

CHEAKAMUS COMMUNITY FOREST

2012

ANNUAL REPORT



Snow Creek Culvert Replacement

4325 Blackcomb Way
Whistler, BC
V0N 1B4

Table of Contents

ACRONYMS	5
1. Executive Summary.....	7
2. STATE OF THE FOREST	8
2.1 Area of the Forest	8
2.2 Age Class Profile	8
Table 1: CCF Age Classes	8
2.3 Fire and Harvesting History.....	8
Table 2: Wildfire and Harvesting History	9
2.4 Forest Ecosystems	9
Table 3: Biogeoclimatic Zone Areas	9
3. FOREST OPERATIONS	10
3.1 Harvesting Activities.....	10
Table 5: 2012 Harvesting Summary.....	10
3.2 Reforestation	10
3.3 Roads and Bridges	11
3.4 Recreation Activities	12
3.5 Non-Timber Forest Products.....	13
4. ADMINISTRATION.....	13
4.1 Finances	13
4.2 Other Funding Grants	13
4.3 Tax Return	13
4.4 Board of Directors Meetings.....	13
5. FOREST PLANNING PROJECTS.....	14
5.1 Five Year Forest Management Plan.....	14
5.2 Whistler Landscape Unit	14
Map 1: Whistler Landscape Unit & CCF	14
5.3 Ecosystem Based Management Plan.....	14
5.4 FireSmart Program	15
5.5 Old Forest Project.....	15
5.6 Forest Stewardship Council Project	15
5.7 Harvesting Activities.....	15
5.9 Road Atlas	15
5.10 Forest Growth Program.....	15

5.11 Recreation Projects.....	16
5.12 CCF Volunteers	16
5.13 Public Consultation	17
5.14 Tours	17
5.16 Climate Change Strategy	18
5.17 Carbon Credit Project.....	18
5.18 Plan for 2013	18
6. 2012 Monitoring Report	19
6.1 Monitoring Performance.....	19
Area Logged.....	19
Timber Volume Harvested	19
Area Reforested	19
Roads Maintained.....	20
Employment Generated in 2012	20
Public Open Houses and Workshops	20
Annual profit	20
Bank account at Dec 31/12.....	20
Long Term Debt.....	20
MONITORING REPORT	20
Appendix 1:.....	21
Appendix 2:.....	22
List of Stakeholders	22

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.**

1. Executive Summary

This report documents the accomplishments of the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) in 2012.

The financial situation of the CCF improved slightly in 2012. The preliminary administrative financial statements for 2012 are in the Appendix. This was the second full year of operation and the revenue exceeded the expenses by \$13,672. The bank balance in the administration account was \$56,920.52 on December 31, 2012.

In 2012, approximately 18 hectares of forest were logged in one location and 7,195 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. The low harvest was a result of poor market prices and unavailability of logging contractors.

Reforestation was completed on 18 hectares. There is no backlog of not sufficiently restocked (NSR) areas. The silviculture account stands at \$8,700.

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 8.8 km in 2012. Road improvements cost \$28 900 in 2012. A new project to look at what roads to maintain and which ones to close will be done in 2013 by the MNRO, the CCF and the RMOW.

Direct employment of 380 person days was generated by harvesting in the CCF. Approximately 25% of the work was done by First Nations company workers.

The carbon credit project was initiated with Living Carbon Investments. Work was started in August 2012 and will be completed in June 2013. An agreement was reached 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.

An agreement was signed with the Wedgemont Independent Power Producer regarding road construction and maintenance and land clearing in the community forest.

Five recreation projects in the Whistler area were worked on jointly with several community groups.

The ecosystem-based management (EBM) plan was completed in 2012. There was a public review period of six months and the plan revised after that. The plan was used for the carbon project and the timber supply review. Three public open houses were hosted in 2012 including a public engagement workshop aimed at identifying community priorities and values.

Five grants were awarded to the CCF in 2012 totaling \$59,100.

