The History of Free Growing Policy & Legislation

Mike Wyeth

Outline:

- Why were the changes made?
- Situation before
- Goals for Governments
- What is the right standard?
- Ecosystems & Time

- How far could we go?
- Aim of legislation
- Reaction to Act
- Other issues: Security,
 Terminology, a False
 Dichotomy & some
 consequences
- Conclusion

Free Growing

- Clearly the wrong standard
- Why was it adopted?
- We'll get to that later

Why was everything changed?

- Countervail challenge
- US demanded value
- Part stumpage
- Part Silviculture

- When? Issue hot in 1987
- October seconded
- > 6 week time frame
- No discussions
- Unusual retroactive

What was the situation before?

- Crown responsible to fund
- Area based licensees carry out practices but forestry costs
- Volume based –suppression short term
- No soil disturbance limits

- > Result:
- No connection
 between logging &
 new forest
- No timing connection
- No soil husbandry incentives

Government's goals

- United States:
- Add costs
- "Equalize" the situation
- Remove "subsidy"

- British Columbia:
- Stewardship
- Reduce government work; transfer cost
- Recall silviculturebudget ~ \$1/2B
- Public displeasure with lack of stewardship

So what should the standards be?

- Anyone trained in forestry:
- Depends on silvicultural system
- Even-aged > rotation
- Selection/All aged > long enough to cover response to the cut

- Contrast to extant obligations:
- Months or couple
 years to rotation of 40
 120 years!
- Politically infeasible
 so search for compromise

What is our foundation?

- > The ecosystem
- We are applied ecologists
- Ecosystem + tree species aut-ecology give range of options
- But how can you set standards for 95 M ha?

- What are the essential differences between ecosystems?
- Species : desired and undesired
- > Time
- Space: holes are not compensated by density elsewhere

Importance of timing in ecosystems

- Inexorable response of ecosystems to perturbations
- Typically this is the cut – either full or partial
- Clock is ticking

- Opportunities to treat are limited
- Previously the harvest & treatments were separated
- Getting the timing right = good silviculture

How far can the obligation be extended? Options:

- > Harvest
- Suppresion
- Site preparation
- > Initial regeneration
- Protect regeneration [Brushing and weeding]
- > Stand management and improvement
- > Full rotation

Industry expectations

- Accustomed to short term obligation
- Different between coast and interior
- Coast 5-7 years
- Interior up to 20 years

- Most prepared to do regeneration
- Many opposed to protecting that regen
- Natural regen sites issues different: excessive density which needs to be managed

Aim of legislation

- Protect resources: ecological prescriptions and protect soils
- > Ensure timing correct
- But full rotation too long

- > At what point is future forest reasonably secure w/o further treatment?
- Thus somewhat arbitrary Free Growing standard
- By ecosystem time and growth rates

Review of Legislation: unusual

- No review in BC
- Viewed in Washington before the BC legislature
- US pressure helped move silviculture forward in BC
- Stinks as far as sovereignty
- NB: extra language in Bill as distinct from the Act.

What was the reaction? Huge mental shift

- Regen either natural or plant: fine on Coast; some Interior objection
- B&W: Coast mainly understood; Interior serious objection

- Soil disturbance
- Interior anger. Some previous practices poor. E.g. > 60%
- Goal to initiate expectations
- Gradually improve
- This has happened



Issues: security for liability

- Estimate of steady state outstanding obligation: \$1.75 B
- What secured this obligation?
- Extant: TFL bonds were tiny.
- Like bank taking your cutlery as collateral for house mortgage

- False expectation:
 companies permanent
 and committed to BC.
 Think of MB.
- Proposal rejected: tax payers bear brunt
- Parallel report by GMason Feb 9 inGlobe & Mail

Issues: terminology

- Free growing vs Free to Grow
- Active vs passive
- In reality very different: advance understory regeneration may be taller than competition, but stunted growth and on many sites never releases
- Growth needs to be illustrated

Issue: false dichotomy

- Results vs process
- Claim that results all that matter
- If so then consider: Stanley cup; Your coffin; Going to jail
- Need for feasible process to achieve; one without the other meaningless

- Unnecessary requests for details
- Some ridiculous prescriptions e.g. Ft Nelson
- Remember timing? If miss time, little chance for recovery
- Consider oil spills discussion

Issue: consequence of FG standards

- Licensee desire to eliminate obligation asap
- Look for fastest solution
- Species conversion
- > Thus need to emphasize ecologically appropriate species

What are the interests of the parties?

- Short term: politicians and corporate pecuniary interests
- Long term: public and future generations
- Forest professionals are the ones responsible to make this happen

Conclusion

- External pressures forced the change, but we needed to reconnect ecosystems to the silvicultural system and conditions were ripe for change
- > An opportunity for silviculture to advance

Conclusions – cont'd

- Free Growing standards are a compromise as cannot expect licensees to be held responsible for full rotation
- > Standards for results on the site should be set
- Protect ecosystems, including the soil, without which we have no forests
- Ensure that we have healthy forests for future generations; their very existence will be the greatest value by the end of this century

Questions: