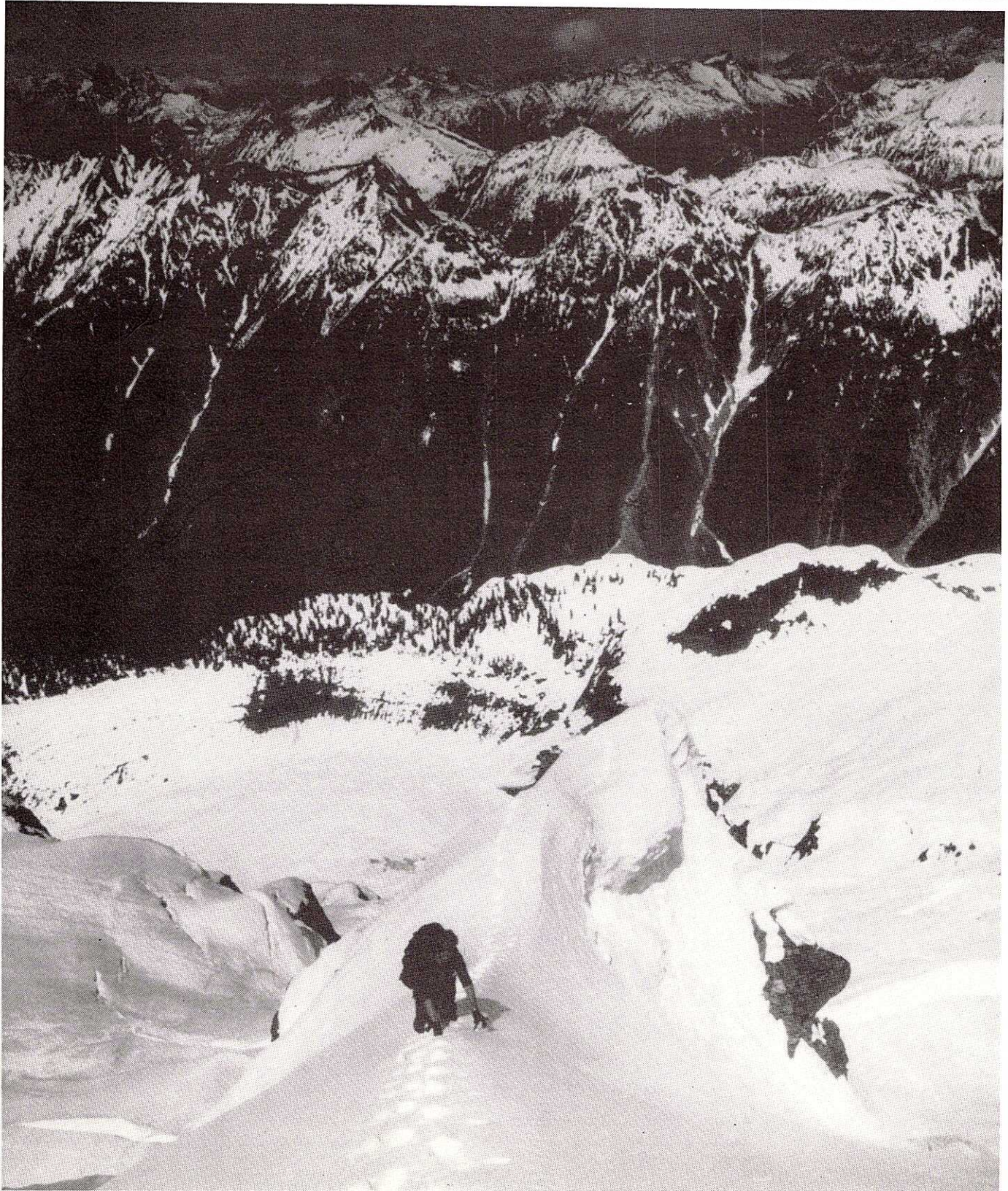


# CLOUDBURST



Federation of Mountain Clubs of British Columbia Newsletter

JUNE 1985







## from the Executive Director

A welcome to all subscribers to this newsletter, especially new ones. This issue is the first to be produced by the new Cloudburst Committee and I'm sure you are appreciating the work of Cathy Montague, Sandra Leitch, Steve Threndyle and Kevin Haberl. This is also an opportunity to thank Liz Pope for the valuable contribution she made as Editor and we hope to be able to work together again in the future.

