

# Logan Lake Community Forest – Management Plan Update

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## *Final Report*

June 2015

Forsite Project 1183-4

*Prepared by:*

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## **Acknowledgements**

Forsite would like to acknowledge significant contributions from many individuals during the building of this Management Plan, including:

- Logan Lake Community Forest Board of Directors
  - o Bert Van Tongren
  - o Claire Newman – President
  - o Julie Thibert
  - o June Waddell – District of Logan Lake Councilor
  - o Marvin Funk
  - o Neil Abbot
  - o Nicole Beauregard
  - o Robin Smith – District of Logan Lake Mayor
- Don Brown, RPF – Copper Ridge Consulting
- Grant Sime, RPF – Landmark Solutions Ltd.
- Kelly Sherman, RPF – Ecora Resource Group Ltd.

This project was implemented by the following Forsite team members:

- Garnet Mierau, RPF – Project Manager & Senior Planning Forester
- Randy Spyksma, MSc, RPF – Senior Planning Forester
- Shelley Desautels – Senior GIS Analyst

June 26, 2015

Attention:

Mile Djukic R.P.F. Tenures Forester  
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations  
South Area, 441 Columbia Street  
Kamloops, BC  
V2C 2T3

**Subject: Logan Lake Community Forest License K2W – Management Plan Update**

Dear Mr. Djukic,

On behalf of the Logan Lake Community Forest Corp., Forsite Consultants Ltd. (Forsite) is pleased to present to you this **Management Plan Update** for the Logan Lake Community Forest (LLCF) License K2E.

This management plan update has been reviewed and endorsed by the LLCF Board of Directors and reflects the values and intent of the Logan Lake Community. Of key importance is the **proposed increase in the AAC** to responsibly manage for the mountain pine beetle affected timber across the license area.

We look forward to your review of this management plan update. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (250) 804-6305 to discuss them.

Thank you.

Yours truly,



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Note: Forsite Consultants Ltd. is a private limited company in B.C., incorporated in 1987.

## ***Signature of Persons Responsible for this Community Forest Management Plan Update***

*This Management Plan update has been prepared for the Logan Lake Community Forest Corporation  
in support of Community Forest License K2E.*

 Claire Newman, President June 23, 2015	 John Randall Spyksma, RPF #3259 Senior Planning Forester I certify that I have reviewed this document and while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to standards acceptable of a Registered Professional Forester.
<b>Logan Lake Community Forest Corporation</b>	<b>Forsite Consultants Ltd.</b>

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## ***Executive Summary***

The District of Logan Lake has enjoyed significant benefits from the LLCF with roughly \$581,564.00 in community grants being distributed back to the community for the growth and well-being of its citizens.

This management plan update has been reviewed and endorsed by the Logan Lake Community Forest (LLCF) Board of Directors and reflects the values and intent of the Logan Lake Community. Of key importance is the proposed increase in the AAC from 20,000m<sup>3</sup>/yr to 32,000m<sup>3</sup>/yr, retroactively from 2013 to 2018, with a long term AAC of 24,000m<sup>3</sup>/yr from 2018 going forward. The temporary uplift is proposed to responsibly manage for mountain pine beetle affected timber across the license area.

The LLCF continues to manage the natural resources to a very high standard and in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable way. The LLCF will continue to engage the public, stakeholders and First Nations with the ongoing management of the community forest.

The LLCF is preparing for a strategic planning process in 2015 to renew our vision, mission and guiding principles.

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## List of Acronyms

AAC	Allowable Annual Cut	IRM	Integrated Resource Management
BEC	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification	LLCF	Logan Lake Community Forest
BCTS	British Columbia Timber Sales	LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
CF	Community Forest	MHA	Minimum Harvest Age
CFA	Community Forest Agreement	MPB	Mountain Pine Beetle
CFS	Canadian Forest Service	MS	Montane Spruce
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	NDT	Natural Disturbance Type
DoLL	District of Logan Lake	RMZ	Riparian Management Zone
ESSF	Engelmann Spruce – Sub Alpine Fir	SIBEC	Site Index Estimates by Site Series
FDRS	Fire Danger Rating System	TEM	Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping
FLNRO	Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations	THLB	Timber Harvest Land Base
FMT	Forest Management Team	TIPSY	Table Interpolation Program for Stand Yields
FPS-Atlas	Forest Planning Studio Atlas	TSA	Timber Supply Area
FRPA	Forest & Range Practices Act	TSR	Timber Supply Review
GIS	Geographic Information System	VDYP	Variable Density Yield Projection
IDF	Interior Douglas-fir	WHA	Wildlife Habitat Area
		WUI	Wildland Urban Interface



## 1 The Logan Lake Community Forest

### 1.1 The History of Logan Lake<sup>1</sup>

In the heart of Gold Country, Logan Lake is one of British Columbia’s newest towns. In the 1970s, it was established to house the families and workers at the Lornex mine. In the beginning, mining in the area was labour-intensive. Hardy souls had to cross great, rugged distances to transport copper to a smelter. The haul was long by horse-drawn wagon on steep dirt cattle trails through the Highland Valley to Ashcroft and beyond.



**Photo 1 Logan Lake Visitor Center**

repeater station. A recreation society was formed and Lornex donated money for the playground and sports fields as well.

In August of 1971, the people came. There were eighty homes, five condos and thirty trailer lots ready for residents, and a school that was completed by enrolment date. The copper of the Highland Valley is a valuable metal, but, more importantly, copper laid the foundation for the birth and growth of a town.

Today, approximately 2,300 residents live, recreate and work in the beautifully situated town of Logan Lake. The natural environment is appreciated for its beauty and abundance of wildlife. At 1,067 metres (3,500 feet) Logan Lake is the 5th highest community in British Columbia, ensuring that residents enjoy beautiful sunny skies all year long and a canopy of brilliant stars at night.

### 1.2 The Logan Lake Community Forest History

It was the 2003 Fire Safe Community initiative that prompted the District of Logan Lake to seek a Community Forest License. On February 22, 2005 the Mayor and Council of the District of Logan Lake received an invitation to apply for a Probationary Community Forest Agreement from the Ministry of Forests Regional Executive Director. The 2005 invitation included an opportunity to become a probationary forest licensee and enable the harvest of 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> from Crown land for five years.

On November 19, 2007, Community Forest Agreement K2E was in place with the Ministry of Forests (now called Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations – FLNRO). This was one of the first Community Forests in the province of BC and on February 20, 2008 a letter from the government confirmed the issuance of a probationary CFA (Appendix 1).

The Logan Lake Community Forest (LLCF) is run by a corporation that is governed by a board of directors. Logan Lake currently has a tenure area of approximately 16,772 hectares with an allowable annual cut (AAC) of 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>.<sup>2</sup> Impacts of the mountain pine beetle over the LLCF have increased cut levels in the past, and based on current assessment, a temporary uplift of the AAC is included in this management plan update.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Logan Lake 2013 Visitor’s Guide

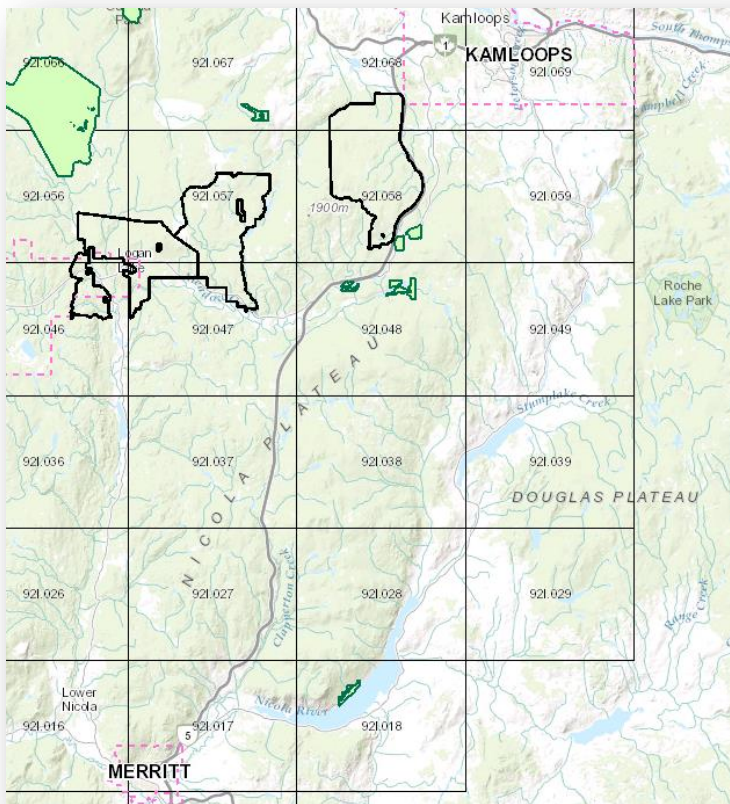
<sup>2</sup> <http://www.loganlake.ca/business/community-forest-corporation>

Between workers in the forestry and mining sectors and general outdoor enthusiasm, the District of Logan Lake is a community that has an above average understanding of natural resource management.

