

Cheakamus Community Forest

Virtual Open House

March 29, 2021



Welcome

Lucinda Phillips



Agenda

- 4:00 p.m. Welcome from Lil'wat Nation Councilor Lucinda Phillips
- 4:05 p.m. Open House Process
- 4:10 p.m. CCF Board Chair, Jeff Fisher – Overview
- 4:20 p.m. CCF Forestry Manager, Simon Murray – Presentation
- 4:45 p.m. Question and answer period



Privacy

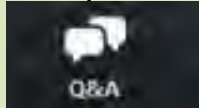
- This meeting is being recorded and will be shared publicly.
 - Public participants will not be on camera, but if you choose to speak during the question and answer period, your voice will be recorded and your question will be included anonymously in a Q&A document on the CCF website: www.cheakamuscommunityforest.com



Submitting questions

- by computer or mobile device

- Type a question using the Q&A function. You may submit an anonymous question.



- Or click the 'raise hand' icon on your screen (you may need to hover your mouse over the screen to see it)



- When it is your turn to speak, the moderator will call on you using your screen name and will allow you to unmute your microphone.

- by telephone

- Use the 'raise hand' feature by dialing [*9] on your keypad
- When it is your turn to speak, the moderator will notify you by using the last three digits of your phone number
- You can unmute yourself by dialing [*6] on your keypad.

Q&A Document

- Questions may be submitted after the meeting through the cheakamuscommunityforest.com Contact Us page
- Unanswered questions will be answered and posted at: www.cheakamuscommunityforest.com



Organization Update

CCF Society Board of Directors:

Jeff Fisher-chair
Kerry Mehaffey
Lucinda Phillips
John Grills
Arthur DeJong

Squamish Nation representative
Lil'wat Nation
Lil'wat Nation
RMOW Councilor
RMOW Councilor

CCF Administration:

Heather Beresford
Simon Murray

Administrator
Forestry Manager



CCF Vision and Mission

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.



CCF Ecosystem Based Management Plan

What is EBM?

- *An adaptive management approach to managing human activities that seeks to ensure the coexistence of healthy, fully functioning ecosystems and human communities. The intent is to maintain those spatial and temporal ecosystems such that component species and ecological processes can be sustained and human well-being supported and improved.*



Key Concepts of the Ecosystem Based Management Plan

- A focal point in this definition is the direct connection between ecological function and human well-being.
- EBM acknowledges the role of humans as an integral part of the ecosystem.
- Alterations to ecosystems are accepted as necessary to produce the things that people value; however, human uses and alterations must be within the limits of what the ecosystem can produce and sustain without loss of diversity or functions.
- The main concept of EBM is to manage for associated organisms instead of individual species.
- EBM places greater emphasis on what we leave behind before we can decide on what to harvest.



Old Forest Strategic Review

- In 2020 The Provincial Government commissioned a report titled *A New Future For Old Forests*.
- It is **“A Strategic Review of How British Columbia Manages for Old Forests Within its Ancient Ecosystems”**.
- This study identified the need to find better ways to manage old forests for a broad spectrum of benefits and reasons.
- Although this report makes 14 recommendations to guide the plan for BC for further protection of old growth forests, the CCF has already been implementing many of the recommendations and is ahead of the province in old growth protection and management in many ways.



Old Forest Strategic Review cont'd

- The full report can be found at:
<https://engage.gov.bc.ca/app/uploads/sites/563/2020/09/STRATEGIC-REVIEW-20200430.pdf>



Special Tree Regulation

- In September 2020 the *Special Tree Protection Regulation* came into effect under the *Forest and Range Practices Act*.
- In this regulation, there are listed tree species having specified large diameters that are now provided protection.
- The CCF will of course comply with this regulation but also has, and will continue to protect, large and/or old trees that do not technically have protection under the regulation.
- The regulation focuses on large trees, but the CCF will extend this protection to patches and individual old trees such as those identified through Bob Brett's work over the years.
- Details about this regulation can be found at:
www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/229_2020



