

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 recreation features, viewscapes, cultural assets, and important

Indicators Framework and Methodology

The BC Community Forest Association (BCCFA) collaborated with the Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations to develop an system to measure and track the benefits of community forests. 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.

Indicators must be:

- *Measurable*
- *Credible*
- *Engaging*

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CCF uses the

The extension of the BCCFA indicators to the CCF annual reporting efforts are still a work in progress. The BCCFA annual indicators report for the CCF lags a full year behind due to the timelines and report milestones. In order to reduce duplication the BCCFA reporting role has been expanded and modified to achieve the CCFs requirements.

Objectives

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

- Community forests provide economic benefits to their communities and to British Columbia.*
- Community forests provide social benefits to their communities and to the province; they promote community involvement and participation, and forest worker safety.*
- Community forests promote communication and strengthen relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and persons.*
- Community forest management is consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflect a broad spectrum of values.*

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
1 (a)	Direct Employment	5.2	FTE (1820hrs/yr)	Forest Manager =855 hrs Administrator = 325 hrs Contract Admin /Legal =65 hrs Contract Field Services =412hrs Production 12159/40m3/day = 304 days or 2,736 hrs Road Mgmt. 125 hrs Sort/Handling = 12159/50m3 = 243 days or 2,189 hrs Silviculture = 8 days or 72 hrs Fuel Reduction (labour on 26.9 ha @\$5,500/ha) 2,690 hrs Total = 9,469 hrs	7.9	2.2
1 (b)	Number of people involved	38	#	Forest Mgmt. 3, Accounting 1, Field & Admin 3; Logging-Sort 10, Hauling 2, Road 1, Silv Plnt 4	35	24
1 (ci)	Volume M3 of Harvested	12,159	M ³	W80, C15, R06-R07, N01-C03	15,655	6,891
1(cii)	Area of Retention Logging	24.3	Ha		33.4	26.4
1(ciii)	Area of Fuel Thinning	32.7	Ha		31.8	7.2
1(civ)	Total Area of Old Forest Logged	14.8	Ha		23.8	14.3
1 (d)	Production / AAC	62	%	2014-2018 Ct Control Period	75	57
1 (e)	FTE/1000m ³	12.2	#	Industry Rate of 1 FTE per 1,000m ³	15.7	6.9

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
2 (a)	Total Value of Sales	1,141,319	\$	Estimated on W80 only	1,315,668	730,021
2 (b)	Total Value of Expenditures	1,045,819	\$	Includes RMOW Fuel Red support	1,286,140	637,720
2 (c)	Rate of return per cubic metre	7.85	M ³	Average Revenue from Log Sales	1.88	13.39
2(d)	Long term debt	0	\$	Included any amortized capital projects	0	0

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
3 (a)	Total \$ contributed by CCF through improvements to the forest	4,250	\$	\$4,250 from road surface improvements on Callaghan Creek FSR.	9,155	44,750
3 (b)	Total \$ contributed in kind	0	\$	Refer to Fuel Reduction Program	2,625	3,953

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
4 (a)	Total \$ from outside sources for local projects, leveraged by CCF.	0	\$		0	0

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
5 (a)	Aggregate volume in current cut control period 2014-2018	103,811	M3		82,811	61,811
5 (b)	AAC current position	62	%	2014-2018 = m3	63	56
5 (c)	Year within cut control cycle	5	Year		4	3

Indicator #6: Distribution of Logs and Forest Products

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	2018 Amount (12,159)m3		Notes (Est by Species-Grade)	2017	2016
NOTE: All logs are sold through log brokers for both Squamish Forestry and Lilwat Forestry Ventures						
6 (a)	Volume to Composter	1,489	M3	RMOW Composter –Forest Fuel	0	3,240
6 (b)	Volume to small manufacturers	140	M3	Mill consumption <95k m3	501	0
	Volume to med manufacturers	550	M ³	Mill consumption >95 <295K m3 Cedar gang/cns	1,035	350
	Volume to large manufacturers	6,935	M ³	Mill consumption >295,000k m3 Vancouver Log Market	5,035	4144
6 (c)	Volume to Poles or Log Homes	0	M3	Log Homes	0	25
6 (d)	Volume to Custom Cut	27	M ³	Lower Mainland	49	650
6 (e)	Volume to Pulp	3450	M ³	Logs only – Howe Sound Pulp	6,687	689
6 (f)	Volume of export	950	M ³	Unmanufactured logs estimate only 15%	2,348	1,033
6 (g)	Other (i. e. firewood or cultural logs)	107	M ³	Does not include public gathering from roadside materials	0	0