Prior to 2007, the LLCF area included planning cells administered by Tolko Industries Ltd., West Fraser Mills Ltd. and Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. All of the above mentioned licensees were responsible for forest management under their respective forest licence agreements with the Crown.<sup>3</sup>

### 1.3 Location of the LLCF

The location of the LLCF is identified on the attached 1:50,000 scale maps (Appendix 5). The geographic location encompasses approximately 30,000 hectares anchored around the District of Logan Lake and extends east along highway 24C to Morrison Creek and north to Face Lake. A second area totaling approximately 6,800 hectares is located along the west side of highway 5 (Coquihalla Highway) extending from Alkali Creek 13.5km south to Stake Lake (Figure 1).



**Figure 1 Location Map of Logan Lake Community Forest**

The LLCF overlaps the traditional territory of several First Nations. The Logan Lake Community Forest Corp. continues to work closely with affected First Nations to ensure that cultural resource values are considered during forest planning and management activities.

<sup>3</sup> Logan Lake Community Forest Corporation Application for a Community Forest Agreement by Integrated ProAction Corp. – Revised June 18, 2007.

#### **1.4 Access to the LLCF**

Access to the LLCF is very good. It is bordered by Highway 5 to the east and by Highway 24C along the south. Secondary and tertiary roads are well dispersed through the LLCF area thus providing a high degree of existing access.

Past, present and proposed forest management activities conducted by the LLCF have, are and will utilize the existing road network as much as practicable to reduce soil disturbance created by permanent access structures.

#### **1.5 Potential Issues or Conflicts**

At the time when the probationary CFA licence was issued in 2008, several potential issues or conflicts were identified. These primarily were around other tenure holders such as Weyerhaeuser, Tolko, guide outfitters, trappers, ranchers, etc. After 7+ years of operating the LLCF these potential issues and/ or conflicts have been resolved.

The management of this community forest has grown and evolved with systems in place to cover off normal resource management practices such as referral to First Nations, stakeholders, government agencies and the community.

The LLCF continues to be pro-active in sharing our plans with those potential parties that may be affected.

## 2 Management Plan Update

This management plan update serves two (2) main purposes:

- 1) To link the Logan Lake community and their values to the management of the CFA, and;
- 2) To establish an annual allowable cut for the CFA K2E.

This management plan update is provided to reflect recent analysis and reflects the growth and understanding of the LLCF as we better understand natural resource management in the context of our community.

### 2.1 The Logan Lake Community Forest Corp. is the Legal Entity

On behalf of the District of Logan Lake, the LLCF is legally managed by the Logan Lake Community Forest Corp., a corporation formed under the *Business Corporations Act* and was registered January 5, 2007 (Appendix 2). The Logan Lake Community Forest Corp. is responsible for all business and forest management activities conducted under the Community Forest Agreement K2E, and is governed by a board of directors.

### 2.2 Management Governance is Through a Board of Directors

Logan Lake Community Forest Corp.'s Board of Directors (the Board) has a clearly established mandate which makes the Board responsible for the stewardship and governance of the company. Governance functions include:

- ensuring that a strategic planning process is in place
- the principal risks of the corporation's business are identified, and systems are in place to minimize these risks
- succession planning is in place
- a communications policy for the Company is in place
- the Company's internal control and management information systems are adequate

Under this mandate, the purpose of the Board is to establish policies, courses of action and goals of the Company. A Forest Management Team is in place to implement the policy direction. The responsibility for day-to-day management of the Company resides with the Forest Management Team (FMT). At the time of preparing and submitting this Management Plan Update, the FMT is Forsite Consultants Ltd. (Forsite), selected through a competitive tender process in the spring of 2015.

Forsite is responsible to supply personnel to perform all day to day planning, harvesting, and silviculture activities of the community forest license. They will accrue dollars for silviculture and other post-harvest activities. The initial term will be for 1 year and renewable annually based on performance. All renewal decisions will be made through the Board of Directors.

This governance model is designed to ensure meaningful input from the community and stakeholders, and will include a process for decision making, conflict resolution, monitoring, auditing and reporting details.

The LLCF Board of Directors consists of 9 members including the Mayor, District of Logan Lake Councilors and members of the community. Liability insurance is provided for all board members.

### 2.3 Management Plan Update is Consistent with Legal Requirements

This Management Plan update for Community Forest Agreement K2E is submitted on behalf of the Logan Lake Community Forest (LLCF) Corporation. As per *paragraph 6.02 (b)(iv) of the CFA license document*, this Management Plan update is consistent with:

- i. the Community Forest Agreement K2E;
- ii. all relevant forestry legislation;
- iii. higher level plans under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and *Forest Stewardship Plan*; and
- iv. commitments outlined in this update

## 2.4 Botanical Forest Products Are Not Being Managed

At this time there is no intent to harvest, manage or charge fees for prescribed products (botanicals). If in the future, this changes, prior to any harvest of prescribed products taking place, the LLCF Management Plan will be amended to include inventories, management objectives, and a prescribed rate of harvest for prescribed products.

## 2.5 The LLCF Proposes an Increase of 12,000m<sup>3</sup> in the Annual Allowable Cut

The following timeline reflects key milestones that the LLCF took with regards to a proposed increase of 12,000m<sup>3</sup> in the annual allowable cut (AAC):

**October 2011** – Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) completed.

**July 19, 2012** – TEM Accuracy assessment was completed

**August 16, 2012** – Timber Supply Analysis completed.

**September 13, 2012** – TSR was submitted to Jeff Stone, Forest Analyst, Southern Interior Forest Region

**October 2, 2012** – FLLNRO initiated First Nation consultation of the analysis

**November 26, 2012** – FLNRO questions

**December 4, 2012** – LLCF answers (via Ecora MEMO)

### 2.5.1 Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM)

Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) was completed for the community forest area in 2011 by Ecora Resource Group. The TEM was completed at a survey intensity level 4, with 25% polygon visitation totaling 171 field plots. An accuracy assessment for the TEM was conducted by Biome Ecological Consultants Ltd. Letter identified the Ecosystem Mapping that supported the TSR as a “good quality and accurate product.”

### 2.5.2 Timber Supply Analysis Discussion

The LLCF proposes an increase of 12,000m<sup>3</sup> in the annual allowable cut (AAC) from 20,000m<sup>3</sup> to 32,000m<sup>3</sup> (2013 to 2017), with a long term AAC of 24,000m<sup>3</sup> (2018 going forward). The LLCF would also like to suggest that the proposed 5 year uplift in AAC be applied retroactively as there remains significant amounts of affected pine on the landbase.

The following is the Executive Summary of the LLCF Timber Supply Analysis<sup>4</sup> from 2012 that supports the proposed increase to the AAC.

In 2007, the Logan Lake Community Forest (LLCF) received a Probationary Community Forest Agreement from the then Ministry of Forests and Range (MOFR), an agreement that has since been rolled into a 25year renewable CF tenure. The allowable annual cut (AAC) was initially set at 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year which was increased in 2009 by a 114,000m<sup>3</sup>/year uplift to address the mountain pine beetle (MPB) epidemic.

The LLCF harvest activity has been entirely focused on MPB affected pine stands. Recently, the LLCF has completed Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) which has had a third party accuracy assessment completed. The TEM enables the analysis to use SIBEC estimates of productivity in the analysis. In addition, with 4 years of operation, many analysis assumptions can be localized specific to the LLCF.