Example Tree



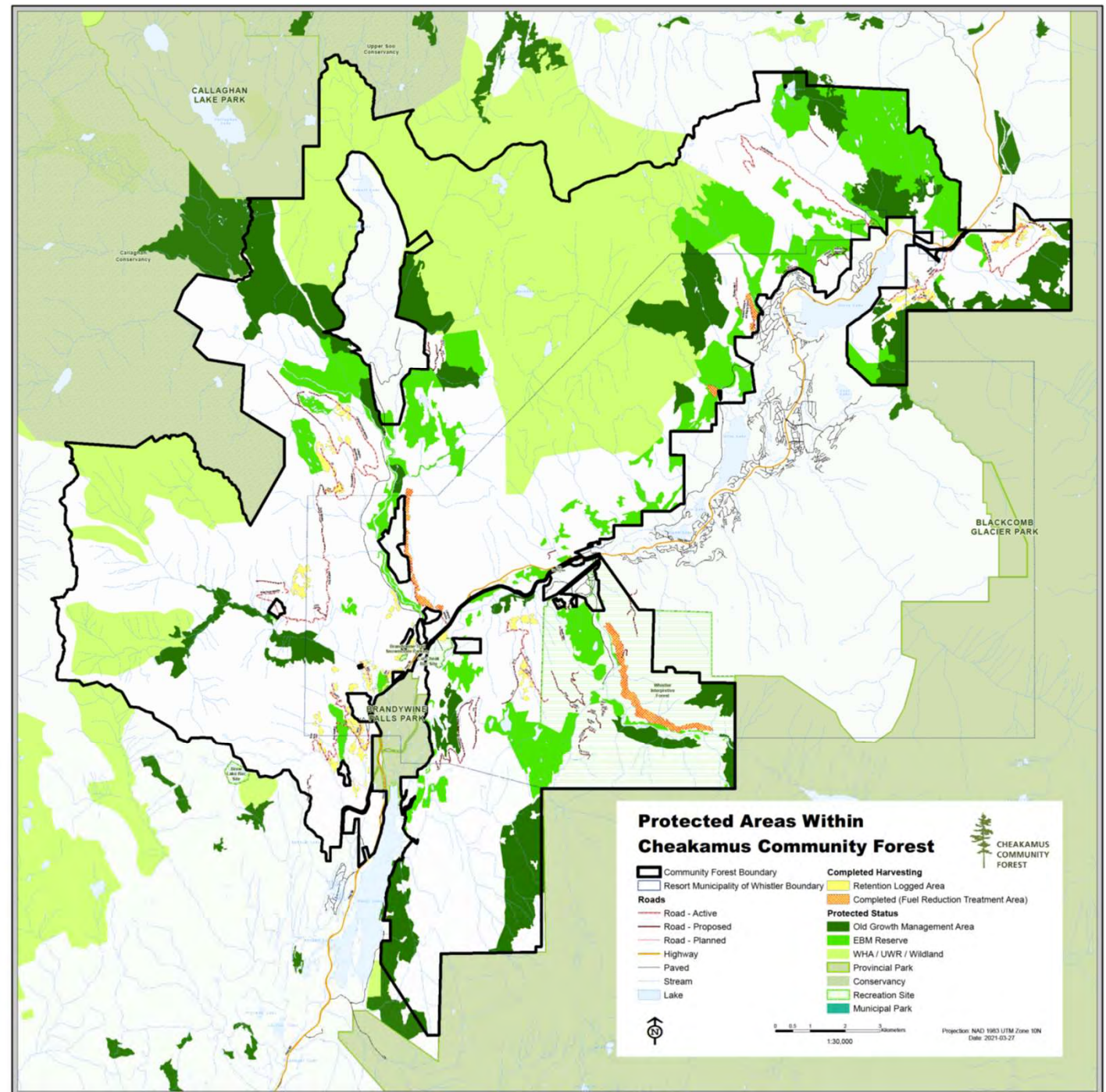
CHEAKAMUS
COMMUNITY
FOREST



Protected areas Map

The following protected areas on the CCF landscape are shown in various shades of green:

- Wildlands
- OGMAS
- EBM Reserves
- WHA's
- Parks and Conservancies (outside the CCF)



Summary of Protected Areas in the CCF

BEC Zone	CCF Total (ha)	CCF Forested (VRI)	Protected (ha)		Additional Protection (ha)				EBM Protection (ha)				Total Protection		Special Mgmt Zone	
			OGMA (forested)	Wildlands (forested)	Grizzly WHA (forested)	UWR (forested)	Total Protected (forested)	Percent Protected (forested)	EBM Reserve - Env	EBM Reserve - Env/Rec	EBM Reserve - Rec	Total EBM Protection	Total Protected	Percent of Forested	SMZ - First Nations	SMZ - Com Rec Operator
CWSds1	199	195	66.9	0	0	0	66.9	34.3%					66.9	34.3%		
CWHms1	16600	15790	1904.7	138.1	8.6	27.2	2078.6	13.2%	2004	338.3	363.2	2706	4784	30.3%	392.2	620.1
MHm2	8860	8636	1193.2	2332.4	210.7	34.7	3771	43.7%	470.7		536.5	1007	4778	55.3%		28.8
MHm2p2	4410	3747	0	2457.5	175.3	37.5	2670.3	71.3%	0.38			0.38	2671	71.3%		
CMA (Alpine)	2950	1361	0	1216.6	9.8	51.5	1277.9	93.9%					1278	93.9%		
	33018	29729	3164.8	6144.6	404.4	150.9	9864.7	33.2%				3713	13578	46%	392.2	648.9

