

2014 Annual Indicators Report

Introduction

The Cheakamus Community Forest encompasses more than 33,000 hectares of land surrounding Whistler. It was established in April 2009 when the Lil'wat Nation, Squamish Nation, and the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) jointly signed a 25-year tenure with the B. C. Ministry of Forests and Range. These three equal partners oversee the management and operations of the forest under the auspices of the Cheakamus Community Forest Society, an independent not-for-profit organization.

Community forests are different from other tenures because they are managed by the community, for the benefit of the community. The Cheakamus Community Forest actively works with local stakeholders

to develop forest harvesting and management plans that benefit the larger community, such as protecting viewsheds, cultural assets, and important habitats.

Indicators Framework and Methodology

The BC Community Forest Association (BCCFA) collaborated with the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations to

develop an indicator system to measure and track the benefits of community forests. The CCF uses the BCCFA indicator framework plus additional indicators specific to the CCF to collect data that will be used to track both the community benefits and contributions of this venture.

Objectives

Eighteen indicators are used to measure progress towards the following **four key objectives**:

A. Community forests provide economic benefits to their communities and to British Columbia.

B. Community forests provide social benefits to their communities and to the province; they promote community involvement and participation, and forest worker safety.

C. Community forests promote communication and strengthen relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and persons.

D. Community forest management is consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflect a broad spectrum of values.

Indicators must be:

- Measurable
- Credible
- Engaging

Community Forest Objectives and Indicators

Objective A: Community forests provide economic benefits to their communities and to the province of British Columbia.

This is measured by:

- 1. The number of jobs the community forest creates
- 2. The total economic activity generated by the community forest
- 3. The cash and in-kind contributions made by the community forest
- 4. The additional funds leveraged by those contributions
- 5. The active role the community forests play in the forest sector through harvesting
- 6. Support for the full spectrum of milling and manufacturing facilities
- 7. Investments in the future economic return of the forest through intensive silviculture
- 8. Efforts to diversify the economic activities of the community forest

Objective B: Community forests provide social benefits to their communities and to the province; they promote community involvement and participation, and forest worker safety. This is measured by:

- 9. The accountability of the community forest agreement holder to the local community
- 10. The range and depth of engagement with different sectors of the community
- 11. Investments in education
- 12. Investments in forest-based tourism and recreation
- 13. Proactive efforts to reduce the wildfire hazard to communities
- 14. Forest worker safety

Objective C: Community forestry promotes communication and strengthens relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and persons.

This is measured by:

15. The breadth and depth of First Nation involvement in community forests.

Objective D: Community forestry is consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflect a broad spectrum of values.

This is measured by:

- 16. The management of sensitive areas
- 17. Investments in forest stewardship incremental to legal requirements
- 18. Compliance with environmental standards

Indicator #1: Number of Jobs

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

This indicator will measure both the number of jobs per year and the number of jobs per cubic metre. Employment during shoulder season and diversifying the tourist economy is one of the primary benefits of the CCF. This indicator measures the total direct employment and contract labour generated by the community forest. Further, the number of jobs/m3 shows the value, in terms of employment, of the harvest volume allocated to community forests.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
1 (a)	Direct Employment	6.9	FTE	Administration:
			(1820hrs/yr)	3*120 day= 360 days
				Field:
				\$91,000 /\$400/day = 227 days
				Production:
				21798/40m3/day = 484 days
				Sort/Handling :
				21798/50m3 = 436 days
				Silviculture:
				60 days
				Total = 1567 days or 12,536 hrs
1 (b)	Number of people involved	40	#	
1 (c)	Volume M3 of Harvested	21,798	M ³	
1 (d)	Production / AAC	109 %	%	2014-2019 Ct Control Period
1 (e)	FTE/1000m ³	0.32	#	

Indicator #2: Total Economic Activity

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

As long-term area-based tenures, community forests support long-term community economic development resulting in more self-reliant rural communities. The total annual cost of sales and expenditures is an indicator of the total economic activity generated by the community forest.

Ref#	Indicator			Notes
2 (a)	Total Value of Sales	1,708,559	\$	
2 (b)	Total Value of Expenditures	1,612,099	\$	
2 (c)	Rate of return per cubic metre	\$ 4.78	M ³	

Indicator #3: Community Contributions

Addresses the Economic, Social and Environmental Objectives

Rationale

The cash and in-kind contributions made by the community forest are an important indicator of the distribution of economic benefits locally. In many cases, these contributions serve social objectives, in addition to economic ones.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount	Notes
3 (a)	Total \$ contributed through in improvements to the forest	15,860	\$ Road upgrade and new bridge Cal West
3 (b)	Total \$ contributed in kind	4,643	\$ Cultural cedar log for Squamish Nation use

Indicator #4: Funds Leveraged by the Community Forest

Addresses the Economic, Social and Environmental Objectives

Rationale

In many cases, the profits generated and contributions made by community forests are used as seed money to grow larger projects and generate even more local benefits. This indicator will show how CFA funds are used to leverage additional funds for community priorities. As with Indicator #3, often these projects serve social objectives, in addition to economic ones.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount	Notes
4 (a)	Total \$ from outside sources for local projects, leveraged by CCF.	14,500	\$ Ancient Cedars Trail Improvement Project