Timber supply analysis involved:

- Locate, acquire, check and assemble all the necessary data needed for the timber supply analysis;
- Run a landbase classification (netdown), a process that involved ground - truthing and was carried out in close collaboration with LLCF representatives;
- Create analysis files and run a basecase analysis;
- Run sensitivity analyses; and
- Document all assumptions and outcomes in a report.

<sup>4</sup> Logan Lake Community Forest Timber Supply Analysis To Support Management Planning 2012 by Ecora Resource Group Ltd., Kelly Sherman, RPF – August 2012

The netdown process starts with the gross area of the LLCF and removes area in a stepwise fashion according to classification criteria to find the productive forest and timber harvest land base (THLB). Table 1 shows the areas removed in each netdown step to get a THLB area of 13,451ha and total productive forest area of 15,402ha.

Land Classification	Reduction (ha)
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>16,660</b>
Non-crown	49
Non-productive, non-forest	853
Existing Roads	355
<b>Non-productive Reductions</b>	<b>1,258</b>
<b>Productive Forest</b>	<b>15,402</b>
Non-commercial brush	0
Environmentally Sensitive	266
Low Site Growing Potential	0
Non-merchantable stands	371
Riparian	179
Old Growth Management Areas	1,116
WHA	18
Caribou	0
Total Productive Reductions	1,951
<b>Timber Harvestable Landbase</b>	<b>13,451</b>

**Table 1 LLCF Netdown Classification**

The basecase timber supply analysis was carried out using the timber supply model FPS-Atlas<sup>5</sup> and broadly, includes the following factors:

- A localized and reviewed LLCF netdown that gives a THLB of 13,451ha;
- Resource management zones: Visually sensitive areas and integrated resource management (IRM);
- Analysis units (AUs) consistent with the most recent LLCF and Kamloops TSA TSR analysis;
- Natural stand yields using VDYP7;
- Managed stand yields using TIPSyv4.2 and productivity estimates using SIBEC
- based off the TEM; and
- Non-recoverable losses (NRLs) of 800m<sup>3</sup>/year.

The LLCF base case harvest level is modeled at 32,000m<sup>3</sup>/year for 5years to salvage the remainder of the modeled MPB mortality, before decreasing to a long term harvest level of 24,000m<sup>3</sup>/year (Table 2).

Period	Year	Harvest Volume (m3/year)
1	2013 – 2017	32,000
2 - 50	2018 - 2262	24,000

**Table 2 Basecase Harvest Level**

Figure 2 shows the base case harvest level, available stock and total stock over the 250 year planning horizon. Growing stock is defined as the THLB total merchantable volume. Available stock is THLB volume that is available after constraints are accounted for (such as minimum harvest age (MHA) and RMZs).

<sup>5</sup> FPS-Atlas is a spatially explicit harvest simulation model designed to schedule timber harvests according to spatial and temporal objectives that simulate forest management regimes.

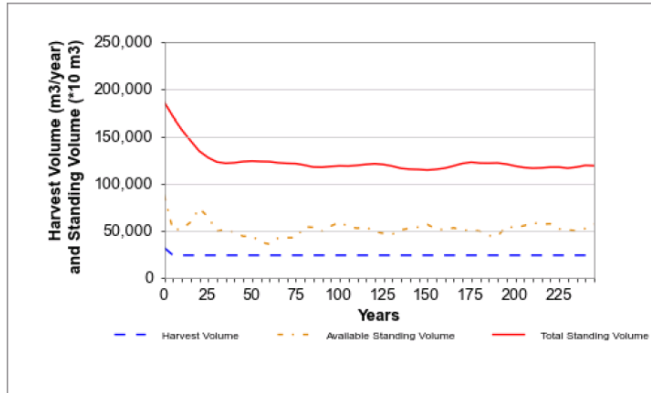


Figure 2 Basecase Harvest Level, Available and Total Growing Stock

Following the basecase, a series of sensitivity analyses were carried out by changing one assumption at a time, to test the timber supply impact of the particular assumption. Table 3 presents the harvest level results of these sensitivities.

Sensitivities	Harvest Volume (m <sup>3</sup> /year) by Period / Year		
	1 (2013 - 2017)	2 - 12 (2018 - 2072)	13 - 50 (2073 - 2262)
Basecase	32,000	24,000	24,000
Alternative SIBEC Estimates	33,500	33,500	34,000
Special Committee on Mid-Term Timber Supply	32,000	26,000	26,000
Use TSR Natural Stand Yields	32,000	26,500	26,500
No Visual Quality Objectives	32,000	24,500	24,500
Alternative MPB Modeling	62,000	22,500	24,000
Skeetchestn Riparian Management	32,000	20,000	20,000

Table 3 Summary of Sensitivity Analysis

A key part of the timber supply analysis was comparing the current Timber Supply Review (TSR)

### 2.5.3 The Distribution by Leading Species Over the LLCF is Douglas-fir and Lodgepole Pine

The distribution by leading species over the LLCF is 48% Douglas-fir leading and 40% lodgepole pine (Figure 3).

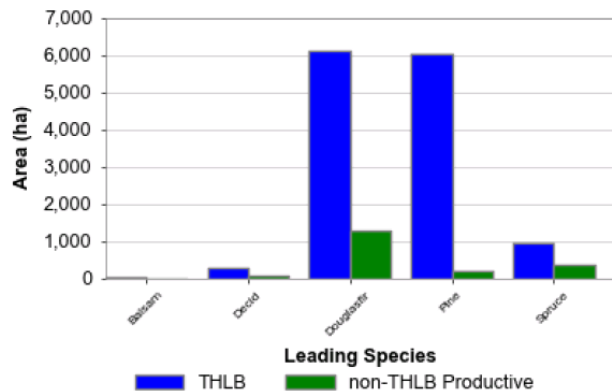


Figure 3 Leading Species Distribution Summary<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Logan Lake Community Forest Timber Supply Analysis To Support Management Planning 2012 by Ecora Resource Group Ltd., Kelly Sherman, RPF – August 2012

### 2.5.4 Age Distribution of the LLCF

The age distribution figure below shows the area by age class in the LLCF (Figure 4). Because of the increased recent mountain pine beetle (MPB) salvage harvesting and mortality, a high proportion of the THLB landbase is in age class 1 (26%).

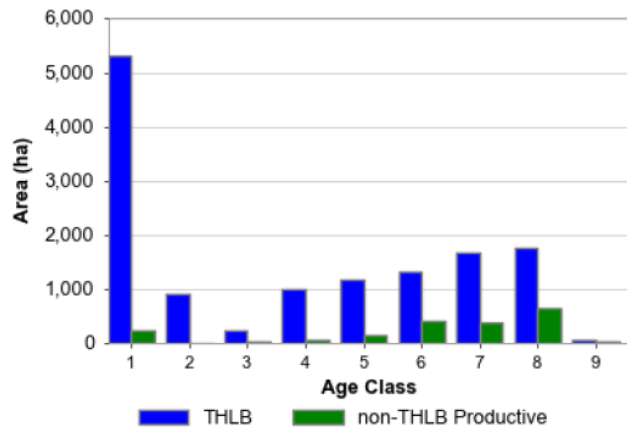


Figure 4 Age Class Distribution

### 2.5.5 Timber Utilization Will Meet the Provincial Standards

The interior standard timber merchantability specifications in the current Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedures Manual will continue to be used to govern timber utilization on the license.

The decision to use deciduous species will be made in the future, at which time, management plans and utilization standards for these species will be developed.

Refer to *Section 4.3: Timber* for more details.

### 2.6 Further Inventories

At this time there is no intent to complete further inventories, either timber or non-timber related.

The LLCF is actively assessing the current situation with regards to impacts of mountain pine beetle and strategically developing harvest of impacted stands. An inventory is not necessary for this activity.



### **3 Guiding Principles for the Corporation**

The guiding principles that govern the way we work and relate reflect the deeply held values that have defined us as a community since the 1970's. From safeguarding health to fostering community to create a sustainable future, we work to make the world a better place now and in the future. To accomplish this, we consider multiple resource values within the community forest.

The LLCF is being *managed to benefit the people of Logan Lake*. We seek to provide a stable source of revenue and employment while maintaining a high standard of forest stewardship on the landbase.

#### **3.1 Accountability**

The Logan Lake Community Forest Corp. has the responsibility to be accountable to our community, our environment and to each other. Our Board of Directors is composed of local people and 100% transparent with its governance and strategic direction. The LLCF will continue to engage the residents of Logan Lake so that they are knowledgeable about LLCF activities, community forestry, and the benefits of forest and natural resource management.