Tree Retention in Compartment A01, Harvest Unit H - Callaghan Valley

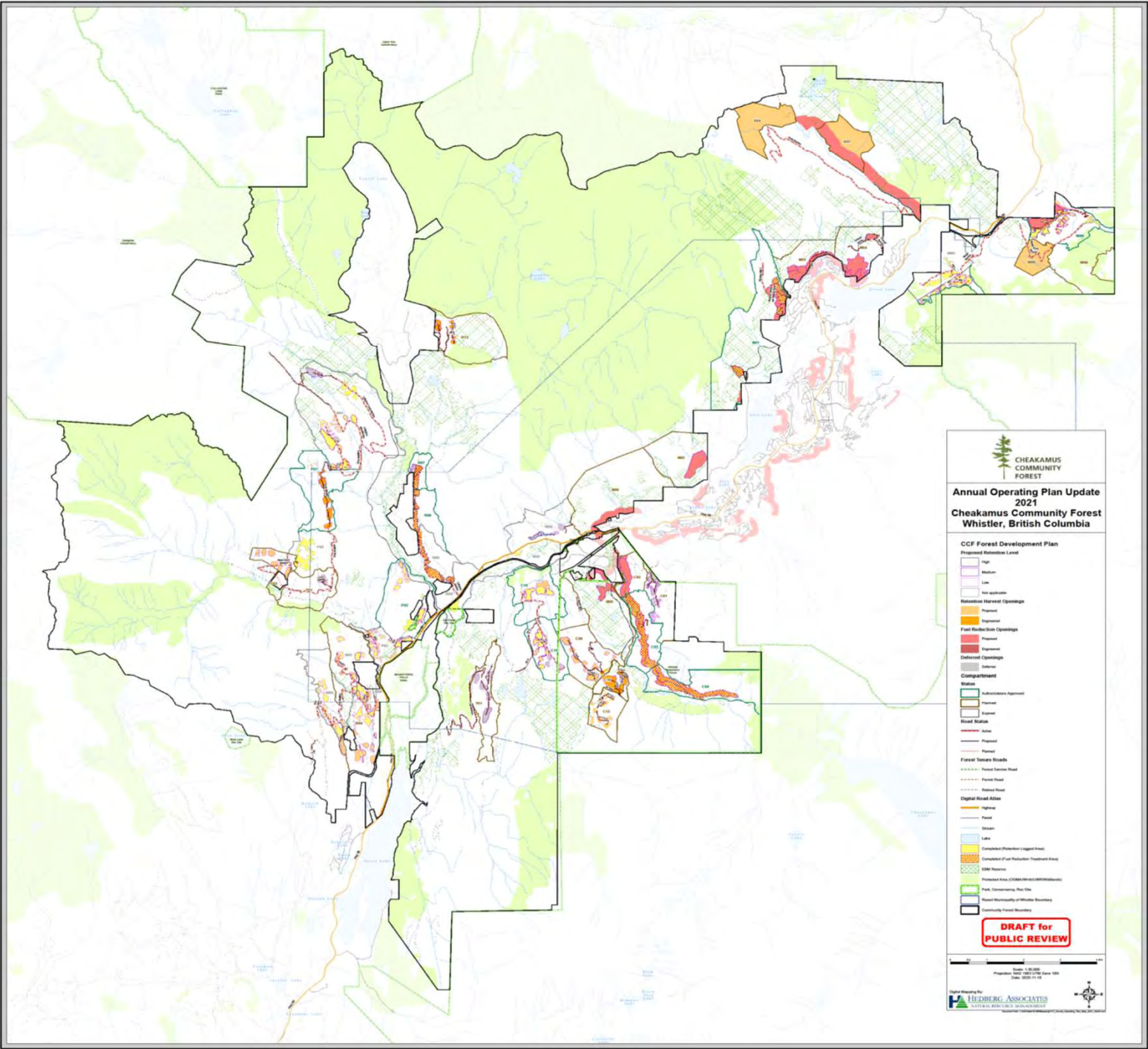


2021 Annual Plan Map

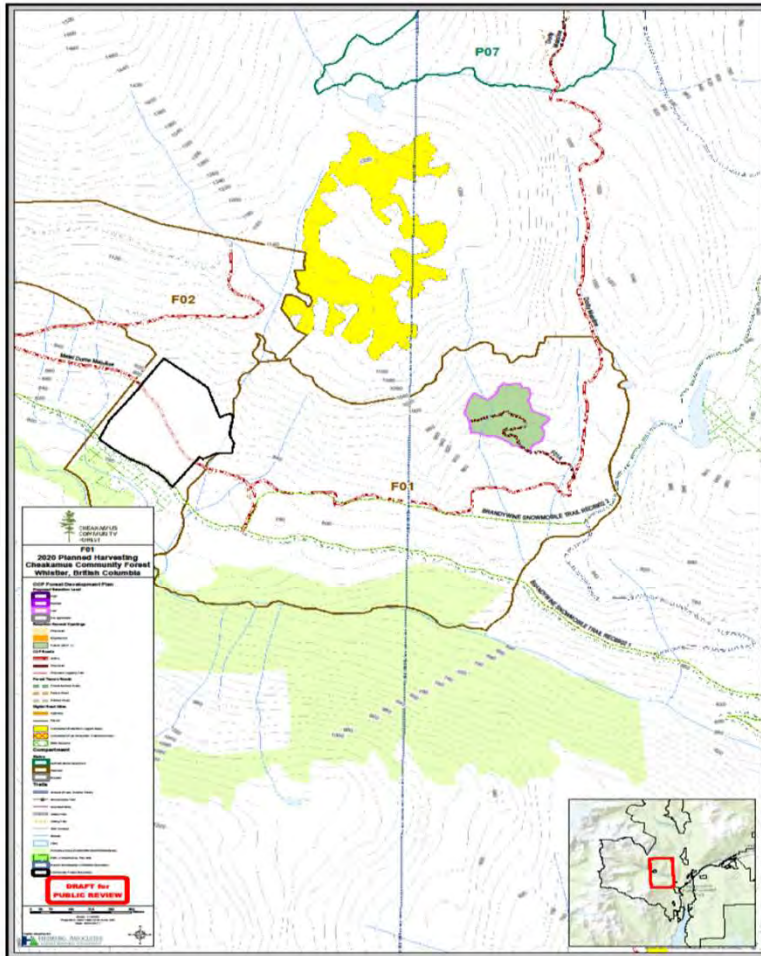
- This overview map and all of the proposed harvest and fuel reduction maps can be downloaded or viewed on the CCF website: cheakamuscommunityforest.com
- Changes are made to these maps from time to time and as engineering and planning is completed.
- A copy of the draft Forest Stewardship Plan and map are also available for download.



2021
Operating
Plan Map



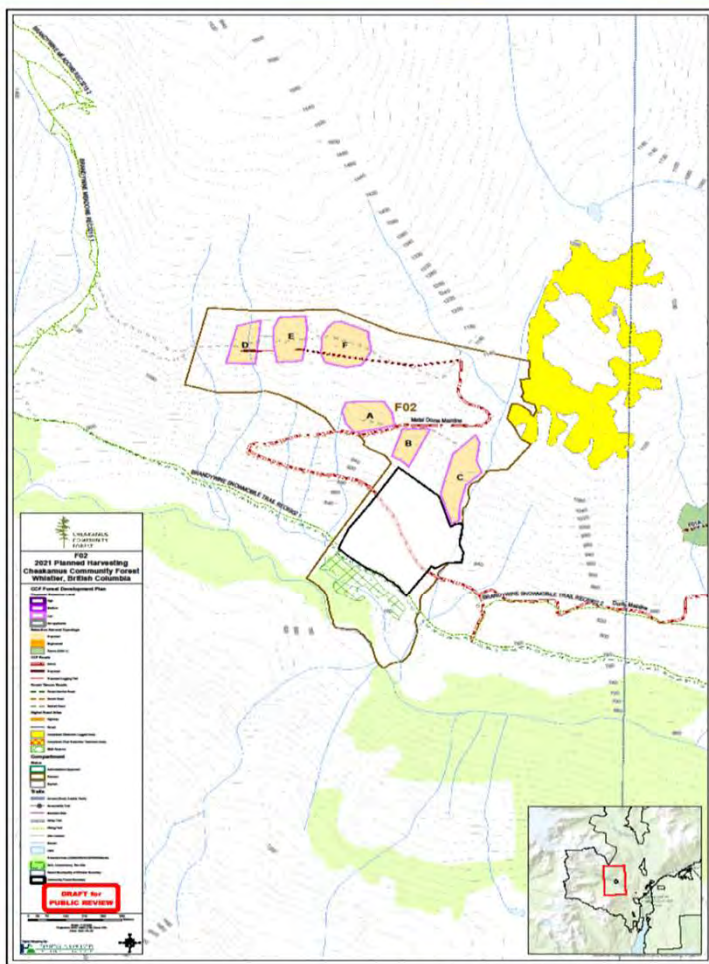
Retention Harvesting Proposal – Fee 01- Brandywine Creek



- F01 is a 4.6 ha opening with planned low retention. It is currently deferred due to high development costs.
- This is an old-growth forest type and special attention will be given to retaining large diameter trees.
- It will require a temporary road system or a skidder trail to the mainline.
- Additional volumes are required to offset development costs to access compartment P07.



