



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 recreation features, viewscapes, cultural assets, and important habitats.

Indicators must be:

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

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.

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	2.2	FTE (1820hrs/yr)	Forest Manager =640 hrs Administrator = 296 hrs Contract Admin /Legal =65 hrs Contract Field Services =412hrs Production 6891/40m ³ /day = 172.3 days or 1,378 hrs Road Const & Maint 384 hrs Sort/Handling = 6891/50m ³ = 138 days or 1,104 hrs Silviculture = 18 days or 144 hrs Total = 4,039 hrs
1 (b)	Number of people involved	24	#	Forest Mgmt. 3, Accounting 1, Field & Admin 3; Logging-Sort 10, Hauling 2, Road 1, Silv Plnt 4
1 (c)	Volume M3 of Harvested	6,890.8	M ³	R05,P02,C16
1 (d)	Production / AAC	57 %	%	2014-2019 Ct Control Period
1 (e)	FTE/1000m ³	6.9	#	1 FTE per 1,000m ³

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	730,020.85	\$	Sold to Garibaldi to clear year end
2 (b)	Total Value of Expenditures	637,719.58	\$	Includes RMOW Fuel Red support
2 (c)	Rate of return per cubic metre	\$13.39/m ³	M ³	Average

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 by CCF through improvements to the forest	\$44,750	\$	\$25,500 from road improvements and upgrade alone Jane Lake FSR resulting from Cheak-16 project. \$19,250 from logging right of way to complete Brandywine Snowmobile Trail.
3 (b)	Total \$ contributed in kind	\$3,953	\$	An Access Management Planning project was initiated in 2016 including a stakeholder engagement process, this is an ongoing stakeholder engagement project to inventory all road access within the CCF.

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.	0	\$	Whistler Interpretive Forest – Kiosk and Sign Rehabilitation Project – Rotary Club-CFOW
4 (b)	Total \$ from RMOW invested in Fuel Reduction Projects within the CCF	110,268	\$	This support is leveraged with the CCF and Provincial Funding Sources
Note: The Rotary Club of Whistler continues to leverage funding for work within the Interpretive Forest portion of the CCF. This funding is multi-year and focussed on updating infrastructure and signage.				

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)	Total volume in current cut control period 2014-2019	104,000	M3	Total cut 2009-2013 was 56,109m3
5 (b)	AAC current position	58%	%	2014-2016 = 34,480m3
5 (c)	Year within cut control cycle	3	Year	On track to achieve 100% -No , target is now 75% by 2019

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 (6891m3)		Notes (Est by Species-Grade)
NOTE: All logs are sold through log brokers for both Sqomish Forestry and Lilwat Forestry Ventures				
6 (a)	Volume to Composter	3,240	M3	RMOW Composter –Forest Fuel
6 (b)	Volume to small manufacturers	0	M3	Mill consumption <95k m3
	Volume to med manufacturers	350	M ³	Mill consumption >95 <295K m3 Cedar gang/cns
	Volume to large manufacturers	4144	M ³	Mill consumption >295,000k m3 Vancouver Log Market
6 (c)	Volume to Poles or Log Homes	25	M3	Log Homes
6 (d)	Volume to Custom Cut	650	M ³	Lower Mainland
6 (e)	Volume to Pulp	689	M ³	Logs only – Howe Sound Pulp
6 (f)	Volume of export	1,033	M ³	Unmanufactured logs estimate only 15%
6 (g)	Other (i. e. firewood or cultural logs)	0	M ³	Does not include public gathering from roadside materials

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 yields 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	Ha	
7.(e)	Total number of planted trees	10,000	#	P02
7.(f)	Total Ha Reforested	9	Ha	
7.(g)	Cumulative Ha Reforested	208	Ha	All areas harvested to date have been planted

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	Amount		Notes
8 (a)	Value of NTFR	0	\$	Only authorized and regulated gathering. Public utilization is unknown within the CCF.
8 (b)	Value of Annual Carbon Sales	66,631	\$	2016 gross contribution
8 (c)	Winter Trail Fees collected on Forestry Roads :	Unavailable	\$	Winter Trail Fees Motorized (no public records available)