Although the Federation has an increasing staff of paid course instructors, it still does and always will rely heavily on the volunteer contribution. At present, other than the dozens of volunteers at the various committee meetings, we have Nora Layard of Chilliwack attending the Yale Supply Block meetings, Frank Bauman producing the new Avalanche Safety Handbook, our four newsletter editors, Bruce Blackwell and Stephan Fuller meeting with Squamish Council on the Chief area development, Roger Freeman in the final stages of producing the new guide to the North Shore hiking trails, and numerous climbers donating their expertise to the traditional spring mountaineering course.

This Federation would not exist without the volunteers.

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Enclosed in this newsletter is a copy of the new Wilderness Policy brochure. This is the first step in the production of the legislation required to both recognize and protect wilderness as a resource in its own right. Truly a province-wide issue and of importance to all B.C. residents, this policy will be a long-term Federation goal. Hopefully, we can benefit from the experience of the groups who produced similar protection in the USA.

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The courses offered to the public this summer are so well attended that new ones have been planned. There are now extra dates for Map and Compass, Snow & Glacier Travel, and Basic Rock Climbing (see article - this issue).

I think that this increased participation is partly the result of better advertising, but mostly the name-for-quality which has been established by the Federation instructors. To date there are more than 250 course participants this summer, and most courses have run with a full class. When your instructors include Peter Croft, Dave McCashin, Tammy Knight, Dean Hart, Kevin and Jim Haberl, Simon Tooley, Blair Ketcheson and Geoff Pinnington, it is understandable why the courses go so well.

At the B.C. Recreation Association meeting in Prince George, the Federation made a strong pitch to present its courses through Community Recreation programmes. This would help us to run mountain skill courses throughout B.C., one of the goals of the FMCBC. Already established as an instructor of Avalanche and Survival courses is George Evanoff of Prince George, and he will be running his programme next year through the FMCBC. The Federation is looking for other mountain skill experts to teach FMCBC courses on a Regional basis. If you think you qualify, please contact me.

The goal of a National Hiking Trail is one step closer to reality (see article) with the First Annual General Meeting of the N.T.A. in Ottawa this month. Numerous B.C. route suggestions have been documented at the office, and further suggestions are welcome. Fitness Canada has been supplying funds for these meetings. The next AGM will be in Vancouver - and possibly an official opening of the trail will take place at that time.

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Volunteers continue to make professional-level contributions to the numerous environmental concerns of the Federation. In this issue you will read of the Yale Supply Block meetings, being held to determine the land use of this area near Hope. Nora Layard of the Chilliwack Outdoor Club asked for a volunteer assignment, and she was asked to represent the FMCBC at these meetings. Although initially daunted by the task, Nora is doing outstanding work, and an analysis of this process is included in this issue.

\*\*\*

The Federation will be in a larger office at Sport B.C. from June 1st. Located on the second floor, this new facility will provide more storage and meeting space. It will also be easier to find, being on the main floor (2nd). Answering the phone and assisting the public will be our newest employee, Lindsay Mitchell. A recent graduate from U.B.C. in Recreation Management, Lindsay will be a great asset to our efficiency, and we welcome her.

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There are still some places available on the FMCBC 7-day hiking trips and these are described in this issue. Most other courses are full or nearly so.

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On behalf of the FMCBC, I wish you a safe and satisfying season in the mountains - and give a reminder to all clubs in the province that it is now the time to plan your Winter programme - if you want to have your own FMCBC Avalanche Safety Course.

\*\*\*

This is an appropriate time to recognize a very special volunteer. There is one long-time member of the Federation whose contribution has been vital to this organization's success, and even its existence. She will be stepping down this month. Our thanks to June Banwell, volunteer Secretary to the FMCBC for 11 years (see article).

*Jim Rutter*

Photo Credit: Stephan Fuller, President of the FMCBC topping out on a new route on the Price Glacier headwall. Photo by Blair Griffiths 1980.