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 2012 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

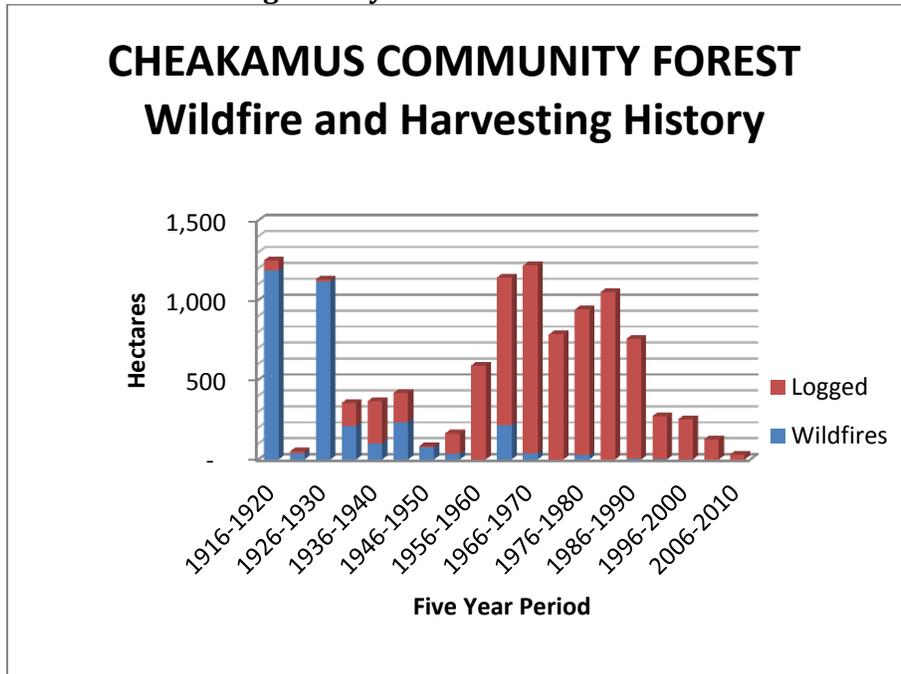
<u>Cheakamus Community Forest</u>	
<u>Age Class</u>	<u>Area - ha</u>
1 - 169 yr	9141
170 - 249 yr	2801
250+ yr	14021
NSR	79
Alpine	6093
Urban	220
Water	212
<u>Other</u>	<u>451</u>
Total	33018

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 2013 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



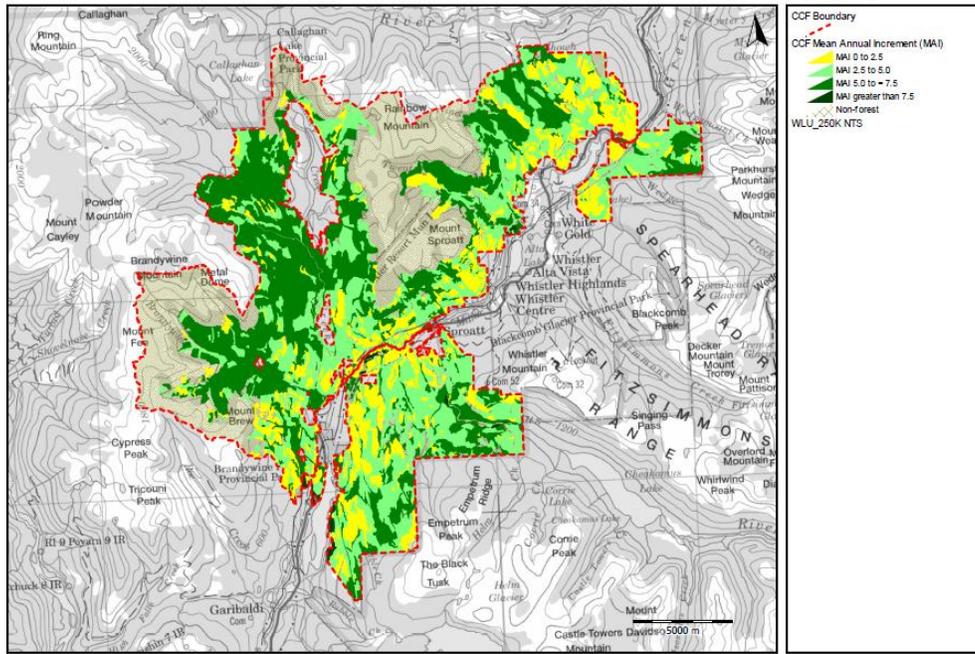
2.4 Forest Ecosystems

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	33,018

CHEAKAMUS COMMUNITY FOREST POTENTIAL GROWTH RATES (MAI - cubic metres per hectare per year)



3. FOREST OPERATIONS

3.1 Harvesting Activities

One area in the Brew Creek valley was harvested in 2012 for a total of 7,195 m³. The work followed the 2012 logging plan and used retention and small block harvesting as prescribed in the silviculture strategy. The Forest and Wildland Advisory Committee (FWAC) visited the area in autumn 2012 and provided a written report to 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 low harvest was a result of poor market prices and unavailability of logging contractors.