There will be a minimum of one (1) Public Meeting per year where stakeholders, First Nations, and the public are invited to be informed of, and provide input on, all aspects involved with the LLCF.

#### **3.2 Integrity**

Integrity is our policy. Our commitment to integrity extends to our entire forest management philosophy from how we select areas to harvest, to the many other aspects of the business such as safety, First Nations and the environment.

#### **3.3 Committed to Safety**

Safety in the Logan Lake Community Forest is everyone's responsibility. It rests with all levels of governance within the LLCF and with each and every employee and contractor. Together, we'll work to ensure a safe and healthy workplace through a commitment to LLCF value of respect.

#### **3.4 A Culture of Respect and Trust with Aboriginal Communities**

The LLCF is committed to work with all communities, both aboriginal and non-aboriginal, as well as individuals on the basis of mutual understanding, respect, trust, as well as recognition of and sensitivity to the different cultural values and traditions of each community in which the Logan Lake Community Forest operates.

#### **3.5 Environmental Responsibility**

The LLCF is committed to the well-being of future generations through environmental performance that yields sustainable economic and ecologic success. Our Board of Directors, in concert with our contractors, community and stakeholder input, provides strategic direction and resources to help us honour this crucial, mission-centered policy.

#### **3.6 Strategic Community Philanthropy**

It takes a community to raise a child. The LLCF supports strategic community philanthropic initiatives. We are proud and fortunate to be in a position where we know we can make a difference and will continue to do so.

#### **3.7 Forest Management**

We believe that responsibly-managed forest lands provide environmental, social and economic benefits. We believe that managing forest resources allows us to provide raw materials to local manufacturing facilities. We believe that innovation, research and respect for forest values allow the Community Forest to create strategies that are ecologically suitable, economically feasible and socially acceptable.

All operational planning, including cutblock and access management, will be referred to the affected First Nations and stakeholders to invite their comments.

## 4 Management Objectives

### 4.1 Social, Economic & Environmental

Forest lands managed by LLCF make an important contribution to the quality of life for many people in our community by providing a wide range of environmental, social and economic benefits.

LLCF is committed to professional and sustainable forest management. Our ability to provide raw materials to numerous manufacturing facilities depends on managing forest resources and respecting all forest values.

The LLCF Board of Directors develops strategic direction and provides resources to the FMT. The FMT, drawing on the input from our Board, stakeholders, First Nations and members of the public, will develop professional resource plans that demonstrate an innovative and sensitive approach to forest land management. LLCF activities will be ecologically suitable, economically feasible and socially acceptable.

Activities that support these objectives are:

1. Maintaining or improving the health and productivity of forest ecosystems and biological diversity;
2. Actively promoting stakeholder and public participation through open communication;
3. Respecting and recognizing established aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights;
4. Providing for safeguards to the health and safety of employees, contractors and the public in our Woodlands operations;
5. Complying with relevant forest management legislation, and policies
6. Evaluating our forest management performance through internal and external audits, reviews and benchmarking; and,
7. Increasing our knowledge and expertise through active participation in the BC Community Forest Association.

### 4.2 Higher Level Plans

The Kamloops Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) provides overall objectives and strategies for guiding management of the land, water and natural resources with the Kamloops TSA. Relevant guidance from the Kamloops LRMP will be reflected in the implementation of the community forest.

### 4.3 Timber

#### 4.3.1 Timber Specifications

The LLCF will enhance timber quality and / or production with the context of minimizing negative environmental or ecological impacts. Timber utilization specifications will be consistent with the standards of the Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurements Procedures Manual (Table 3 below). Grade 2 will be charged to cut control as well. Grades 4, 6 and Z should not be charged to cut control, but may be billable under waste (monetary, not cut plus monetary).

**Table 4 Timber Specifications**

Species	Minimum diameter at breast height <sup>7</sup> (dbh) (cm)	Minimum Top Diameter (cm)	Stump Height
Lodgepole pine	12.5	10.0	30.0
All other species	17.5	10.0	30.0

<sup>7</sup> DBH = 1.3m

### 4.3.2 Forest Health

The LLCF has been significantly impacted by the mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*). This management plan update includes a proposed uplift in the AAC to account for the salvage harvest of much of the dead standing and falling down lodgepole pine across the LLCF. This impact is also closely tied with the CWPP initiatives outlined below.

Other forest health concerns within the community forest area include pests and disease such as: wildfire, root disease, blowdown, defoliators, mistletoe, and other species of forest insects.

All of these forest health concerns need to be managed with consideration of forest sustainability. A long-term vision of forest health and prioritizing the most significant impacts facilitates effective management. Currently the most visible threats are wildfire and the mountain pine beetle, both of which the LLCF is actively monitoring and responding to.



**Photo 2 Mountain Pine Beetle**

### 4.3.3 Silviculture Practices

The LLCF will manage silviculture consistent with the current methods and standards accepted by the FLNRO as reflected in our Forest Stewardship Plan. When a cutblock is planted, we will ensure the stand meets the standards within 3 years. When a cutblock is left to regenerate naturally, we will ensure it meets the standards within 7 years. The LLCF will strive to have all stands “free growing” within 15 years of harvest and is committed to monitoring regenerating stands for such concerns as disease, intra-specific competition (overstocking) and inter-specific competition (brush and deciduous).

### 4.3.4 Silvicultural Systems

The type of silvicultural system utilized in the LLCF will be dictated by the existing forest composition, forest health issues, site conditions, harvest method, stand structure objectives and landscape and stand level biodiversity objectives. Even-aged silviculture systems, including clearcut, clearcut with reserves, seed tree and shelterwood will be the primary management techniques in the ESSF, MS and much of the IDF BEC zones.

Uneven-aged silviculture systems such as partial cut, single tree selection, and group selection will be utilized where stand structure and composition, forest health, regeneration requirements and site attributes warrant. Partial harvesting will also be used to achieve objectives for mule-deer habitat where appropriate and in the dry-belt Douglas-fir stand types.

The silvicultural system utilized will be determined at the cutting permit level during the development of the site plan.

### 4.3.5 Road and Access Management

Road construction, maintenance, rehabilitation and deactivation activities will be done in compliance with current MFLNRO guidelines, and other legislation and regulations which apply to the LLCF. Notification of proposed road construction will be made to the public and stakeholders through mail outs and newspaper advertisements.

The LLCF will target to have less than 6%, on average, of harvested areas within permanent roads and landings. The roads will be grass-seeded within 12 months of construction to reduce the potential for surface erosion and sedimentation into creeks. Any permanently deactivated roads will be closed with barriers and any drainage structures will be removed. Signage will be posted on deactivated roads to protect public safety.

## 4.4 Soils

The LLCF is committed to maintaining long-term soil stability and productivity. Protection and conservation of soils will be achieved through careful planning of the timing and extent of forest activities. Sensitive soil areas will be identified prior to harvesting or road building activities and appropriate measures will be taken to help protect the stability and hydrological function of soils within these areas. All forestry activities conducted within the LLCF area will be done in a manner that will ensure soil disturbance limits, as defined by legislation, are not exceeded. Areas of potentially unstable soils will also be identified and a terrain stability assessment will be conducted by a qualified registered professional. Forest activities on potentially unstable terrain will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with recommendations made within the terrain stability assessment.

#### **4.5 Fish & Wildlife**

The LLCF will use a number of practices to protect fish habitat and fish populations. Riparian reserves and machine-free buffers will be identified at the operational level and where required marked in the field. Any in-stream works of streams supporting fish populations will be conducted during the appropriate work window and using suitable crossing structures. Areas requiring fish stream assessment work will be conducted prior to road and harvesting activities.

Management of fish and wildlife species within the LLCF area will be consistent with the objectives set by government, and objectives stated within the Kamloops Land and Resource Management Plan (Order dated January 20, 2006). In particular, the objectives for such things as critical deer and moose habitat, and special resource management - habitat/wildlife management areas as defined in the LRMP will be carefully considered when planning or conducting forest activities. Special management consideration will also be given to those species at risk, as well the winter survival of ungulates as defined by legislation.

Site specific management practices, such as the design of wildlife tree retention areas, will also be considered in the context of other landscape level biodiversity features such as OGMA's (see below).