Assisted by **BC Recreation and Sport**  
Hon. James Chabot, Minister Responsible



## Recreation and Conservation

### YALE SUPPLY BLOCK

Sandra Leitch

The Yale Supply Block planning process for determining logging and multiple-use decisions "is making a mockery of the public participation policy of the Ministry of Forests" says Jim Rutter, Executive Director of the Federation of Mountain Clubs of B.C.

According to the legislative mandate, public input is to be considered when the annual allowable cut (AAC) is being determined. Federation officials feel that once again, this has not happened.

In a letter sent May 22 to Chilliwack Forest District Manager Jack Carradice, the Federation made a formal objection to the planning process because "there has to be a broader approach taken which recognizes that some areas may be better used for non-logging purposes".

Areas affected by the Yale Supply Block (YSB) planning process include the Cascade Wilderness, the Skagit Valley, and several of the Anderson peaks. Other trails and mountaineering areas within the YSB include: access to the Cheam Range via Wahleach Lake, Hope Mountain Trail, the peaks of Mr. Fordred, Mr. Rideout, and Mr. Silvertip, Ogilvie Peak Trail, Silverdaisy Mountain Trail, and the back-country hiking area northeast of Spuzzum Creek. Those areas already provide hikers and mountaineers with many opportunities, and future use will likely increase.

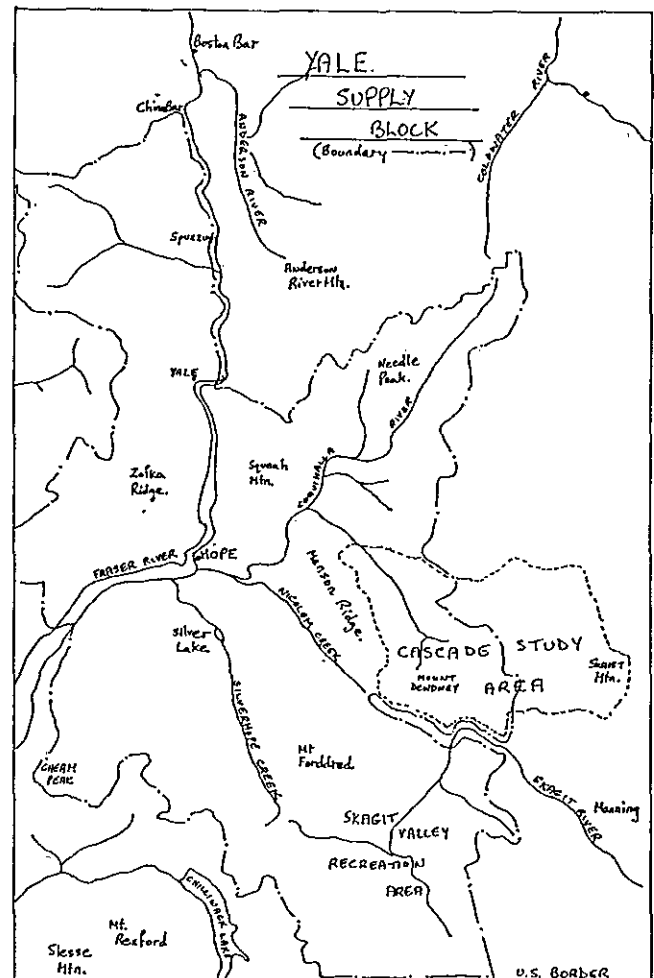
Public involvement in the process should involve an analysis of any adjustment in the AAC that may be required to accommodate preservation of areas as suggested by the FMCBC and other concerned groups. A discussion of goals, objectives and compromises that are acceptable to each group should follow. In the case of the YSB, participation is being limited to a discussion of timber areas, drainage by drainage.

There appears to be pressure by Forestry officials and industry on groups such as the Federation to compromise their positions. "We are proposing small land withdrawals, and it is the industry that should consider compromising away from the proposal to bring 100% of the merchantable timber areas into industrial production," says Jim Rutter.

The AAC has recently been set for the Fraser Timber Supply Area, of which the YSB is a part. Planning for the following five (5) years will be constrained by legal agreements between forestry companies and the Ministry. The Federation is concerned that planning watershed by watershed will ignore the larger picture.

The Federation and other concerned groups should demand active participation in the overall planning process because once the AAC has been set, industry plans to that level. In order for the ministry to reduce the cut, the logging company would have to be compensated and that's not too likely.