Table 5: 2012 Harvesting Summary

Location	Volume	Area
Brew Creek	7195 m ³	18 ha
Total	7195 m³	18 ha

3.2 Reforestation

Reforestation was completed on 18 hectares. There is no backlog NSR. The silviculture account stands at \$8,700 (Dec 31, 2012). The funds are held in a Richmond Plywood account to cover reforestation obligations.



2011 Logging Wedge Creek area

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 2012 which saw work on bridges, culverts, spur roads and brushing out of old roads. A new forest road atlas was completed in 2012. Work will continue in 2013 to further refine the atlas and define which roads should be closed and which roads will remain as FSR roads. The Forest Service deactivated several unsafe roads in the fall of 2012.



New bridge construction in the Wedge Creek area

Also, a road in the Brandywine Valley was rebuilt to access planned 2012 logging. It provides public access to the Brandywine alpine areas (Brandywine peak - Metal Dome). Three kilometres of the Jane Lakes road was opened up (brushed out - \$2240) to provide access for the public and future logging. The Wedgemont road was opened up for access to the new IPP project. Daisy Lake and Cheakamus South roads were closed at the Forest Service's expense. The Sixteen Mile road to the Ancient Cedars recreation site was maintained with funds from the Forest Service. New bridges and culverts at Wedge Creek and Snow Creek were installed.



Snow Creek culvert replacement

3.4 Recreation Activities

The CCF received \$30,100 in grants in 2012 to carry out recreation projects in the community forest. The majority of work was completed with grants from different organizations 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
- Community Foundation of Whistler: \$5,500 grant for the Loggers lake outhouse project
- Recreation Sites & Trails BC: \$5000 + \$4600

A much needed out house was provided to the Loggers Lake picnic site. The RMOW work crew provided and installed the outhouse funded by a CFOW grant. Additional work was carried out later in the summer to remove the dangerous rope swings around the lake funded by Rec Sites and Trails BC.

The Ancient Cedars project was the largest activity of the year in cooperation with the Rotary Club, 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 2013.

Recreation Sites & Trails BC contracted the CCF in December 2012 to remove identified hazard trees and carry out some thinning to open up the tree canopy to sunlight. The work was carried out by the Lil'wat First Nation forestry crew.

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 planned logging activity.

The Squamish First 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.

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 2012. 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 third 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 2012 are in the Appendix. The cash flow statement shows the revenue was \$75,292 generated by the 2012 operations. The expenses were \$61,620. The revenue exceeded the expenses by \$13,672. This was the second full year of operation. There is a remaining debt to the RMOW of \$50,018 at the end of the year after repaying \$10,000 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 \$56,920.52 on December 31, 2012.

The Five Year Business Plan projects a positive cash flow. The plan will be updated each year.

4.2 Other Funding Grants

Other non-recreation grants were received in 2012.

- Royal Bank of Canada Blue Water Fund/Gran Fondo – EBM Plan \$25,000
- BC Timber Sales - \$4,000 for growth plot re measurement

The grand total of grants received was \$59,100. (see section 3.4)

4.3 Tax Return

The tax return for 2011 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 \$724 in 2011. We are pleased with our accountant and will continue to work with her in 2013. The HST return was also submitted which resulted in a \$50,526 rebate.

4.4 Board of Directors Meetings

Three meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The first meeting and AGM were held in February. The Board of Directors at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| • Chief Lucinda Phillips | Lil'wat First Nation |
| • Kerry Mehaffey | Lil'wat First Nation |
| • Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden | RMOW |
| • Peter Ackhurst | RMOW – Chair |