#### **4.6 Biodiversity**

LLCF acknowledges and recognizes the value of biodiversity at both stand and landscape levels. Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's) represent approximately 1,000 hectares of the LLCF, or about 7% of our land base. They are mostly mature or old growth Douglas-fir Forests. OGMA's were considered in the recent timber supply analysis by netting them out of the timber harvesting landbase (THLB). The network of OGMA's represent landscape level biodiversity.

Further, where possible, harvesting activities will distribute a range of seral stages and patch sizes across the landscape aimed at mirroring the desired natural disturbance condition of that natural disturbance type (NDT).

At a stand level, LLCF will incorporate management practices such as wildlife tree and patch retention, to provide species and habitat diversity.

#### **4.7 Water**

Maintaining water quality and quantity requires appropriate operational planning. At the operational level this includes the appropriate placement of stream crossings, proper road construction and maintenance procedures and in harvesting practices. These decisions are made during the development of cutting permits and road permits.

The integrity of riparian features such as lakes, wetlands and streams will be sustained through such management practices such as retention of windfirm stems within the applicable riparian management area. The width and retention requirement for each riparian area is defined in regulation and will be addressed in detail within the Forest Stewardship Plan document.

Licensed waterworks will also require special attention. Forest activities conducted in these areas will be consistent with applicable Acts & Regulations and will consider available data. In addition, the Tunkwa Lake Groundwater Protection Zone will be considered in our planning process and forest activities.

#### **4.8 Cultural Heritage Resources**

A Cultural heritage resource is defined as an object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people (Forest Act). Heritage resources that pre-date 1846 are protected under the Heritage Conservation Act, however post 1846 cultural heritage resource values are not and will require special management consideration commensurate with their appropriate significance. An archaeological overview assessment has been completed for the entire Kamloops LRMP area, the function of which was to identify the potential for an area to contain archaeological sites. Areas within the Logan Lake community forest that have been identified by the archaeological overview assessment as having a "high" or "moderate" potential will have an archaeological assessment completed.

In order to ensure that cultural heritage values are being adequately managed, First Nations input will be solicited through an on-going communication strategy which will ensure that potentially affected First Nation groups are kept abreast of proposed forest activities. It will be through a strategy of on-going communication, utilization of available traditional use studies, and incorporation of archaeological assessment recommendations that forest activities conducted within the LLCF area will ensure adequate management of cultural heritage resources.

#### 4.9 Guide Outfitters, Trapper, Range Tenure Holders and other Agreement Resource Users

To ensure consideration of other natural resource tenure holders and values, forest activities such as road building and harvest, will be planned and conducted in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts. In addition, LLCF activities will be referred to the affected stakeholders before approval. This process will generally be completed as part of the Forest Stewardship Plan and/or cutting permit application.

As well, additional field trips and informal day-to-day discussions of plans and activities may occur to inform the interested parties of proposed operations. Any comments that are received from this process will be considered in our activities. Responses (either written or verbal) will be made to all written concerns within 30 days of receiving the written concern.

There are no Guide Outfitter tenures within the LLCF.

There is 5 Trap Lines within the LLCF:

TR0318T002  
TR0319T001  
TR0319T002  
TR0319T003  
TR0320T001

There are 37 Range Tenures within the LLCF:

RAN070212	RAN073332	RAN075112	RAN077191	RAN077358	RAN077546
RAN070216	RAN075106	RAN075171	RAN077352	RAN077359	RAN077548
RAN070235	RAN075107	RAN075360	RAN077353	RAN077360	
RAN070511	RAN075108	RAN075374	RAN077354	RAN077465	
RAN070570	RAN075109	RAN075386	RAN077355	RAN077542	
RAN070571	RAN075110	RAN075398	RAN077356	RAN077543	
RAN070640	RAN075111	RAN075405	RAN077357	RAN077545	

In addition, there are 3 Range Leases:

3401766  
0127617  
0126863

There are 12 points of diversion (POD) for domestic water licenses:

C021582	C063658	F011035	F015911
C023951	F007711	F011036	F045776
C056765	F007712	F015910	Z103109

#### 4.10 Visual Quality Objectives

There are visual quality objectives (VQOs) within the LLCF. They cover approximately 67% or 11,000 hectares of our land base. The LLCF will follow visual landscape design principles when developing our harvest areas.

#### 4.11 Parks & Recreation

The LLCF has several parks directly adjacent to its administrative boundaries. The largest is Tunkwa Provincial Park at approximately 4500 hectares, or about ¼ the size of our Community Forest. Tunkwa Park is almost all pine, and mostly all dead.

There is an extensive network of ATV trails within the LLCF. An inventory of these trails was completed in 2011 and is considered in all development works.

Recreation resources will be maintained by ensuring that the objectives for recreation sites, recreation trails and interpretive forest sites within the Kamloops Resource District are adhered to. In essence, forest activities will be planned and conducted in a manner that will not detract from the recreational enjoyment of LLCF users.

## 4.12 Community Wildfire Protection Planning

The LLCF fully supports the District of Logan Lake (DoLL) with their Community Wildfire Protection Planning (CWPP) initiatives. In some cases, this involves fuel management and treatment required to reduce the risk of wildfire to the community on Crown land under the LLCF tenure.

The LLCF has also been able to provide partial funding to the DoLL to support provincial government funding programs such as the Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative (SWPI) both prescriptive and operational implementation.

A brief history of the CWPP process for the DoLL is provided in Appendix 4.

The District of Logan Lake has received an incredible amount of support from the Kamloops Fire Center over the years, helping them achieve a much safer Fire Interface Zone around our Community.

LLCF understands the need to limit smoke emissions from slash disposal in the area. Spring and fall burning will be maintained as fuel management options. All burning will comply with open burning regulations concerning smoke dispersal and the venting index.



**Photo 3 Hazard Abatement**

## 4.13 Tourism and Education

Tourism, a major growth industry in the province, presents an opportunity for increased revenue. Logan Lake is interested in expanding their tourism base, and has proactively pursued forest related activities including cross country skiing, and the specific attraction of All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) users. Strategic location of trails to link community attractions and allow learning in the forest is being considered.

Development of non-timber resource value infrastructure within the community forest requires hard work from the community and many volunteer hours. It also requires capital at times. The LLCF is proud to have supported numerous Tourism and Recreation initiatives through our Grant Application<sup>8</sup> process such as:

- 1) Logan Lake Communities in Bloom
- 2) Highland Valley Outdoor Association
- 3) Logan Lake Ranch & Country Club
- 4) SuperKEY Society
- 5) Logan Lake Pond Hockey Association
- 6) Logan Lake Recreation Center
- 7) Meadow Creek Golf Club

Educational forest tours raise public awareness of forestry issues, and create revenue. Tours could incorporate existing riding trails, walking trails, naturalist walks, and wildlife walks. As well it could provide training opportunities in forestry operations to the Thompson Rivers University students in Natural Resource Sciences to further develop the Bachelor of Natural Resource Science program.

In 2013, the LLCF hosted a Tour of High School and Elementary School Teachers from Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. Their 3 day tour was organized by the Interior Truck Loggers Association in partnership with the Association of BC Forest Professionals. The WHY Tour Guides and SuperKEY crew join us to show them what we are doing locally for youth employment.

CFJC TV was also kind enough to send out a cameraman for the tour, and he did an excellent job of interviewing teachers, youth and LLCF about the tour, youth employment and the Community Forest.



**Photo 4 School Teacher Tours**

<sup>8</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 for details regarding Grant Application recipients by year and amount

## 5 Provincial CFA Program Objectives

In British Columbia, a community forest can be described as any forestry operation managed by a local government, community group, or First Nation for the benefit of the entire community. This form of tenure is intended to provide new opportunities for community management of Crown forest land. By providing communities with greater flexibility to manage local forests, government seeks to:

- provide long-term opportunities for achieving a range of community objectives, values and priorities
- diversify the use of and benefits derived from the community forest agreement area
- provide social and economic benefits to British Columbia
- undertake community forestry consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflect a broad spectrum of values
- promote community involvement and participation
- promote communication and strengthen relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and persons
- foster innovation
- advocate forest worker safety

### 5.1 Long-term Opportunities Provided to Logan Lake

The LLCF provides long-term opportunities for achieving a range of Logan Lake objectives, values and priorities by distributing funds through a grant application process. In the last four (4) years, the LLCF has distributed \$581,564 towards a range of community initiatives (Table 4).