Even though review and adjustment of the AAC occurs every five years, if the bottom end of water sheds have been logged and roads have been built, it's more likely that logging will be allowed to continue to higher altitudes than if logging has not begun at all.



A presentation to the Yale Supply Block meetings was submitted in April by Nora Layard for the Federation. It included discussion on the FMCBC wilderness policy, Forest Land Use Liaison Committee Consensus Statements and the mountain project by Neil Grainger to coordinate the climbing/visiting of all the mountains, streams and lakes named for World War II servicemen killed in action in an area that includes the Yale Supply Block.

It also discussed trails and climbing areas in the YSB and offered recommendations regarding areas of specific concern.

The following portion of the FMCBC wilderness policy was emphasized: "Wilderness should be recognized as a resource with identifiable value to Society. The idea of wilderness may be subjective and personal, but there are often important values: ecological values; scientific and educational values; option values to future generations; economic values; and social values."

FMCBC recommendations include complete preservation of the Cascade Wilderness; preservation within the Skagit Valley of the section of the valley with Eaton Lake and Trail on one side and Swane Lake and Trail on the other; and preservation of access to Yak, Nak, Thar, and Zopkius peaks in the Anderson River area.

There are unique natural and heritage resources in the YSB and these should be preserved. This is an acceptable part of the multiple use management plan and the Ministry of Forests should be expected to stick to its mandate to recognize broader goals than those specifically related to the timber industry, and to not treat the concerns of the recreation groups as peripheral.



## STIKINE

Terms of reference for the Lower Stikine Resource Plan have been finalized. The object of the Resource Plan is to establish area specific integrated resource management prescriptions for the Lower Stikine River.

This would provide guidelines for the Management and Working Plan which has to be prepared by the successful applicant of the 1986 Timber Sale Licence.

Public involvement is limited to working plan reviews which would involve the Ministry setting up one day reviews at various local communities. An eight week period will likely be allowed for people to submit comments to the District Office.

The public involvement process will follow a schedule as follows: 1. Review of plan outline, terms of reference, and plan schedule, which has been completed. 2. Review of the completed Resource Plan. The review date would be in January, 1986. An eight week period will be allowed after the viewing date for public input.

Terms of reference for the Resource Plan are:

1. The Resource Plan shall be completed by December 1985.
2. Timber harvesting is to be limited to Timber Sale Licence A-17865 and Timber Sale Licence A-21724 until the completion of the Resource Plan.
3. The Resource Plan will establish area specific prescriptions for integrated resource management on the Lower Stikine River.

The public will be able to review the Resource Plan at various stages.

The Resource Plan will cover the following topics:

1. A recreational inventory of the river and landscape analysis from the river with a visual quality objective of retention.
2. Engineering feasibility study of access upstream of Timber Sale Licence A-17865 on the Stikine River to Andi-Smith Creek and Iskut River to Johnson River.
3. Development of reforestation prescriptions for the alluvial Spruce and Cottonwood sites and upland Spruce-Hemlock sites.
4. Guidelines for mitigating the impact of forest development on the fish and wildlife habitat, and the archeological resources of the valley.
5. Further refinement in the operable forest land base, established in the Lower Stikine Planning Report. Establishment of volume of timber available for sale and the rate of harvest.
6. A procedure for referral of the Management and Working Plan of the 1986 Timber Sale Licence.

The Lower Stikine Resource Plan will cover the Stikine River Valley from Andismith Creek to the American border; and cover the Iskut Valley from the Stikine River to Johnson River.

The Lower Stikine Resource Plan is being prepared under the authority of the District Manager, Cassiar Forest District.

For further information, contact:

E. Holt  
Operations Superintendent  
General Delivery  
Dease Lake, B.C.  
VOC 1LO



JUNE BANWELL

June Banwell is retiring from her post as Secretary of the Federation. For about 10 years she has served diligently and reliably either as recording secretary or Secretary. Thus her services to this Federation span the majority of its years of existence.