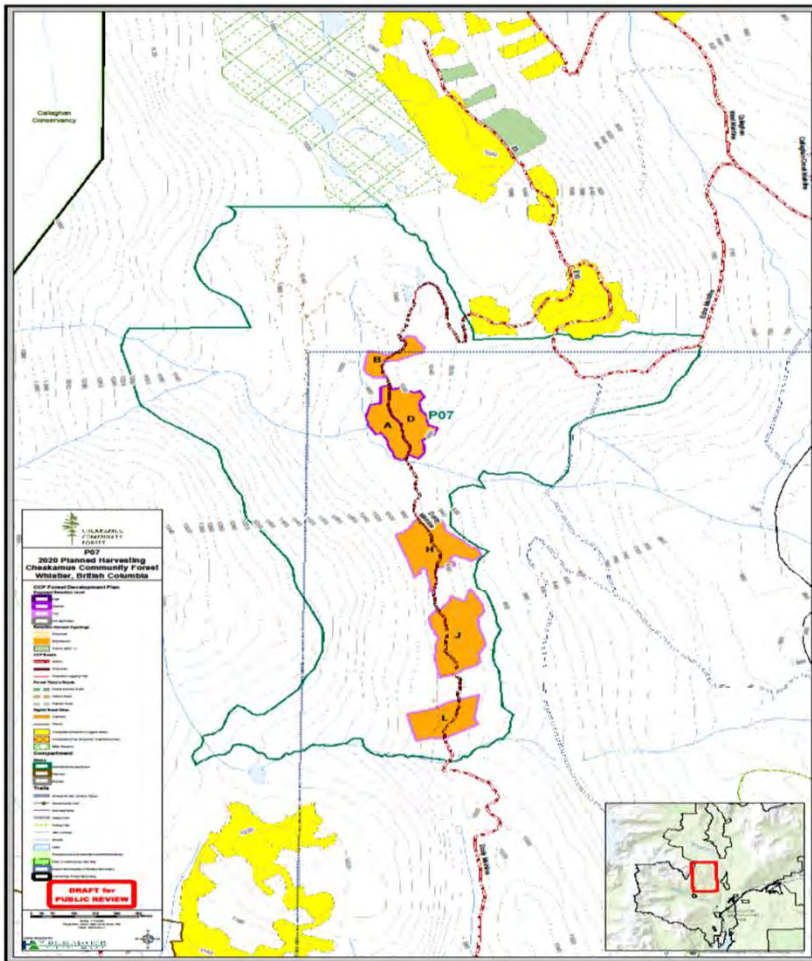
Retention Harvesting Proposal – Fee 02 - Brandywine Creek



- F02 consists of 6 – 8 small openings of 1.5 to 5 hectares in size with moderate and low retention.
- This is an old-growth forest type. The retention strategy will focus on retaining larger diameter trees and trees with wildlife tree attributes.
- Logging will need to use cable yarding techniques due to steep terrain.
- Upgrades of old existing road will provide improvements to the Metal Dome mainline which is used by tourists to access the backcountry.



Retention Harvesting Proposal – Powder-07 - Callaghan Creek



P07 has been re-engineered into a series of 6 openings with low and moderate retention levels located in groups and as individual trees.

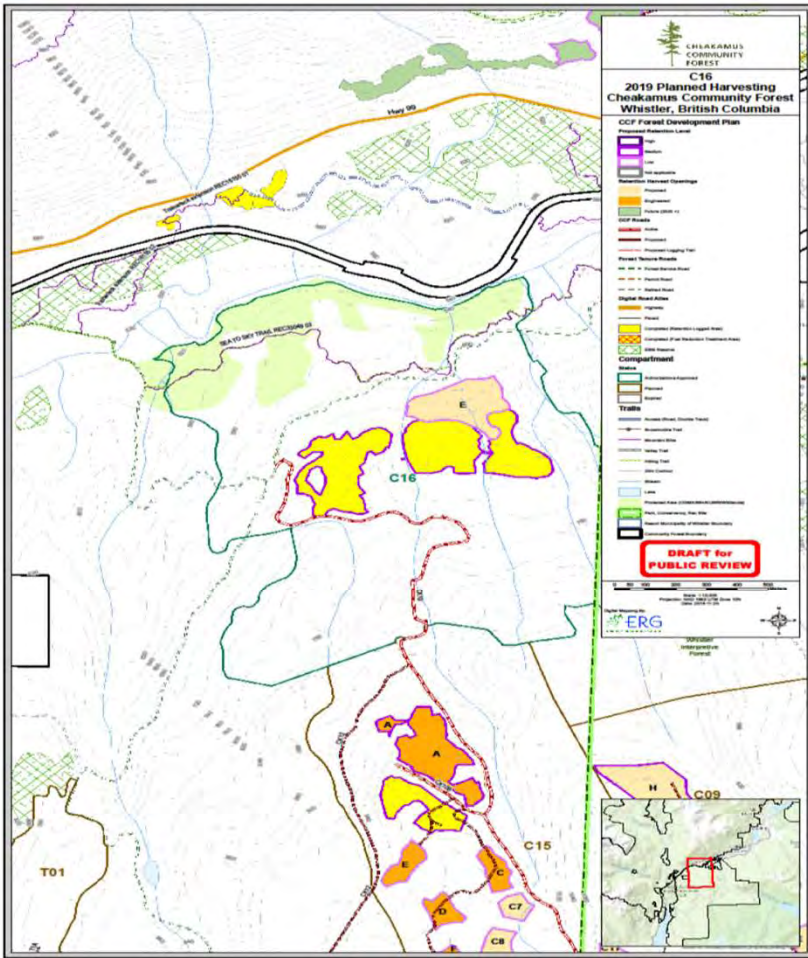
This is an old-growth forest type. Tree retention will focus on old, larger diameter trees.

Recent upgrades to the Dority mainline by the mining tenure holder makes access from the south the more logical option.

The commercial recreation tenure holder has indicated a desire to obtain a higher elevation, north aspect loop trail option for their winter tour operations.



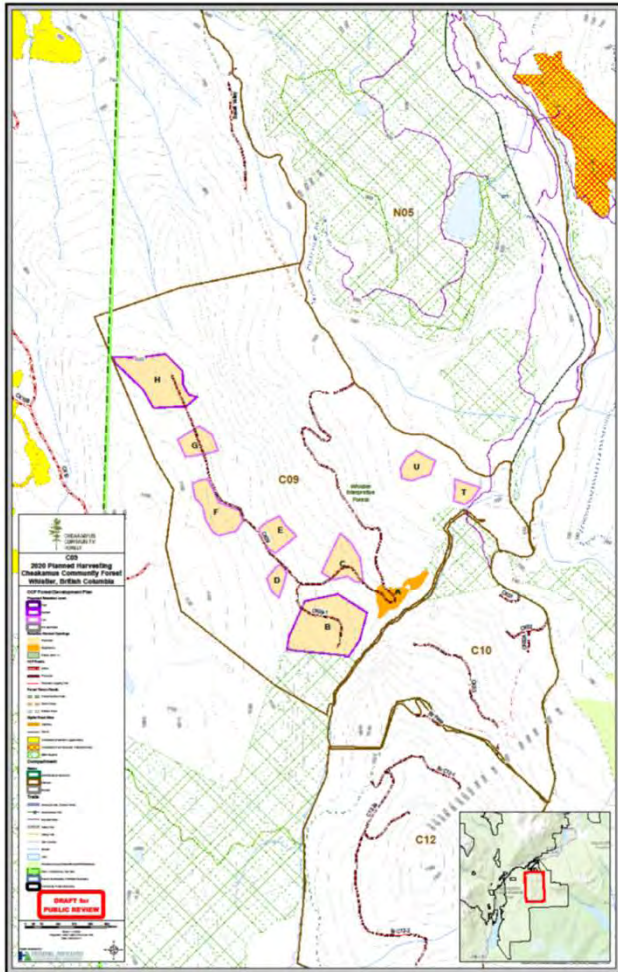
Retention Harvesting Proposal – Cheak-16 – Basalt Valley