- Chief Bill Williams
- Jeff Fisher

Squamish First Nation
Squamish First Nation

5. FOREST PLANNING PROJECTS

5.1 Five Year Forest Management Plan

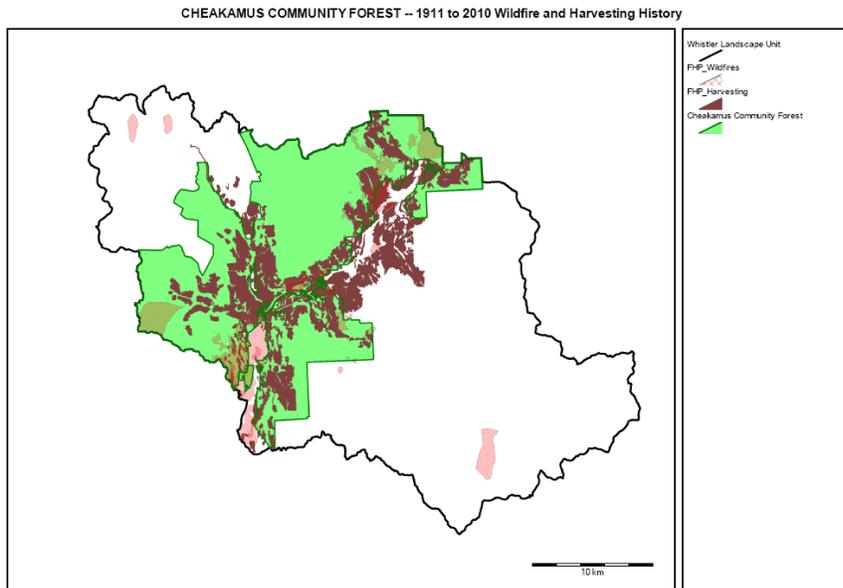
The Five Year Forest Management Plan was approved by the BC Forest Service in March 2009 and expires in 2013. A new plan will be written in 2013, due to changes in the boundaries, the addition of Timber License 830, the EBM Plan, the carbon credit agreement, and the FSC audit. It will be submitted to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

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. 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. A new EBM Plan was completed in the spring of 2012 and put out for public review for 6 months. It covered all three aspects of EBM – ecological, economic and social aspects. Revisions were made to the plan based on the public comments and the report will be available on the website in February, 2013. The report contains 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. No new funds were provided to the RMOW in 2012 from the provincial government but it is hoped that a program will start again in 2013.

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. No new work was completed in 2012, but additional work is planned for 2013. 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 2012, as the cost of the audit was too expensive. It is hoped that the audit will be done in 2013.

5.7 Harvesting Activities

The 2012 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 March and November.

A new harvesting plan is being developed for 2013 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 2013. The presentation of the 2013 plan, information and maps will continue to be improved to make it easier for the public to understand.

It is planned to develop a high level 10 year harvesting plan to address the concern about logging old growth forests.

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 2012. The Forest Service has become increasingly involved in the project. Meetings and negotiations with all road users will continue in 2013.

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.

Twelve permanent sample plots were measured in the Whistler Interpretive Forest. 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. The data will become part of a university thesis at the UBC Faculty of Forestry in 2012/13. The re-measurement was funded through a grant from the BC Forest Service.

5.11 Recreation Projects

A cooperative alpine trail building project is developing with the RMOW. It has produced a plan and the municipality will start funding work in 2013

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.



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 was carried out in 2012 and additional work is planned for 2013 with funds from the Whistler Blackcomb EnviroFund, the community forest and the provincial govt.

5.12 CCF Volunteers

A great amount of help and advice was provided in 2012 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
- Les Lawther and the Rotary Club of Whistler
- Kurt Mueller
- Blackcomb Snowmobiles

5.13 Public Consultation

There is a strong interest in the community about how the community forest is operating. The level of support appears to have risen in 2012 and the level of concern has dropped off as evidenced by the lack of protest when harvesting takes place. 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. 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 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 third open house as a public feedback session chaired by the manager of Ecotrust, Brenda Reid Kuecks.

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.

One meeting was held with commercial backcountry recreation operators to discuss cooperation between the CCF and the operators. A positive working relationship is developing. The closing down of road access and road maintenance permits are ongoing discussions with the commercial operators.

The CCF website was maintained and updated 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.

The 2011 Annual Report was published in March and circulated widely.

The FWAC advisory committee produced a review of the 2012 CCF activities with recommendations and plans to present it to the RMOW Council via its minutes in 2013.

5.14 Tours

There were several tours of the CCF this year. There was a United Nations group from 17 countries hosted by the Federal and provincial government. They were particularly interested in community forestry as it can be implemented around the world. A group from Whistler's sister city in Japan also toured the forest. No public tours were hosted in 2012. The FWAC 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 may continue in 2013. 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 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 will be completed in 2013 and when successful will generate an additional source of revenue for the community forest. Agreement has been reached with the provincial government to be able to sell carbon credits from the CCF.