	Brandywine FSR Callaghan Cr FSR			
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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	Amount		Notes
9 (a)	# of open houses in year	2	#	Joint Access Plan and Fall Harvesting, Jane/C16 Spring Open House
9 (b)	Annual report produced	1	#	Combined BCCFA – CCF Annual Report to be posted on website

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	4	#	FWAC Monitoring and Reporting
10 (b)	# of stakeholder meetings	6	#	Targeted stakeholder groups
10 (c)	# of website views	14,529	#	Page 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	35	Hrs	Includes open houses and tours to International or Scholastic Groups
11 (b)	Value invested in educational tours in the forest	2,625	\$	Whistler Interpretive Forest
11 (c)	Capacity Building	5,600	\$	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 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	Amount		Notes
12 (a)	Annual cash investment in forest-based tourism & recreation in K3V	3,950	\$	Access Based Road Management with all Stakeholder .
12 (b)	Cumulative in-kind investment in forest-based tourism & recreation in K3V	41,700	\$	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
12 (c)	New or modified trails	0	Km	
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)

12 (d)	Other recreation assets or planning created or implemented in CCF	0	#	Discussion on Jane-Jake-Crater Recreation Management direction only
12 (f)	# of partnerships in forest recreation projects	4	#	Whistler Interpretive Forest – Rotary-CFOW-WB Foundation

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)	Fuel Reduction Treatments within K3V	7.2	Ha	R05 C3 North-Quad South completed
13. (b)	Value of interface projects	41,006	\$	RMOW funded including Px development at \$1390/ha
13 (c)	Total cumulative area treated for Wildfire reduction in K3V	22.6	Ha	Callaghan Cr
13. (d)	Total cumulative value of landscape level operational fuel reduction treatments in the Cheakamus ComFor	173,081	\$	RMOW- fund including prescription developments and does not include Composter debris transport and chipping costs. (For BC Community Forest Association report we use 10% of all project and total as in kind contribution to account for administration and cutting authority)

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	2	#	Skytech Logging Ltd Pidolla Creek Logging Ltd
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 Board	66	%	
15 (b)	# of First Nation partners	2	#	
15 (c)	# of work days on Cultural Field Assessments	8	#	Field Assessments Mandays
15 (d)	% of First Nation owned contractors involved in log production	15	%	Estimate

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	33	%	OGMA = 3,165Ha Wildlands= 6145 Ha FRPA = 555ha Total Legal Protection = 9865ha.
16. b	Total Ha voluntarily constrained under EBM	11	%	EBM Reserves= 3,841 ha
16. c	Ha of special forest areas identified in year	3,841	Ha	EBM reserve project completed in 2015

16. d	Cumulative area harvested in CCF under retention regime	233.4	Ha	Total area since 2009 as per Annual Plan Map
16.e	Percentage of CCF that is operable & sensitive	24	%	FRPA THLB 11,024 EBM THLB 8,056
16.f	Percentage of CCF that is sensitive to First Nation Culture or Commercial Recreation operations which requires special management consideration	3	%	Special Management Zones have been established under the IRM 2015 plan and total 649Ha for CR 392 for FN Cultural Total of 1,041

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)	Ha of roads or disturbed areas fully rehabilitated and returned to the forested land base in year	0	Ha	
17 (b)	Ha of riparian enhancement or restoration in year	0	Ha	
17 (c)	Annual area harvested using EBM and retention principles	26.4	Ha	Included Fuel Reduction Shaded Fuel Break Thinning
17 (d)	Annual average opening size	5.3	Ha	
17 (e)	Investments in enhanced management	3,950	\$	Incremental to legal requirements (information gathering and planning; monitoring and research; inventory, extra surveys, etc.) 2016 Cost of RBAMP
17 (f)	Investment made by the CCF in enhances management for ecological and social reasons.	191,316	\$	Estimate of 30% increase in harvesting costs due to small opening retention systems. (30% of the total Operating Cost for 2016)

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

End trc Feb.17.2017