- Opening E is a harvest unit in second-growth timber with low to moderate retention.
- This proposal is within the fuel modification area but is not currently a priority area.
- This area is in a location south of Cheakamus Crossing that ties into the linear fuel break created by the BC Hydro right of way.



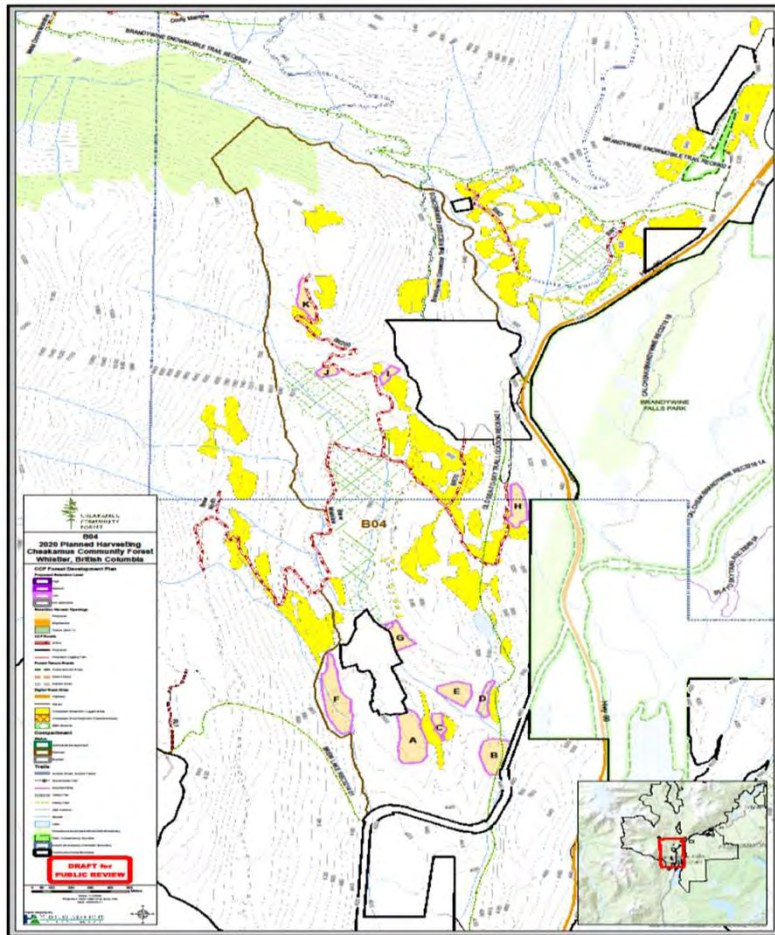
Retention Harvesting Proposal – Cheak-09 – Basalt Valley



- This is a series of small 0.5 to 3.0 hectare openings in both second-growth and old-growth forest types with low and moderate retention.
- This development will need to incorporate visual design so it meets or exceeds the visual quality objective of partial retention as viewed from the peak of Whistler Mountain.

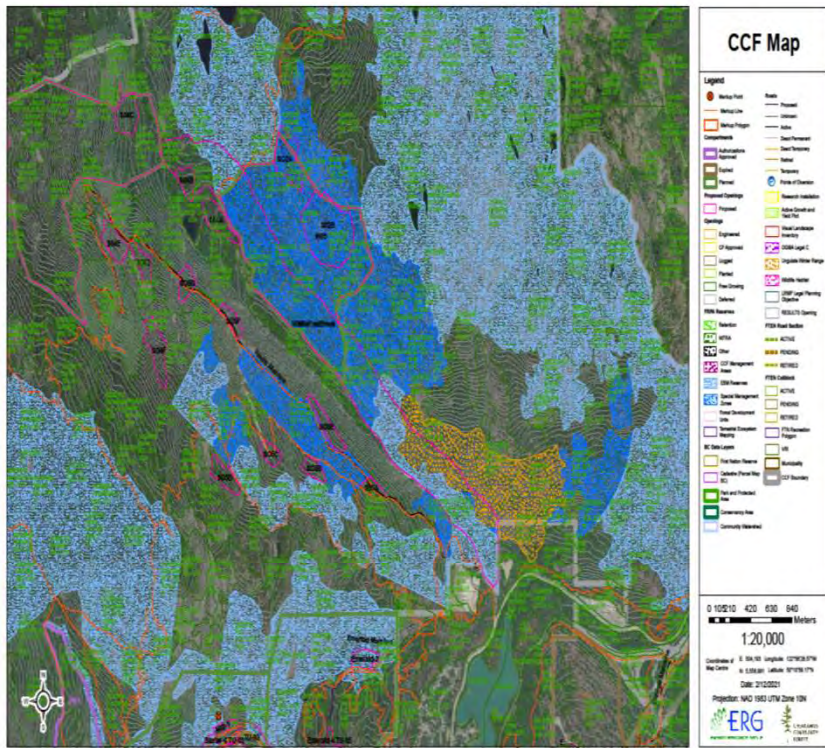


Retention Harvesting Proposal – Brew-04– Brew Creek



- This is a new planning area that will develop mature second growth timber in several small openings with low and moderate retention levels.
- Engineering of the harvest boundaries and access roads will commence in the spring.
- This area is located in the Brew creek community watershed which requires additional buffers around riparian features.

