and educational signs is planned for 2012 with funds from the Whistler Blackcomb EnviroFund.

5.12 CCF Volunteers

A great amount of help and advice was provided in 2011 by volunteers to help the community forest prosper. Thanks to all of them.

- Don MacLaurin
- John Hammons
- Les Lawther
- Arthur DeJong and the HIT team
- FWAC members
- Rotary Club of Whistler

5.13 Public Consultation

Several meetings have been held with commercial backcountry recreation operators to discuss cooperation between the CCF and the operators. A positive working relationship is developing.

There is a strong interest in the community about how the community forest is operating. The level of support appears to have risen in 2011 and the level of concern has dropped off as evidenced by the lack of protest when harvesting took place. The feedback from open houses and meetings with various stakeholders such as WORCA continues to be positive, although there is still some concern over logging old growth forest. There is a strong need to provide more information on how and why there is a community forest and the benefit it offers the community.

Three new stakeholders were added to our list of twenty eight stakeholders this year. The Brew Creek Center, Living Carbon Investments and Cascade Environmental Resource Group are all interested and supportive of the activities of the community forest.

The community forest and the Buddhist Center on Daisy Lake signed a mutual cooperation agreement in November 2011. They are great supporters of the community forest and have hosted the community forest at several events.

A new website was developed this year with help from the RMOW. It is a successful communication tool that makes detailed reports and maps easily available to the public. The address is cheakamuscommunityforest.com.

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

The 2010 Annual Report was published in March and circulated widely.

The FWAC advisory committee produced a review of the 2010 CCF activities with recommendations, and presented it to the RMOW Council in March 2011.

Four grants were awarded to the community forest in 2011.

5.14 Tours

There were several tours of the CCF this year. There was a group of foresters from India hosted by UBC. They were particularly interested in community forestry as India is rewriting its forest policy at present. A group from the Faculty of Forestry in Alberta also toured the forest. No public tours were hosted in 2011. The FWAC committee (Forest and Wildlands Advisory Committee) members toured areas of the CCF in spring and fall to view logging sites.

5.15 RMOW Composter

The RMOW removed wood waste from the logging settings to provide wood chips for the composter. This agreement will continue in 2012. In addition an area was provided by the composter to store CCF logs on site.

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

5.17 Carbon Credit Project

A project was initiated in 2011 to develop carbon credits for sale. The CCF has contracted with Living Carbon Investments (Ecotrust & Brinkman and Associates Reforestation) to carry out the feasibility analysis. The project will be completed in 2012 and if successful will generate an additional source of revenue for the community forest.

5.18 Plan for 2012

The year 2012 is the second full year of operations in the community forest. The following activities are planned. Additional information will be provided on the web site and at the public open houses.

- Develop a new three year logging plan
- Complete the EBM Operational Guidelines by September
- Complete the Old Forest Plan by September
- Host two public open houses in April and October
- Complete the Access Management Plan (Road Atlas) with FWAC.
- Sign road agreements with the commercial recreation operators (6 companies) by July
- Submit a proposal to the BC Community Forest Association by June to host the 2013 conference
- Ask for referrals on land use in the Callaghan Valley and track commercial development.
- Work cooperatively with the SLRD to ensure plans are synchronized.
- Log 25.000 m³ in 2012
- Reforest 40 ha in 2012
- Earn \$50,000 in 2012
- Pay back \$35,000 to the RMOW by the end of the year
- Reach agreement with the RMOW on carbon offsets in the CCF.
- Complete the outhouse, signs and parking lot at Loggers Lake by July
- Complete the Cheakamus Cultural Management Area (CMA) management plan by September and start the Callaghan CMA plan
- Complete the development plan with Canadian Snowmobiles by March
- Showcase the cooperative project with Blackcomb Snowmobiles and announce to the public by September
- Complete the signs/trail project to the Ancient Cedars, including grading the road, signs and parking lot. (include WB Foundation EnviroFund, RMOW, CCF, and Wildplay in the funding)
- Complete a business deal with the composter on logging slash utilization

6. 2011 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 BCFS. 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 two 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.

2009 –10.8 hectares 2010 - 4.6 hectares 2011 – 38.4 ha

Timber Volume Harvested in 2011 was 15,963 m³. 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.