Indicator #5: Cut Control

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

Community forests play an active role in the forest sector through harvesting. This indicator measures its success at meeting cut control requirements, keeping the supply of logs flowing.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
5 (a)	AAC undercut position	0	M ³	51,000m ³ as of 2013
5 (b)	AAC current position	109	%	Start 2014-2019
5 (c)	Year within cut control cycle	1	Year	

Indicator #6: Distribution of Log Sales

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

Community forests supply wood on the open market to major industry, and also to small and medium sized mills and value added manufacturers. In doing so, they strive to support the full spectrum of milling and manufacturing facilities. This indicator will provide updated information on the distribution of log sales that can be tracked over time.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
6 (a)	Volume to large	4283	M ³	Mill consumption >200,000 m3
	manufacturers			
6 (b)	Volume to med manufacturers	6984	M ³	Mill consumption 50k -200k m3
6 (c)	Volume to small		M ³	Mill consumption <50,000 m3
	manufacturers			
6 (d)	Volume to Value Added	19	M ³	Poles, Cultural Logs, Custom Cut
6 (e)	Volume to Pulp or Biomass	6231	M ³	Includes Composter Volumes
6 (f)	Volume of export	4214	M ³	Unmanufactured logs
6 (g)	Other (i. e. firewood)	67	M ³	

Indicator #7: Investments in Intensive Silviculture

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

As long-term, area-based tenures, community forest agreements create strong incentives for investment in the future. This indicator measures investments in the future economic return of the forest. By measuring the investments in intensive silviculture, incremental to legal requirements, it will demonstrate efforts to increase the growing capacity in the community forest.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
7 (a)	Incremental Silviculture Projects	0	\$	CCF's own investment
7 (b)	Incremental Silviculture Projects	0	\$	Total value from outside sources
7 (c)	Total Ha Treated	0	Ha	
7 (d)	Total cumulative Ha Treated	0	На	

Indicator #8: Economic Diversification

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

One of the provincial objectives for the community forest program is to diversify the use of and benefits derived from the community forest agreement area. The CFA tenure is one of only two forest tenures in

BC that has the right to develop and manage Non Timber Forest Resources (NTFRs). Section 43.3 of the Community Forest Legislation through the Forest Act gives rights to harvest and collect fees for NTFRs.

The indicator will show the degree to which the CCF is generating revenue from forest products other than timber. These include botanical forest products and other prescribed products such as carbon credits. Commercial and public recreation impacts are accounted for under Indicator #12.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount	Notes
8 (a)	Value of NTFR	0	\$
8 (b)	Value of Annual Carbon Sales	0	\$
8 (c)	Facilitation role	0	CCF assists others in community
			based revenue generation

Indicator #9: Community Accountability

Addresses the Social Objective

Rationale

One of the elements of community forests that set them apart from other forest tenures is their accountability to their local communities. This accountability is the cornerstone of local decision-making. In community forestry, management decisions are made by those who have to live with them. Furthermore, when local people have a hand in management of the forests adjacent to their rural communities, they are more likely to be innovative in the integration of multiple values in their decision-making. This indicator measures whether the community forest reports out annually to its community on its progress towards objectives as identified in the Community Forest Agreement Management Plan and Ecosystem Based Management plan.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
9 (a)	# of open houses in year	2	#	April 30, September 18/14
9 (b)	Annual report produced	1		
9 (c)	Website Updated	Yes	Y/N	2014 plans posted, updates on recreation and carbon projects

Indicator #10: Public Engagement

Addresses the Social Objective

Rationale

While Indicator #9 focuses on reporting out to the community, this indicator measures the efforts of the community forest to engage with the diversity of community members. Outreach to the full array of forest users and community members leads to an improved awareness of forest management among members of the public, and increases potential to resolve conflicts over timber harvesting in watersheds and other sensitive areas.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
10 (a)	# CCF meetings or field trips	2	#	FWAC Monitoring and Reporting
10 (b)	# of stakeholder meetings	7	#	Targeted stakeholder groups (2014: commercial recreation operators re: OGMA/EBM Reserve planning)
10 (c)	# of website views		#	

Indicator #11: Investments in Community Education

Addresses the Social Objective

Rationale

Community forests provide an opportunity to link community members to the forest, and to increase their understanding of forest ecosystems and management. As long-term, area-based tenures, community forests provide enhanced opportunities for education and research. Community forests can be laboratories for testing innovative forest practices. This indicator measures the investments the community forest is making in education and capacity building.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
11 (a)	Hours of educational activities	6	Hrs	Includes open houses
11 (b)	Value invested within	0	\$	
	Interpretive Forest			
11 (c)	Capacity Building	0	\$	Training supported by CCF (first aid, faller certification, on-site training, etc.)