Indicator #7: Investments in Silviculture

Addresses the Economic Objective

Rationale

As long-term, area-based tenures, community forest agreements create strong incentives for investment in the future. Basic Silviculture is the legal obligation to reforest all harvested areas with ecologically suitable native tree species, including the monitoring of plantation performance and maintenance to ensure crop trees are not hindered by brush communities. Another indicator measures are the additional investments in the future economic return of the forest. By measuring the investments in intensive Silviculture stand treatments beyond the basic obligations of reforestation and early plantation maintenance, it will demonstrate efforts to increase future yields in the community forest.

Ref#	Indicator	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
7 (a)	Incremental Silviculture Projects funded by CCF	0	\$		0	0
7 (b)	Incremental Silviculture Projects funded by Gov	0	\$		0	0
7 (c)	Total Ha Treated Incremental to Basic Ref	0	Ha		0	0
7 (d)	Total cumulative Ha of Incremental Treatment	0	Ha		0	0
7.(e)	Total number of planted trees	0	#		27,870	10,000

7.(f)	Total Ha Planted /Reforested	0	Ha		37	6
7.(g)	Cumulative Ha Reforested	251	Ha	C15 and W80 are scheduled for 2019	251	214

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 community forests are generating revenue from sources other than timber. These include botanical forest products and other prescribed products (such as carbon credits) as listed in Schedule C of the Community Forest Agreement Licence.

Ref#	Indicator	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
8 (a)	Value of Non Timber Forest Products Sold	0	\$	No current regulated NTFP or Firewood	0	0
8 (b)	Value of Annual Carbon Sales	0	\$	No sales figured reported	48,011	66,631

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.

Ref#	Indicator	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
9 (a)	# of open houses in year	2	#		2	2
9 (b)	Annual Indicators report to BCCFA	1	#	Combined BCCFA – CCF Annual Report to be posted on website	1	1
9 (c)	Silviculture Annual Report	1			1	1

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
10 (a)	# CCF meetings or field trips	3	#	2 FWAC Monitoring 1 FESbc and PWC Fuel Reduction	2	4
10 (b)	# of stakeholder meetings	0	#	Targeted stakeholder groups	4	6
10 (c)	# of website views	6,094	#	Page Views	4,907	14,529
10(d)	# of public comments received from Annual Plan Open Houses	3	#	FSP written comments: 2 public 1 FWAC	14	Not Reported

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
11 (a)	Hours of educational or extension activities	27	Hrs	Includes open houses and tours to International or Scholastic Groups (excluding board members)	44	35
11 (b)	Value invested in educational tours in the forest	2,025	\$	Whistler Interpretive Forest	2,508	2,625
11 (c)	Capacity Building for First Nation Forest Workers	0	\$	Training supported by CCF (first aid, faller certification, on-site training, etc.)	9,845	5,600