Grant Year <sup>9</sup>	Amount
2012	\$ 30,763
2013	\$ 178,692
2014	\$ 286,611
2015 <sup>10</sup>	\$ 85,498
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 581,564</b>

Table 5 Summary LLCF Grant Amounts by Year

The following are just a few of the highlights of our LLCF Grant Application initiatives.

#### 5.1.1 SuperKEY Society

Super Kids and Excellent Youth Society (SuperKEY) is a program that offers local high school students and youth forestry-based work experience such timber cruising, hazard abatement (spacing, pruning, pile and burning), recreation trail maintenance and other such activities.

The local youth have worked hard and proven to be a very valuable resource to the LLCF. The LLCF is proud to be a key sponsor towards this program with the firm belief that our future lies with our youth and exposure to these types of opportunities is an enriching experience for all involved.

Over the last 7 years we have hired 65 students in our Jobs for Youth program. They have learned good work habits, skills and attitudes. The importance of teamwork and safety in the woods are also foundational principles they come away with. This work experience stands them in good stead upon graduation from high school for future employment opportunities, as

<sup>9</sup> There are no grants issued in years 2008 to 2011

<sup>10</sup> Anticipated at this time. Second grant application process may occur in fall of 2015.

attested to by several business owners who have benefited from the training the students receive. We also encourage students to take a First Aid course and pay a small wage increment for those who acquire their certificates<sup>11</sup>.

### 5.1.2 Logan Lake Wellness Health & Youth Society

The Logan Lake Wellness Health & Youth Society (WHY) has a mission to “*promote wellness and health of mind and body by encouraging a healthy lifestyle, personal growth, and service to people of all ages within our community*”.

WHY has been a recipient of LLCF grants for the past 3 years (refer to Appendix 3). Our funding has greatly helped the WHY program fulfill their mandate with many programs and services such as outreach, after-school, and fitness programs, fundraising and community activities, Little Learner’s Preschool, and the Logan Lake Community Garden.

It is the intent of the LLCF to continue to support this much needed and valuable initiative in our community.

### 5.1.3 Salvation Army Tree of Hope

November 12, 2014 – The Board of Directors of the Logan Lake Community Forest moved to grant a request by the Salvation Army for a Christmas Tree to be put up in the Sandman Hotel and Conference Center in Kamloops. A large tree was subsequently provided by the Community Forest for the seasonal enjoyment of the public, contributing to their continued appreciation for the forest resources surrounding their communities.

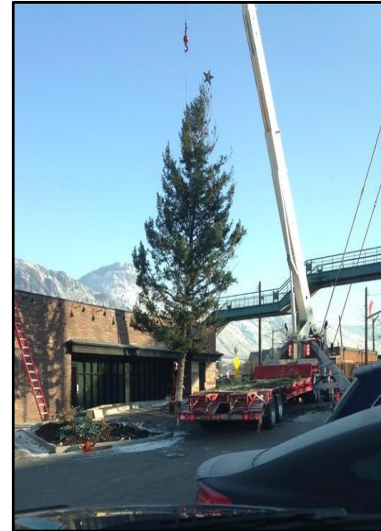


Photo 5 Salvation Army Tree of Hope

### 5.1.4 Paintball Park Development

On June 23, 2011, the LLCF offered their support for the development of a paintball park in the DoLL. It was felt that this venture would provide an excellent recreation opportunity for our community members and visitors to Logan Lake.

### 5.1.5 Logan Lake Pond Hockey

The Logan Lake Pond Hockey Society is the volunteer group that has coordinated the annual Logan Lake Pond Hockey Tournament since 2007. The tournament has grown since its inception from 20 teams of 5 players each to 29 teams of 6 players. As many as 91 games have been played during a single tournament weekend.

The LLCF provided significant funding to this important community event that helped them purchase much needed equipment such as a tractor to clean the ice and hire youth to shovel the snow.

## 5.2 Diversify the Use of and Benefits Derived from the CFA

- 1) The LLCF will endeavor to provide employment for local contractors for logging, road building and silviculture.
- 2) We will also continue supporting our local programs such as SuperKEY to provide valuable natural resource related training and education.

<sup>11</sup> Past LLCF President Harry Holmquist



### 5.3 Provide Social and Economic Benefits to British Columbia

- 1) The LLCF has paid and will continue to pay stumpage to the Province of British Columbia for all timber harvest under CFA K2E, as per Part 7 of the *Forest Act*.
- 2) The LLCF has a strategic guiding principle to support community philanthropy initiatives. We will continue to support such programs that benefit the community of Logan Lake based on our Grant Application process.
- 3) The LLCF will endeavor to provide employment for local contractors for logging, road building and silviculture.



Photo 6 Logan Lake Lions Club

Refer to Appendix 3 for a detailed summary of grant recipients of the past.

### 5.4 Sound Principles of Environmental Stewardship

- 1) The LLCF has been managing CFA K2E consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflect a broad spectrum of values since the beginning.
- 2) We have met all standards set in legislation and in higher-level plans.

### 5.5 Promote Community Involvement and Participation

- 1) There will be a minimum of one (1) Public Meeting per year where stakeholders, First Nations, and the public are invited to be informed of, and provide input on, all aspects involved with the LLCF.
- 2) The LLCF has a long history of working very closely with the District of Logan Lake (DoLL). It is not uncommon for the Mayor and more than one DoLL Councilor to be active participants on the LLCF Board of Directors. Recently, DoLL councilors not on the BoD have been participating in meetings.
- 3) All operational planning, including cutblock and access management, will be referred to the affected First Nations and stakeholders to invite their comments. Referral will happen at the time of cutting permit and/ or forest stewardship planning.
- 4) We will continue to support natural resource management related education and training opportunities.
- 5) Participation on the LLCF Board of Directors is open to community members through an application process.

### 5.6 Promote Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Community Relationships

- 1) The LLCF has a long history of working cooperatively and effectively with affected First Nations. We will continue to maintain a positive and mutually respectful relationship with both aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities.
- 2) Skeetchestn First Nation has provided the LLCF with archaeological services during the development of our past cutting permits. It is our intent to continue to use them and grow our relationship going forward.
- 3) The LLCF provided a letter of support to the Skeetchestn First Nation for their application for a Woodland License with the Provincial Government.
- 4) As part of the timber supply analysis, the LLCF also included a sensitivity analysis for the Skeetchestn riparian management strategies which go above and beyond best management practices under FRPA.

## 5.7 Foster Innovation

- 1) The LLCF actively seeks to build relationships with local educational institutes such as Nicola Valley Institute of Technology (NVIT) and Thompson Rivers University (TRU). Recently the LLCF and TRU have been in discussions regarding development of a Strategic Sustainability Plan.
- 2) The LLCF will continue to seek funding through FPIInnovations and other similar organizations. An example of this is inquiries in 2014 for funding research into BioEnergy for the community.
- 3) The ecosystems across the Logan Lake Community Forest are quite diverse, from the pine and spruce plateau area in the centre of the CFA to Douglas-fir, open forest and even grasslands in some areas. Due to the exclusion of fire on the landscape, change has occurred in the open forest and grassland ecosystems that then makes them more vulnerable to disturbance. The LLCF will be looking for opportunities to implement treatments that help create more resilient ecosystems, especially in the fire maintained ecosystems historically associated with open Douglas-fir and grasslands. Striving to improve ecosystem resilience in these areas as a broad benefit to a range of species, including species at risk, and generally also help to reduce fire hazard, an additional benefit for the community that could also be realized.

## 5.8 Advocate Forest Worker Safety

- 1) The LLCF will advocate for worker safety through SAFE Certification under the BC Forest Safety Council and/ or other certification scheme containing a safety element.
- 2) All forestry contractors and/ or consulting firms operating on the LLCF are required to be SAFE Certified.

## 6 Consultation with Non-timber Production Stakeholders, Aboriginal Groups and the Public

In keeping with the sound sustainable forest management practices as well as legal requirements of public consultation, the LLCF will endeavor to meet all ‘Review and Comment’ requirements. These provisions include, but are not limited to:

- Public notice in a newspaper;
- Availability for public review;
- 60 days review period for public response
- Reasonable opportunity to review the plan; and
- Obligations to respond to relevant written comments

### 6.1 Stakeholders

The LLCF will stay connected to the community and different stakeholders such as ranchers, guide outfitters, trappers and resort owners. Engagement with stakeholder is focused around key forest management and planning processes, including Forest Stewardship Plan development or amendment and Cutting Permit submission. In some cases initiation of harvest operations is also a time at which engagement with and working with stakeholders is required.