2009 – 873 m³ 2010 – 2366 m³ 2011 – 15,963 m³

Area Reforested in 2010 was 15 hectares. BC Timber sales reforested the two timber sales in the Brew Creek and Brandywine Creek area (10.8 ha) and the Olympic parking lots were reforested except the parking area agreed to by VANOC, the snowmobile clubs and the CCF. In 2011 the area reforested was 4.8 ha. The majority of the 2011 logging was completed in the snow at the end of the year and will be reforested in the future years.

Roads Maintained – 8.9 km maintained

Employment Generated in 2011 was 837 person days. First Nations companies accounted for approx 25% of the total.

Public Open Houses and Workshops 4 public meetings

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

- 2010 (-\$47,800)
- 2011 available in June 2012

Bank account at Dec 31/11 \$48,622

Long Term Debt to the RMOW \$62,000. A debt repayment was made in October of \$20,000.

MONITORING REPORT					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Area logged	10.8 ha	4.6 ha	38.4 ha		
Volume logged	873 m ³	2366 m ³	15 963 m ³		
Area reforested	0	15 ha	4.8 ha		
Stakeholders	18	28	31		
Roads maintained	0	12 km	8.9 km		
Public Meetings	4	5	4		
Employment person months			42		
Annual profit		-\$47 800			
Bank acct Dec 31			\$48 622		
Long term debt		\$65 000	\$62 000		
Public inquiries	15	250+	12		

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Income Statement

Cheakamus Community Forest Society Comparative Income Statement

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	Percent
REVENUE	 _		
Sales Revenue			
2010 Logging	13,165.93	10,000.00	31.66
2011 Logging Cost Recovery*	36,130.53	10,000.00	
2010 Logging Cost Recovery*	6,257.38	5,500.00	
Forest Stewardship Council Audit	0.00	10,000.00	-
Signs Grant WBF	4,000.00	0.00	
Net Sales	59,553.84	35,500.00	
Not Galos			-
Other Revenue			
Interest Revenue	49.59	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	400.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Revenue	449.59	0.00	0.00
			-
TOTAL REVENUE	60,003.43	35,500.00	69.02
EXPENSE			
EXI ENGE			
General & Administrative Expenses			
Accounting & Legal	2,040.00	2,000.00	2.00
Timber Licenses Rent	25.00	500.00	-95.00
FSC Dues	0.00	10,000.00	-100.00
GIS database & mapping update	3,018.75	2,500.00	20.75
Misc Expense	151.00	2,500.00	-93.96
Insurance-Directors	635.36	800.00	-20.58
Interest & Bank Charges	231.41	0.00	0.00
Membership Fees - BCCFA	2,775.00	2,900.00	-4.31
VANOC Parking Lot Expenses	1,335.60	0.00	0.00
Community Forest Rent	7,800.00	7,800.00	0.00
Community Forest Rent 2010	956.49	4,300.00	-77.76
Community Information	500.00	500.00	0.00
Road Maintenance	0.00	1,700.00	-100.00

RMOW Loan Repay	18,050.00	10,000.00 80.50
Total General & Admin. Expenses	37,518.61	45,500.00 -17.54
TOTAL EXPENSE	37,518.61	45,500.00 -17.54
NET INCOME	22,484.82	-10,000.00 -324.85

Generated On: 02/13/2012

Appendix 2: List of Stakeholders

- Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW)
- Squamish First Nation
- Lil'wat First Nation
- BC Forest Service
- BC Parks
- Whistler Paintball
- Whistler RV Park
- Canadian Snowmobile Adventures
- Blackcomb Snowmobile Ltd
- Blackcomb Snowmobile Club
- Whistler Heli Skiing
- Whistler Bungee Jump
- Cougar Mountain Outdoor Adventures
- 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
- Teresen Gas (Fortis)
- Whistler Blackcomb
- Squamish Lillooet Regional District (SLRD)
- RMOW Transfer Station Composter
- Living Carbon Investments
- Brew Creek Center
- Cascade Environmental Resource Group Ltd.

^{*} Note: Logging Cost recovery: For every cubic metre of wood cut & sold by Richmond Plywood, the CCF receives \$2 to cover its administrative costs.