As Chairman of the Recreation and Conservation Committee, I have perhaps been more dependent upon, as well as knowledgeable about, June's services to the Federation than any other person. Our Minutes are distributed to over 100 persons, including some in Government, and have to be carefully prepared because of the complex and sometimes politically touchy issues discussed. Without June's meticulous and absolutely dependable work it would not have been possible to maintain the spirit of free and comfortable expression which we have enjoyed at these meetings. When, once or twice over that period, June could not be present, I keenly felt her absence. It is no exaggeration to say that without her help the Committee's work could not have continued. Similar statements could be made about other committee work, including especially the Delegates' Meetings and Annual General Meetings.

We all know how difficult it is to recruit dependable volunteers. June Banwell's exceptional commitment and dedication set a standard which will be difficult to match in the years to come. On behalf of the Federation I want to thank her for everything she has done for us and wish her well in the future.

Roger D. Freeman, Chairman  
Recreation and Conservation Committee

## PHOTO COMPETITION

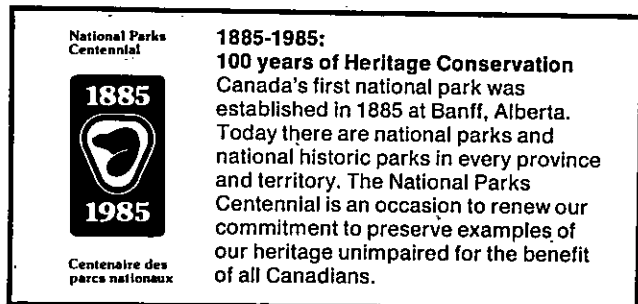
We need a first-class colour photo for the cover of the new guide to the North Shore Mountains (to be published by the Federation).

This should be a view of the mountains from Vancouver, with the City (or part of it) in the foreground. Vertical orientation is preferred.

Submit slide or print by 30 JUNE to:

Roger Freeman  
3507 West 47th Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C. V6N 3N9  
(office phone 879-1434)

(Submissions not used will be returned as soon as final choice is made.)



## FOREST LAND USE LIAISON COMMITTEE (FLULC)

Burdened by a cumbersome name and a slightly ridiculous-sounding acronym, the Forest Land Use Liaison Committee (FLULC) nevertheless plays an important role in protecting the interests of recreationists and environmentalists in B.C.

It had its origins in the winter of 1973/74 following a period in the late 1960's and early 1970's when confrontation seemed to be the only form of communication between the forest companies, intent on the industrial exploitation on the forests, and the environmentalists, determined to establish the public's right to their use for recreation..

Today the Committee has independent status, specific rules of membership and terms of reference. Its affairs are administered by an executive consisting of two co-chairmen and a secretary. The forest companies and the environmentalists each elect one co-chairman.

With members from the forest industries, government and environmental groups, FLULC plays a vital role in reconciling the different interests of all parties, and in formulating policy statement on significant issues. The Committee meets three times a year, and in between meetings various sub-committees tackle the work of researching problem issues and drafting policy statements. Once approved by the Committee, these consensus statements are forwarded to the appropriate cabinet minister. To date, consensus statements have been issued on the following nine topics: (1) Management of Watersheds; (2) Public Participation in the Development of Forest Land Use Decisions in B.C.; (3) Forest Renewal in B.C.; (4) Reservoirs; (5) the Management of Recreational Trails in Active Logging Areas; (6) Management of Logging Forest Access Roads During and After Periods of Active Logging; (7) Research Needs in the Use of Herbicides in Forestry in B.C.; (8) Estuary Management; (9) The Provincial Ecological Reserve Program.

## KHUTZEYMATEEN

Vicky Husband, Friends of Ecological Reserves (FER)

North east of Prince Rupert lies an isolated, steep-sided valley abundant in wild life and with four salmon runs a year - it is also the habitat of a major grizzly bear population. This is the Khutzeymateen valley!

The FER is very concerned about the Weedene River Contracting Ltd. bid to log this proposed ecological reserve.

This inaccessible valley would require very costly road-building, and the FER questions both the viability of this logging proposition and the reputation of the logging company. On May 30, 1985, the Weedene company pleaded guilty to Canada Fisheries Act charges of habitat alteration, destruction and disruption in a salmon spawning river in the Queen Charlotte Islands.

The grizzly is a wilderness animal, and studies show they cannot tolerate much disturbance or human contact. Half of the world's population of grizzlies are believed to exist in B.C., and this number is diminishing due to the access of their area by humans.