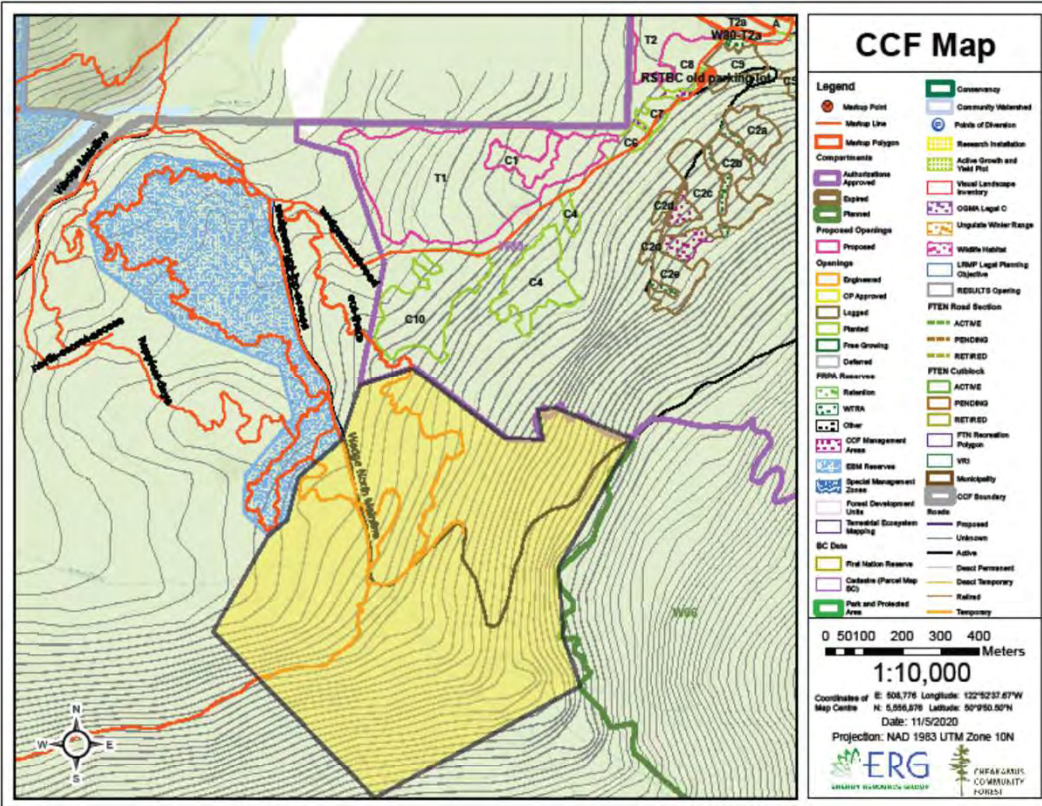
Retention Harvesting Proposal – Showh- S02/S04 - 16 Mile Creek



- A new planning area to develop higher elevation second-growth and old-growth timber stands.
- Engineering will commence in the spring of 2021.
- It will provide an opportunity to improve public road access to the Ancient Cedars recreation trails.
- This development may be implemented in conjunction with the proposed fuel break project.



Retention Harvesting Proposal – Wedge- Wedge-09– Wedgemount Creek



- This is a new planning area that will develop second-growth plantation Douglas Fir through a combination of moderate retention and fuel reduction strategies.
- Engineering will commence in the spring of 2021.
- The design of this development will need to incorporate numerous high use mountain biking trails.
- This is in a *Managed Future Habitat Area* for Northern Spotted Owl which requires 40 of the largest 80 trees per hectare to be retained.



Wildfire Hazard Reduction / Fuel Treatment Update

The CCF has been increasingly focused on implementing wildfire hazard reduction projects starting in 2014.

To date there have been ~ 190 hectares treated:

2014: 5.9 hectares in Callaghan Creek

2015: 11.4 hectares in Callaghan Creek

2016: 25.5 hectares in Callaghan Creek

2017: 16.9 hectares in Callaghan Creek and 21 Mile Creek

2018: 32.2 hectares in Callaghan and Wedge Creek

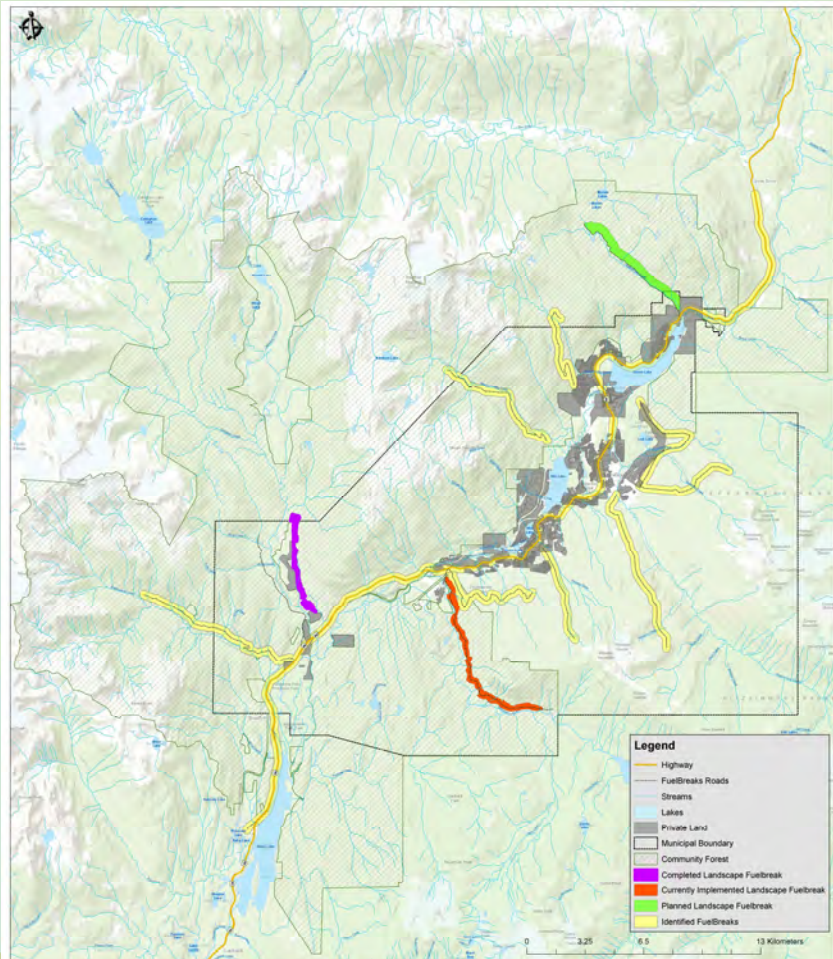
2019: 36.4 hectares in Cheakamus River

2020: 41.6 hectares in Cheakamus River

2021: 15.3 hectares in Cheakamus River



Landscape Level Wildfire Hazard Reduction Treatments



- Projects completed
 - Callaghan Forest Service Road Fuelbreak (~45 ha) – implementation 2014 - 2018
- Projects underway
 - Cheakamus Lake Road Fuelbreak (~145 ha) – implementation 2018 - 2021
- Planned projects
 - 16 Mile Forest Service Road Fuelbreak – prescription development (2021), implementation (timing to be determined)