Indicator #12: Investments in Forest-based Tourism and Recreation

Addresses the Social Objective

Rationale

The Sea to Sky corridor's economy is dominated by the tourism industry, and forest-based commercial recreation is a large component along with significant public recreation use. One of the most important benefits of the CCF is the investment the organization makes in creating, improving and maintaining recreational infrastructure and opportunities. This indicator will measure the value of the cash and in-kind investments in recreation that the CCF has made in the reporting year and over time.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount	Notes
12 (a)	Annual cash investment in forest-based tourism & recreation	5,400	\$ Cut winter loop connector trail in A01

12 (b)	Annual in-kind investment in forest-based tourism & recreation	2500	\$	Old Growth Management Plan, Ecosystem Based Reserves and Integrated Resource Mapping Project. Time spent discussing options with public and private recreation groups.
12 (c)	New or modified trails	1.2	Km	Length of winter loop connector trail in A01
12 (d)	Total Km of trails in CCF	245	km	Managed by various organizations
12 (e)	Other recreation assets	1	#	Brandywine Motorized Bridge
	facilitated by CCF			Project
12 (f)	# of partnerships in forest	2	#	Whistler RV
	recreation projects			Blackcomb Snowmobile

Indicator #13: Proactive Management of Wildfire Hazard

Addresses the Economic, Social and Environmental Objectives

Rationale

The combined effects of climate change, the mountain pine beetle, past management increasing forest fuels and the province's limited fire suppression capacity are leading to an increase in wildfire incidence and severity. Community forests are situated in the interface between communities and wild forest lands, and are uniquely positioned to serve as a leader in the coordination and management of these areas to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire. Efforts to manage the wildfire hazard to communities are primarily driven by social objectives, however depending on the ecosystem type, history and outcome of the treatments; they may also bring economic and environmental benefits.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
13 (a)	Interface areas treated under UBCM funding	12.2	На	Horstman
13. b	Value of interface projects	332,253	\$	RMOW and UBCM funds
13. c	Landscape Level Operational Fuel Reduction Treatments	3.5	На	R05 - Callaghan
13. d	Value of landscape level operational fuel reduction treatments	75,000	\$	RMOW funds

Indicator #14: Forest Worker Safety

Addresses the Social Objective

Rationale

One of the provincial government's objectives for the community forest program is to advocate forest worker safety.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
14 (a)	# of Safe Certified Projects	3	#	
14 (b)	# of recordable incidents	0	#	
14 (c)	# of time loss incidents	0	#	

Indicator #15: First Nations Involvement

Addresses the Social Objective

Rationale

The CCF is managed by three equal partners including the Squamish and Lil'wat Nations. This indicator will measure the breadth and depth of First Nations involvement in the community forest. It will serve to demonstrate how effective the CCF is at working with the First Nations within whose territory the community forest is located.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
15 (a)	% of First Nation partners on	66	%	
	Board			
15 (b)	# of First Nation partners	2	#	
15 (c)	# of work days on Cultural	3	# Days	
	Field Assessments			
15 (d)	% of First Nation owned	18	%	Estimated
	contractors involved in log			
	production			

Indicator #16: Management of Sensitive Areas

Addresses the Environmental Objective

Rationale

Community forests, by their design, must integrate the values of the communities that manage them. The CCF operates under a voluntary Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) system which integrates environmental, social and economic values. It must also comply with the tenure regulations and Acts of British Columbia. EBM seeks to balance choices in maintaining and/or enhancing ecological integrity while at the same time maintaining and/or enhancing human well-being. EBM uses science-based decision making, traditional and local knowledge, engagement of community members, ongoing monitoring, and adaptive planning and management, which allows for changing EBM practice and management in response to an evolving knowledge base.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
16. a	Total Ha in CCF	33,018	Ha	
16. b	Total Ha protected by government enactments	19	%	OGMA, winter ranges, etc.

16. b	Total Ha voluntarily	11	%	EBM phase 1
	constrained under EBM			
16. c	Ha of special forest areas	41.5	На	Proposed WHA – W02
	identified			
16. d	Ha of EBM Reserves this year	0	На	Draft in progress
16.e	Percentage of CCF that is	24%	Ha	FRPA THLB 11,024
	operable & sensitive			EBM THLB 8,056
16.f	Percentage of CCF that is	100%	Ha	Environmental, cultural, visual,
	sensitive			recreation, water related
				sensitivities

Indicator #17: Investments in Forest Stewardship

Addresses the Social and Environmental Objectives

Rationale

This indicator will demonstrate the investments the community forest is making in enhanced forest stewardship, incremental to legal requirements.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
17 (a)	Roads or disturbed areas fully rehabilitated and returned to the forested land base	0.21	На	
17 (b)	Riparian enhancement or restoration	0	На	
17 (c)	Annual harvesting using EBM and retention principles	30.1	На	
17 (d)	Annual average opening size	2.2	Ha	
17 (e)	Investments in enhanced management	0	\$	Incremental to legal requirements (information gathering and planning; monitoring and research; inventory, extra surveys, etc.)

Indicator #18: Compliance with Environmental Standards

Addresses the Environmental Objective

Rationale

This indicator shows that the management of the community forest is in compliance with statutory requirements for resource management.

Ref#	Indicator	Amount		Notes
18. a	Confirmed Compliance	0	#	
	inspections (FLNRO)			

18. b	Non-compliance items	0	#	
18. c	3 rd party audit	No	Yes/No	