The U.S. National Audubon Society, with 550,000 members, is actively supporting a proposal for a grizzly bear sanctuary in the Khutzeymateen valley. This would be the first such sanctuary in Canada and possibly the last opportunity to create a reserve for a high concentration, coastal population of grizzlies in this country.

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## Publications

AVAILABLE NOW FROM

The National and Provincial Parks Association  
of Canada: British Columbia Chapter

**NATIONAL PARKS AND NEW INITIATIVES  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

by  
Shelagh Stiven and Bruce Downie

c 1985. 40 pp. maps & illus. ISBN 0-920570-10-0

This latest N.P.P.A.C. publication provides a description of Parks Canada's system of National Parks, National Marine Parks, Landmarks, Heritage Rivers and Cooperative Heritage Areas. The book also addresses areas of potential expansion with respect to national parks and new program initiatives within British Columbia. Information is provided to encourage public involvement in Parks Canada's activities.

Cost: \$3.50  
(+ \$.75 postage and handling)

Please send cheque or money order to:

Park News  
U. of Victoria  
Box 1700  
Victoria, B.C.  
V8W 2Y2

or

N.P.P.A.C.  
Ste. 313  
69 Sherbourne Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5A 3X7



## HIKING ACCESS TO STEIN VALLEY

The Stein River Valley is threatened with logging (see article). The FMCBC has a seven-day backpacking trip through this valley July 14-20, led by Mike Down, a well-respected mountain guide and environmentalist. There are a few spaces available on this hike.

The beauty and variety of the Stein Watershed can be approached several ways. The major access points are listed below; other minor access routes exist. These are all described in "Exploring the Stein River Valley", by Roger Freeman and David Thompson (Douglas & MacIntyre), available in book stores. It is advised to use this guidebook and/or topographic maps for all access routes other than the Lower Stein which is an easy walk for inexperienced hikers.

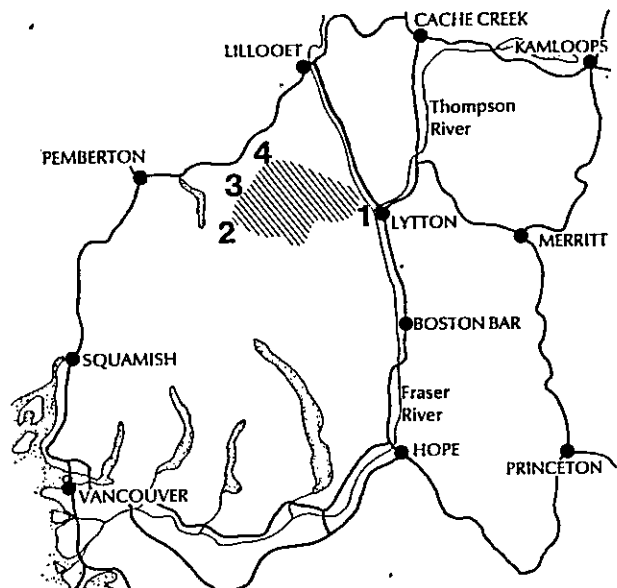
Just in case, you might be well advised to visit the Stein this year. The Forest Service calculates that logging should begin by 1988. Road building will likely begin a year or two earlier. In fact the government had hoped to buy the private land they require for access near the mouth of the Stein and begin road building this summer. This is no longer likely because they have still not appraised the land and made an offer and it is expected the land owner will refuse to sell, thereby further stalling road building through expropriation procedures.

Other FMCBC hikes this summer:

Seven days in the Southern Chilcotins  
- August 4 - 10

Seven days in Strathcona Park including an ascent of the Golden Hinde  
- July 28 - August 3

The guide fee for the above hikes is \$90. You must be fittish. Travel days will provide endless photographic opportunities through these superb areas.