In addition to this operational implementation of stakeholder engagement, the LLCF will continue to use a variety of means (open houses, advertising, direct engagement, etc.) to stay connected to the broader community, with within Logan Lake and the surrounding lands.

### 6.2 Aboriginal Communities

The First Nations Consultative Areas Database (CAD) provides preliminary contact information for First Nations who may have Aboriginal Interests identified within the area queried.

These contacts are based on knowledge currently available to the Province.

Based on our query with the First Nation CAD, the following aboriginal communities and/ or organizations are within the boundaries of the Logan Lake CFA and will receive referral correspondence from the LLCF:

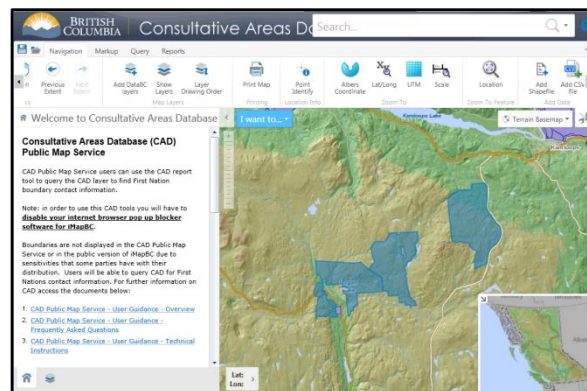


Figure 5 First Nation Consultative Areas Database

Neskonlith Indian Band  
 Okanagan Indian Band  
 Ashcroft Indian Band  
 Esh-kn-am Cultural Resource Management Services  
 Coldwater Indian Band  
 Nooaitch Indian Band  
 Siska Indian Band

Cook’s Ferry Indian Band  
 Okanagan Nation Alliance  
 Lower Similkameen Indian Band  
 Penticton Indian Band  
 Upper Nicola Band  
 Boston Bar First Nation  
 Skeetchestn Indian Band  
 Tk’emlups Band

Stk’emlupsemc to Secwepemc Nation  
 Nlaka’pamux Nation Tribal Council  
 Nicola Tribal Association  
 Lower Nicola Indian Band  
 Oregon Jack Creek Band  
 Lytton First Nation  
 Secwepemc Nation

Since the beginning, LLCF has engaged with aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities with respect to our proposed developments. LLCF will provide opportunities for social interaction and information sharing. LLCF seeks opportunities for joint training and education related to community forest activities. Education of aboriginal and non-aboriginal people will be promoted regarding areas of cultural and traditional significance to aboriginals. LLCF will continue to build a community and

business relationship between the communities of Logan Lake, Lower Nicola and Skeetchestn and other aboriginal and non-aboriginal groups.

### **6.3 The Public**

The LLCF has engaged with the public at large in the Logan Lake surrounding area, including other centers such as Kamloops, Merritt and Ashcroft/ Cache Creek. We have promoted community involvement and participation throughout. Refer to the Community Awareness, Support and Involvement section below for more detail regarding Public

## **7 Community Awareness, Support and Involvement**

Our commitment to the people of Logan Lake is cornerstone to our guiding principles and management philosophy. The LLCF Corporation has been very involved with the Logan Lake community. We actively seek and receive support and involvement of local people.

### **7.1 An Extensive Communications Network**

A comprehensive community communication network has historically been used, including:

- 1) Monthly Newspaper Columns with corporate updates,
- 2) Monthly public Board of Directors Meetings,
- 3) A regularly updated website,
- 4) A social media profile page and
- 5) A July 1st annual community celebration.

With recent changes in the management of the LLCF, some of these processes are being reviewed and an updated communications strategy will be developed.

### **7.2 Opportunities for meaningful participation in the LLCF are provided**

Public awareness is a priority and to this end, opportunities for meaningful participation in the LLCF are provided by:

- 1) Enrolling community members to assist with community forest activities specifically by participating on the LLCF Board of Directors.
- 2) Considering environmental, economic, social and visual concerns made by the public.
- 3) Considering how operations may affect lands adjacent to harvesting activities, and seek methods to minimize unwanted impacts.
- 4) Using public consultation to develop community-based management strategies where and when appropriate.

### **7.3 Public Events Held in the District of Logan Lake**

The following public events have been held in the District of Logan Lake (DoLL):

- 1) Annual Meetings to inform the Public of the LLCF activities, answer general questions and solicit input from the community at large
- 2) July 1 Community Dinners have been held in the past
- 3) All Board of Directors meetings are open to the community to attend. BoD meetings have typically been held quarterly and recently been conducted monthly under new management.
- 4) A visible presence for larger public events such as the Logan Lake Pond Hockey Association,



**Photo 7 July 1 LLCF Community Dinner**

### 7.4 The LLCF Using a Web-based Mapping Service Visible to the Public

The LLCF appreciates the importance of being transparent, particularly when the public is involved. To this end, a web-based mapping service has been set up to assist in forest management and communication to the public at large.

It is found at the following link: <http://services.forsite.ca/llcf/>

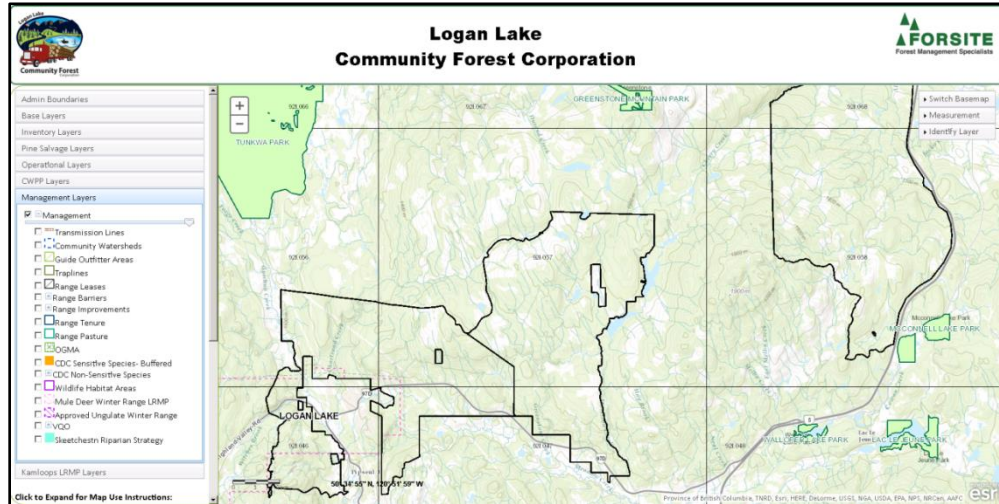


Figure 6 Logan Lake Community Forest Web Based Map

## **8 Strategic Planning & Future Direction**

The LLCF Mission Statement from the June 25, 2005 Management Plan is:

*"To sustainably manage the forests of Logan Lake to diversify the economic base, to enhance recreational opportunities, and to secure a fire safe community."*

Recently, the LLCF has gone through significant change, including a big turnover of the BoD members and new ones added. Also, we have retained the professional services of Forsite Consultants Ltd. (Forsite) for both business and forest management services of the LLCF.

The LLCF will be conducting a Strategic Planning process in 2015. This session will be facilitated by Forsite with a focus on the long term vision, mission and goals of the LLCF. The strategic planning process will also examine the ongoing organization and governance of the LLCF, the LLCFC and the BoD. It will also be another opportunity to involve and engage the local community and stakeholders in the long term future direction of the LLCF.

### **8.1 LLCF Are Active Members of the BC Community Forest Association**

The LLCF will remain an active member of the British Columbia Community Forest Association and will support and participate in their policies and activities to promote this objective.



### **8.2 LLCF Business Plan**

The LLCF has followed our Business Plan since 2008. At this time, we are ready for a new business plan and are looking forward to a Strategic Planning session in 2015 that will support this initiative.