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 significant benefits for many communities that have community forests are the investments 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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
12 (a)	CCF investments in forest-based tourism & recreation planning in K3V	26,350	\$	\$26,350 was spent on flagging costs to maintain public access along the Callaghan FSR during the fuel reduction project.	2,625	3,950
12 (b)	Cumulative in-kind investment in forest-based tourism & recreation in K3V	70.675	\$	2011 Runaway Train- \$750 for 0.3km 2013 Ancient Cedars Access \$16,000 2014 Ancient Cedars Trail and Signage \$12,500 2.5km 2015 Ancient Cedars Trail ext 1.5km \$8,500 2016 RBAMP \$3,950 Does not include RMOW Skywalk Trail	44,325	41,700
12 (c)	New or modified recreation trails within the CCF	0	Km		0	0
12 (d)	Total Km of trails in CCF and urban areas of RMOW	645	km	Double Track Trail: 146km Hiking: 146km Mt Biking: 297km Snowmobile: 5km Valley Trail Paved" 38 (Source AMP 2016)	645	645
12 (d)	Other recreation planning or projects implemented in CCF	1	#	Expansion of the Wedgemount Parking Area - RSTBC	1	0
12 (f)	# of partnerships in forest recreation projects	2	#	Whistler Interpretive Forest – Rotary Club of Whistler Whistler Off Road Cycling Association	2	4

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
13 (a)	Area of Fuel Reduction Treatments within K3V	32.7	Ha	R06-R07-R05 amd	31.8	7.2
13. (b)	Value of Fuel Reduction Treatments	497,261	\$		456,650	41,006
13 (c)	Total cumulative area treated for Wildfire reduction in K3V	76.9	Ha		45.1	13.3

13. (d)	Total cumulative value of Fuel Reduction Treatments in CCF.	1,126,992	\$		629,731	173,081
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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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
14 (a)	# of Safe Certified Projects	2	#	Skytech Logging Ltd / Lilwat Forestry Ventures	2	2
14 (b)	# of recordable loss time incidents	0	#	On CCF Projects	0	0
14 (c)	Ave duration of time loss incidents	0	#	On CCF Projects	0	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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
15 (a)	% of First Nation partners on Board	66	%		66	66
15 (b)	# of First Nation partners	2	#		2	2
15 (c)	# of work days on Cultural Field Assessments	21	#	Field Assessments Mandays	5	8
15 (d)	% of First Nation owned contractors involved in log production	100%	%		100%	100%

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
16 (a)i	Total Ha in CCF	33,018	Ha		33,018	33,018
16 (a)ii	Total Forested in CCF	25,538	Ha		25,538	25,538
16. b	Total Ha protected by government enactments	39	%	OGMA = 3,165Ha Wildlands= 6145 Ha FRPA = 555ha Total Legal Protection = 9865ha.	39	33
16. b	Total Ha voluntarily protected under EBM	15	%	EBM Reserves= 3,841 ha	15	11
16. c	Ha of special forest areas identified in year	0	Ha	EBM reserve project completed in 2015	0	3,841
16. d	Cumulative area harvested in CCF under retention regime	271	Ha	Total area since 2009 as per Annual Plan Map	247	233.4
16.e	Percentage of CCF that is available for harvesting	32	%	FRPA THLB 11,024 EBM THLB 8,056	32	24
16.f	Area of CCF that is identified as sensitive to First Nation Culture or Commercial Recreation Operations under special resource management	4	%	Special Management Zones have been established under the IRM 2015 plan and total 649Ha for CR 392 for FN Cultural Total of 1,041	4	4

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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
17 (a)	Ha of roads or disturbed areas fully rehabilitated and returned to the forested land base in year	0.08	Ha		1.2	0
17 (b)	Ha of riparian enhancement or restoration in year	0	Ha		0	0
17 (c)	Annual area harvested using EBM retention principles	44.3	Ha	Included mechanical thinning areas under the fuel reduction program.	50.3	26.4
17 (d)	Annual average opening size	1.9	Ha	Retention Logging Areas only	2.1	5.3
17 (e)	Investment made by the CCF in enhances management for	313,745	\$	Estimate of 30% increase in harvesting costs due to small opening retention systems. (30% of the total Operating Cost)	385,842	3,950

	ecological and social reasons.					
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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	2018 Amount		Notes	2017	2016
18. a	Confirmed Compliance inspections (FLNRO)	0	#		0	0
18. b	Non-compliance items	0	#		0	0
18. c	3 rd party audits or inspections	Yes	Yes/No	FWAC Annual Report and Field Visits	Yes	Yes

End trc Aug.1.2019