Landscape Level Wildfire Hazard Reduction Treatments

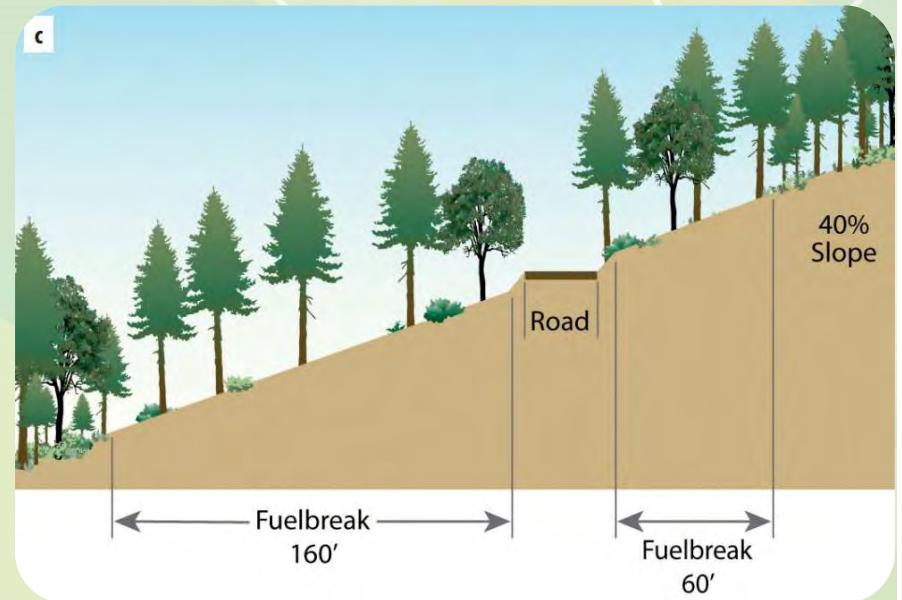
Primary Fuelbreak

Definition:

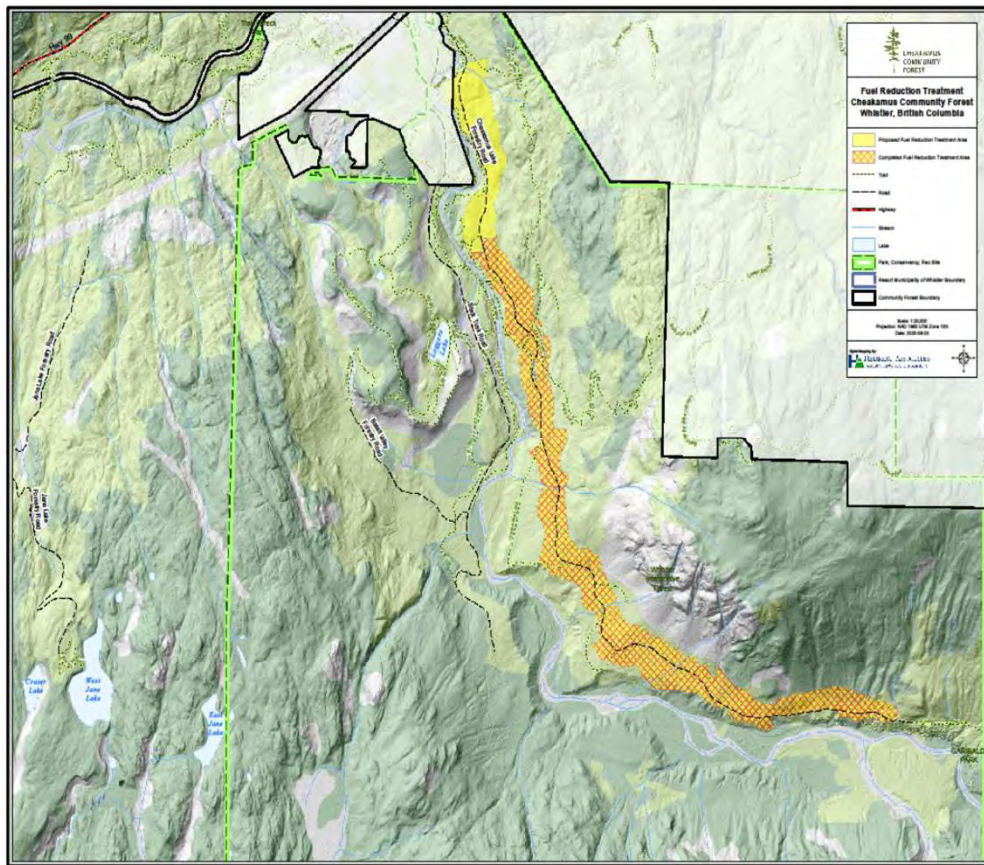
A distinct area outside a community (or other values at risk) of strategic size, shape and placement where modifications of forest fuels aid in the protection of the community and resources in the event of a wildfire.

Objective:

Designed to modify fire behaviour by breaking the crown fire threshold and reducing fire intensity. Facilitate improved fire suppression techniques.



2021 Fuel Treatment Update –Linear Fuel Break Cheakamus River



- The final phase of this multi-year project is nearing completion. CO2 is 15.3 hectares of mechanical thinning expected to recover 2,500m³ of merchantable timber.
- Roadside debris was sent to RMOW solid waste composter.
- This fuel break has been successful at achieving the fuel reduction targets, generating log revenues and providing local employment.
- Thanks to the Forest Enhancement Society of BC and the RMOW for the generous funding to make this project a success.

