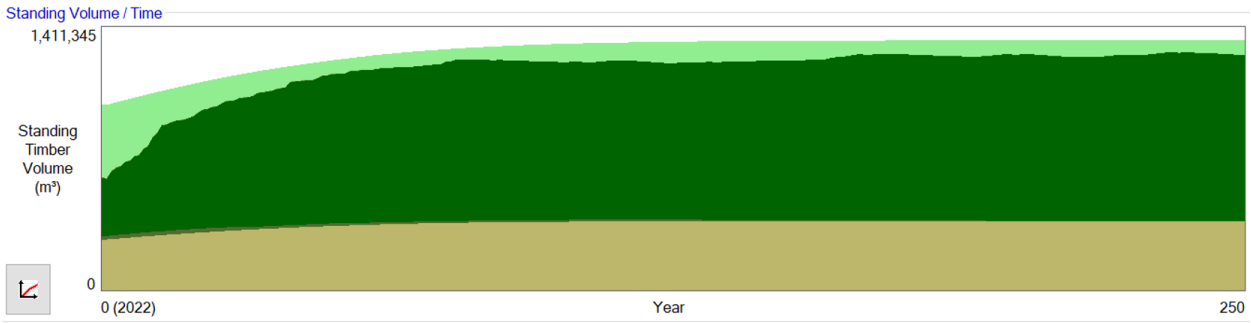
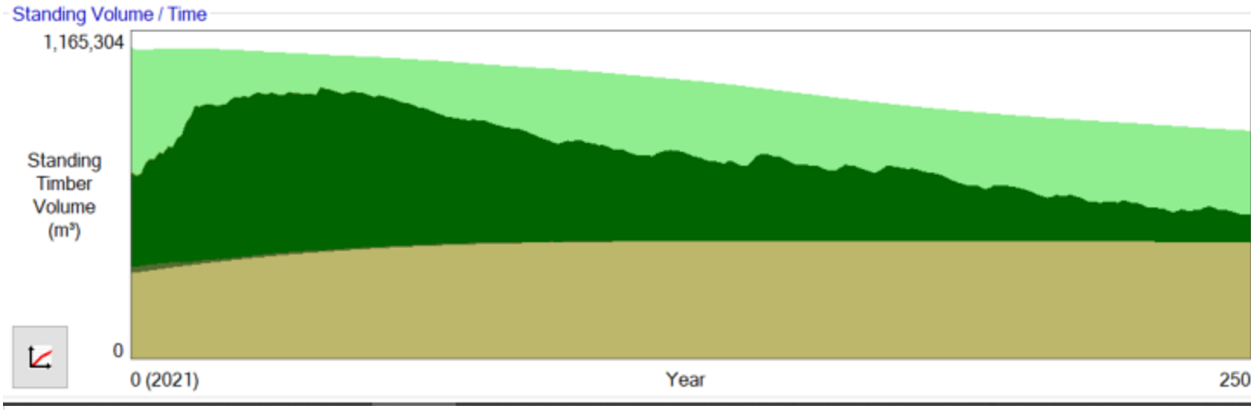
3000 m3/year Harvest Level over 250 years



- Dark green: Older than culmination age of 70-130 years. It varies by site index and species.
- Light green: Younger than culmination age.
- Light brown: forested area not available for harvest, but still contributes to forest values.

10,000 m3/year harvest level over 250 years (less than the AAC)



CFGP harvests to date (approximate) = 2,193 m3/year

3,725 m3	Larson's Meadow 2015
3,900 m3	Squirrel Cove 2017
1,770 m3	Green Mountain 2018
800 m3	Carrington 2020
6,200 m3	Von Donop 2022
1,150 m3	Anvil

17,545 m3 **Total**

Divided by 8 years of operations: **2,193 m3 per year.**

Notes:

- Severe simplification of complex ecosystems.

- CCFC/CFGP ground-truthed the Provincial data. It is very roughly accurate.
- Some of the community forest is likely to be included in the Klahoose Treaty settlement so the long-term land base may be smaller.
- These numbers don't reflect the ecological functioning of "Mother Trees" or other forest attributes that affect long term forest regeneration.
- These numbers don't reflect important operational choices that have ecosystem effects. What age and species of trees are targeted? Is the harvest a smaller area with intensive removal? Or a larger area with more trees left per hectare? How do these choices affect profitability and the need to take a greater volume overall?
- Climate change is determining our future and yet it is not accounted for in provincial data. See the chart below.
- We used a 2003 paper by a BC Provincial forest researcher. It estimates the impacts of climate change on Douglas-fir as a reduction of the Mean Annual Increment of between 10% and 30%. The modeling program doesn't have the capability to model this decrease in growth rate so **we took the mid range value of 20% and applied that to the *volume* up front**. This is imprecise but should increase the accuracy of the growth curve over no accounting for climate impacts.