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**Appendix 1 – Ministry of Forests & Range Probationary CFA K2E Letter**





File: 19460-25/K2E

February 20, 2008

David Allen, B.E.S.  
Chief Administrative Officer  
District Of Logan Lake  
P.O. Box 190  
Logan Lake, British Columbia  
V0K 1W0



Dear David Allen:

We are in receipt of your letter dated December 10, 2007, in which you accepted the minister's offer for a Probationary Community Forest Agreement dated November 19, 2007.

In accordance with Section 43.51 (1) (b) of the *Forest Act*, I hereby offer the enclosed Probationary Community Forest License Agreement K2E dated December 28, 2007. This license is for a 5-year term.

If accepted, please sign all copies of the license document. Have the signatures duly witnessed and, if applicable, impress your common seal. Return all copies of the signed licence documents to this office for final execution by April 20, 2008. An original will be returned to you for your records

Your Management Plan and Application Document will be integral to the license document.

Page 1 of 2

Ministry of Forests and Range	Southern Interior Forest Region Regional Office	Location: 515 Columbia Street Kamloops, British Columbia	Mailing Address: 515 Columbia Street Kamloops BC V2C 2J7
			Phone: 250 828-4131 Fax: 250 828-4154

Logan Lake PCFA

If you have any questions regarding this offer or the Community Forest Agreement process, please contact Mile Djukic, Regional Tenures Forester within the Southern Interior Forest Region at (250) 828-4136

Yours truly,



T.P. (Phil) Zacharatos, R.P.F.  
Regional Executive Director  
Southern Interior Forest Region

Enclosure(s): K2E Licence document

pc: Shane Berg, District Manager, Kamloops Forest District  
Ron Greschner, Senior Tenures Forester, Resource Tenures and Engineering Branch  
Mile Djukic, Tenures Forester, Southern Interior Forest Region

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***Appendix 2 – Certificate of Incorporation***



Number: BC0780870

# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

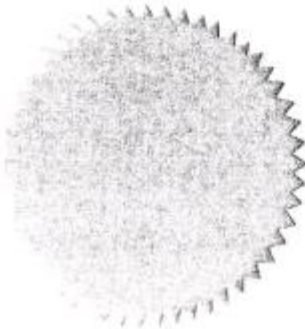
*BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT*

I Hereby Certify that LOGAN LAKE COMMUNITY FOREST CORPORATION was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act on January 25, 2007 at 11:24 AM Pacific Time.

*Issued under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia  
On January 25, 2007*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Townshend".

**RON TOWNSHEND**  
*Registrar of Companies*  
Province of British Columbia  
Canada



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***Appendix 3 – Detailed Summary of LLCF Grant Recipients by Year and Amount***

**Detailed Summary of LLCF Grant Recipients by Year and Amount**

<b>Grant Year</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Total</b>
2012	District of Logan Lake – Fire Interface	\$ 24,763	
	Logan Lake Communities in Bloom – Sponsorship	\$ 2,500	
	SuperKEY Society – Trail Maintenance	\$ 3,500	
	<b>Total Grant 2012:</b>	<b>\$ 30,763</b>	<b>\$ 30,763</b>
2013	2013 Empl Grant, Super-Key Society	\$ 15,000	
	Funding, Logan Lake WHY	\$ 5,000	
	Logan Lake Forest Corp	\$ 3,800	
	Barabara McMillan	\$ 2,073	
	Lonely Mountain Consulting Co.	\$ 1,890	
	District of Logan Lake	\$ 100,000	
	Highland Valley Outdoor Assoc	\$ 13,072	
	District of Logan Lake	\$ 10,536	
	District of Logan Lake	\$ 1,845	
	Logan Lake WHY	\$ 20,000	
	Logan Lake Lions Club	\$ 1,600	
	Logan Lake Wellness Health & Youth Society	\$ 75	
	Super-Key Society	\$ 3,800	
	<b>Total Grant 2013:</b>	<b>\$ 178,692</b>	<b>\$ 178,692</b>

2014	Logan Lake Wellness Health & Youth Society	\$	1,600	
	Apr 22 14 Funding Ap, Logan Lake Ranch & Country Club	\$	14,000	
	Apr 29 funding App, Logan Lake Search & Rescue	\$	7,000	
	2014-LL-01, Barabara McMillan	\$	5,740	
	Joshua Nollet	\$	1,000	
	Fencing Grant, District of Logan Lake	\$	50,000	
	Rec Centre clock, District of Logan Lake	\$	18,000	
	2014 Comm, District of Logan Lake	\$	5,000	
	2014 Trails, Highland Valley Outdoor Assoc	\$	10,121	
	2014, Super-Key Society	\$	14,950	
	2014/15 sponsorship, Logan Lake Pond Hockey Assoc	\$	30,000	
	Annual Grant, Logan Lake WHY	\$	25,000	
	Track Setter, Highland Valley Outdoor Assoc	\$	12,500	
	Logan Lake Wellness Health & Youth Society	\$	15,000	
	District of Logan Lake	\$	75,000	
	Logan Lake Lions Club	\$	1,700	
	<b>Total Grant 2014:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>286,611</b>	<b>\$ 286,611</b>
<hr/>				
2015	Logan Lake WHY Programs	\$	20,000	
	Logan Lake Community Wildfire Protection Program	\$	20,000	
	Meadow Creek Golf Club <sup>12</sup>	\$	24,000	
	Logan Lake Parent/ Child Mother Goose	\$	1,618	
	SuperKey <sup>13</sup>	\$	19,880	
	<b>Total Grant 2015:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>85,498</b>	<b>\$ 85,498</b>
<hr/>				
	<b>Cumulative Grants to the Community:</b>			<b>\$ 581,564</b>

<sup>12</sup> With forecasted Grants to Meadow Creek Golf Club of \$12,000 in 2016, \$12,000 in 2017 and \$9,000 in 2018

<sup>13</sup> These funds are anticipated to be granted in July 2015 based on request for additional information

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## ***Appendix 4 – Community Wildfire Protection Plan History***



## District of Logan Lake Community Wildfire Protection Plan History

In 2003 wildfires in British Columbia destroyed 344 homes, several businesses, a major sawmill and forced the evacuation of 45,000 people in the Southern Interior.<sup>14</sup> The government responded by conducting a BC 2003 Firestorm review and the subsequent Filmon Report<sup>15</sup> focused on the interface challenge and issues previously set forth in the review of the 1994 Garnet Fire near Penticton, BC and the BC Auditor General's report.

The interface fires of 2003 were a catalyst and the District of Logan Lake embarked on their own proactive fuel management planning and treatment activities. By June of 2004 a strategic plan was in place providing recommendations on how the community could move forward with reducing the threat of wildfire. The initiative was led by Mr. Tom Lacey and his report was used to guide the development the 2014 CWPP.

Over the last decade, the District of Logan Lake has been very active is operational fuel management treatments through various alliances. These have included the use of Kamloops Fire Zone fire crews from Wildfire Management Branch, local high school students and the Logan Lake Community Forest Corporation.



**Photo 8 10 Year FireSmart Recognition**

The District of Logan Lake achieved another major goal in its strategy to minimize wildfire threats and protect the community from devastating firestorms, as FireSmart Canada recognized a **decade** of hard work with a 2013 Community Protection Achievement on November 22, 2013.

To earn the designation, Logan Lake was required to raise public awareness of FireSmart principles, undertake fuel management projects and teach private property owners how they can help safeguard their homes and businesses from wildfire.

Since 2005, Logan Lake and the Wildfire Management Branch have completed 21 fuel management projects, covering 134 hectares, spread over 400 hectares of Crown Land. Local crews typically burn 200 piles of brush and wood waste annually, with most of the work being done by hand or through small scale salvaging tenures<sup>16</sup>.

This work continues into 2015 with the upcoming professional assessment and prescriptions of approximately 68 ha with a high or very high risk rating as well as implementation of fuel management treatments to reduce the threat of wildfire to the community. Treatments will include portions within the community forest.

<sup>14</sup> A Wildfire Safety Plan for the District of Logan Lake. June 30, 2004.

<sup>15</sup> Wildfire Management Branch Reports and Reviews can be found at <http://bcwildfire.com/History/ReportsAndReviews/>

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.newsroom.gov.bc.ca/2013/11/logan-lake-celebrated-with-firesmart-canada-achievement.html>

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**Appendix 5 – Maps of Logan Lake Community Forest 1:20,000**