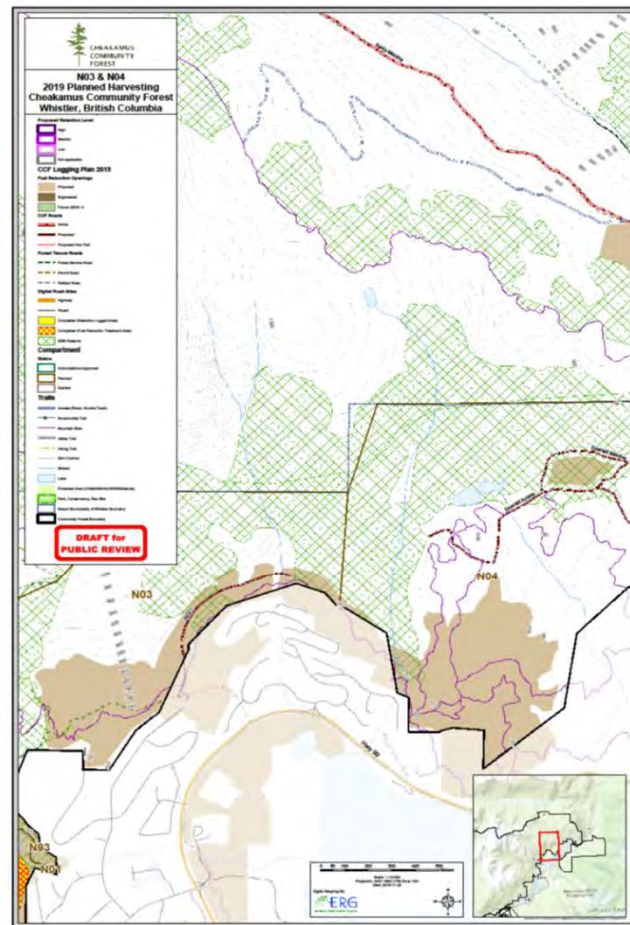


Fuel Treatment Proposal –Landscape Level Linear Fuel Break -16 Mile Creek FSR



- This is a planned landscape level, linear fuel break that has been identified as a key strategic component of the ongoing Whistler Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
- The Whistler Valley does not currently have a landscape level fuel break to protect it from a wildfire from the north.
- Completion of this fuel break would be a multi-year project requiring outside funding, (Provincial, Municipal, Community Forest Association, etc.)
- RMOW has committed to funding a fuel management prescription to be conducted in 2021 by BA Blackwell & Associates

Fuel Treatment Proposal –N03 / N04- Rainbow-Emerald



- Confirmation on the priority of treatment required with consideration of funding and cutting permit expiry in Oct, 2021.
- Potential funding opportunity through the UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program.
- Potential for day use staging area to alleviate the Mountainview parking issue. Will require road management decisions.
- Recreation trail upgrading and expansion timing issues.
- Method of treatment is undetermined.



Basalt Valley Road Reconnection Update

Rationale:

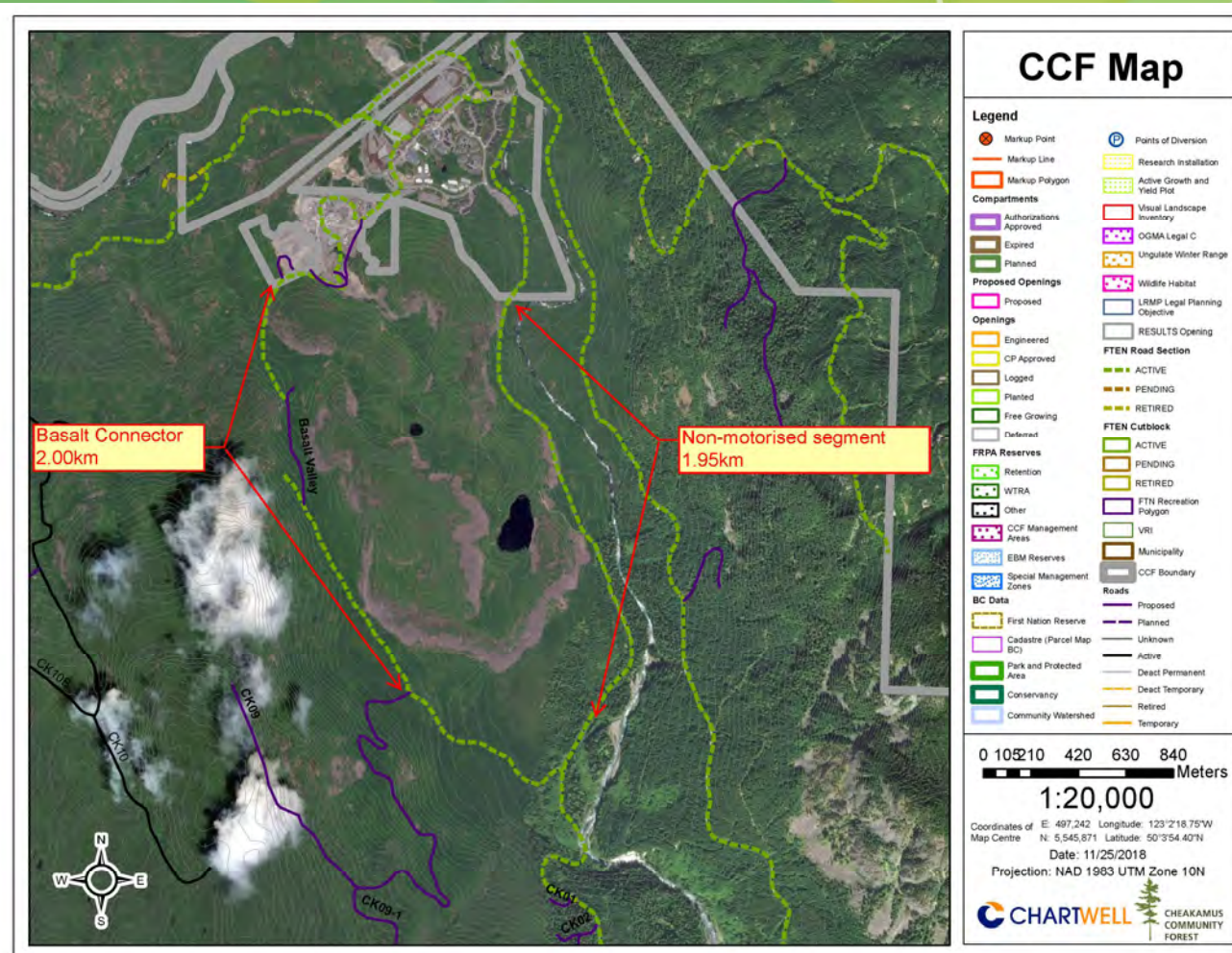
Create a dedicated industrial access route into the Basalt Valley to accommodate the Cheakamus Crossing Phase II housing development.

Project Details:

Commencing from the Whistler Aggregates Quarry a total of 535m of new road is needed to connect two existing roads. Total route length is 2.165km.



Basalt Valley Road Reconnection Map



Thank you!

Your input is valuable.
Please complete the
Cheakamus Community
Forest survey to share your
feedback.

Access the survey, Q&A
document and meeting
video at whistler.ca/CCF.