5.18 Plan for 2013

The year 2013 is the fourth 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 March and October
- Minimize the amount of old growth logging asap
- Complete a high level 10 year logging plan by December - focus on logging second growth forest and minimizing old growth logging
- Update the CCF website and provide more photos
- Complete two small scale forestry/logging projects by December
- Log 25,000 m³
- Reforest 40 ha
- Earn \$100,000 in 2013
- Complete the road policy/Standard Operating Procedures. Sign agreements with 6 road users
- Host a public meeting of road users (including cell tower operators)
- Sell carbon credits – 11,000 tons by December
- Complete a Firesmart agreement with all users.
- Complete a wild fire model analysis for the CCF by June
- Produce carbon credit guidelines including who to sell to/not to sell to. And how to use the revenue generated
- Renegotiate the RichPly forest management agreement – including other options
- Complete the Callaghan Cultural Management Area plan by April
- Complete the Cheakamus Cultural Management Area plan by August
- Complete two recreation projects.
- Pay back \$20,000 to the RMOW by the end of the year.
- Reach agreement with the RMOW on carbon offsets in the CCF. Receive \$50,000 in sales by March 31.

- Showcase the cooperative project with Blackcomb Snowmobiles and announce to the public by September
- Complete the signs/trail project to the Ancient Cedars
- Reach agreement with the RMOW composter on the amount of wood waste that is required and removed annually
- Complete a new Forest Management Plan including the EBM plan, TSR, carbon plan by June and have it approved by the provincial government.

6. 2012 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 four 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 18 hectares.

2009 – 10.8 hectares
 2010 - 4.6 hectares
 2011 – 38.4 hectares
 2012 – 18 hectares

Timber Volume Harvested in 2012 was 7195m³. There was a planned undercut in 2012 because the market for logs was down in price and the CCF had a problem finding a logging contractor at the price that worked economically.

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
 2012 – 7195 m³
 Total – 26,397 m³

Area Reforested in 2012 was 18 hectares. All areas are up to date and there are no outstanding areas requiring reforestation. The silviculture account stands at \$8700.

Roads Maintained – 8.8 km maintained at a cost of \$28 900

Employment Generated in 2012 was 380 person days. First Nations companies accounted for approx. 25 % of the total.

Public Open Houses and Workshops 3 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 – available in June 2012

Bank account at Dec 31/12 \$56,920.52

Long Term Debt to the RMOW \$50,020. A debt repayment was made in December of \$10,000.

MONITORING REPORT					
		2009	2010	2011	2012
Area logged ha		10.8 ha	4.6 ha	38.4 ha	18 ha
Volume logged m ³		873 m ³	2366 m ³	15,963 m ³	7195 m ³
Area reforested		0	15 ha	4.8 ha	18 ha
Stakeholders		18	28	31	31
Roads maintained		0	12 km	8.9 km	8.8 km
Public Meetings		4	5	4	3
Employment person months				42	19
Admin profit			\$1 889	\$22,485	\$13 672
Bank acct Dec 31				\$48,622	\$56,920
Long term debt			\$65,000	\$62,000	\$50,020
Public inquiries		15	250+	12	10

Appendix 1:

Cheakamus Community Forest Society Comparative Income Statement

January 1 - Dec 31, 2012

	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
REVENUE		
Sales Revenue		
2012 Admin overhead 7195 m3@\$2+hst	16,116.80	40,000.00
BC Gov't Rec Sites Payment	5,000.00	0.00
Year end profit		
CFOW Loggers Lake Grant	3,650.00	0.00
Carbon Offset	0.00	0.00
Net Sales	<u>24,766.80</u>	<u>40,000.00</u>
Other Revenue		
HST Refund	50,526.00	10,000.00
Interest Revenue	85.14	0.00
Total Other Revenue	<u>50,611.14</u>	<u>10,000.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>75,292.94</u>	<u>50,000.00</u>
EXPENSE		
General & Administrative Expenses		
Accounting & Legal	1,866.00	2,500.00
GIS database & mapping update	2,394.30	3,000.00
Misc Expense	416.86	1,000.00
Insurance-Directors	617.60	600.00
Interest & Bank Charges	38.94	0.00
Special Projects-Loggers Lake	3,650.00	0.00
Membership Fees - BCCFA	3,220.94	2,800.00
Community Forest Rent	6,940.09	7,400.00
Community Information	651.62	500.00
Road- rec site Maintenance	6,262.00	1,000.00
RMOW debt	10,000.00	10700.00
Grants	0.00	500.00
Managing Director	25,562.01	20,000.00
Total General & Admin. Expenses	<u>61,620.36</u>	<u>50 000.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENSE	<u>61,620.36</u>	<u>50 000.00</u>
NET INCOME	<u>13,672.58</u>	<u>00.00</u>

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 Wilderness Adventures
- Blackcomb Snowmobile Ltd
- Blackcomb Snowmobile Club
- Whistler Heli Skiing
- Whistler Bungee Jump
- Outdoor Adventures at Whistler
- 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.
- Wedgemont IPP

32 stakeholders