## STEIN RIVER VALLEY

ACCESS	SEASON	ATTRACTIONS	DIRECTIONS
(1) Lower Stein	March-Nov & some winter use	Spring flowers, Saskatoon berry picking, pictographs, wild river, good fishing, low elevation easy walking on trail, old growth forest with open understory.	From Lytton, cross Fraser River on free ferry, drive north 1.6 km and follow signs through Earls Court Farm to parking and Stein River Trail.
(2) Lizzie Creek	July-Sept	Long weekend backpack trip to reach Stein divide; large meadows on way to divide; excellent views of Tundra Lake and its reknown royal blues; goats, grizzly, deer, marmots, pikas; full week trip to Stein and Elton Lakes.	From Duffey Lk Rd drive 16.4 km south on Lillooet Lk, then 21.5 km up Lizzie Ck Logging Rd to Lizzie Lk (road condition varies, upper section sometimes closed); hike 13.2 km to Stein Divide (trail only part way).
(3) Van Horlick	July-Sept	Short, steep ascent from car to divide, then easy ridge walking; alpine flowers, very photogenic scenery; goats, grizzly, marmots; lush flower meadows on steep slopes.	From Pemberton drive 43.7 km on Duffey Lk Rd (or 56.0 km from Lillooet), then south 15.3 km on Van Horlick Logging Rd; hike 2 km through forest and meadows to Stein Divide (no trail).
(4) Blowdown	mid-June- Sept	Short, easy walk to divide, then easy ridge walking; numerous tarns with good camping; alpine flowers from mid-June, good showing avalanche lilies; marmots, eagles, grizzly; easy walking through rolling, parklike meadows.	From Pemberton drive 53.6 km on Duffey Lk Rd (or 46.1 km from Lillooet), then south 9.5 km on Blowdown Logging Rd; hike 5.6 km on mining road to Stein Divide, meadows and ridges.

## STEIN VALLEY

Sandra Leitch

If logic prevails, the Stein River Valley will be preserved as wilderness.

The argument is pure economics -- recent financial calculations predict the government and B.C. Forest Products would lose a total of over \$60 million after 15 years logging and the losses would increase annually.

In an analysis prepared by Trevor Jones of the Stein Coalition, the following data was used: an annual allowable cut (AAC) of 110,000 cubic metres of wood as determined by the Forest Service, and expenses as provided by BCFP for road construction and maintenance, logging, hauling, replanting, milling and stumping.

The selling price used for lumber and wood chips was \$50.94, which is higher than the December 1984 average. Interest at 10% was included on unrecovered cost and the assumption was made that the government paid for the main haul road and an expanded ferry at Lytton, which would only occur in the remote possibility that BCFP were allowed to transfer their stumpage payments to the Kamloops region from the Vancouver Forest Region.

With these figures, losses to BCFP after 15 years would total \$46 million.

Government expenses include \$816,000 for expanded ferry service; \$1,780,000 for main forest road construction; \$.72 per cubic metre of wood logged for nursery costs and \$2/cubic metre for administration.

An interest rate of 10% on unrecovered costs was also calculated.

Government revenues include savings of \$50,000 annually due to reduced staff for the expanded ferry service and \$140,000 annual net stumpage after credit to the company for planting costs.

No corporate taxes were included in the revenue since BCFP would be losing money.

The final figures in the analysis show a \$14 million government loss after 15 years logging.

It doesn't make sense that the government is pressing BCFP to log the Stein Valley considering those losses, yet Gerry Burch, Vice-President of BCFP, was quoted in the Province, March 17/85, as saying, "In effect, the government is telling us what to do -- to log the Stein or have our quota cut back. They (the Forestry Ministry) don't care if we lose money or not; they're telling us to get on with it".

Logging in the Stein is subject to risk and uncertainty: falling timber prices, volume of timber, mill losses and possible closures. Boston Bar mill was closed for 11 months in 1982/83 after losing money for several years.

On the other hand, an independent study conducted by the Economic Planning Group shows that even without government subsidies, such as those logging receives, the Stein Valley region would generate \$800,000 per year within 10 years if it was to be developed as a potential tourism resource.

During that time, development of the Stein into a special area (whether a Provincial Park or some other appropriate designation) would create 40 permanent jobs without government subsidy. If the subsidy amount that would be allocated to logging (about \$14 million over the first 15 years of logging) were used instead for community development, it could be used to build trails and other long term facilities to attract tourists to the Stein Valley.

Or it could be used to generate new jobs with an intensive forest management program in the Thompson/Lillooet area.

These and other points are outlined in "Stein Valley Watershed and the Economic Future of the Thompson/Lillooet Region," a paper prepared by Michael McGonigle of The Institute for New Economics.

Copies of the paper can be obtained by writing the Institute at 4551 West 15 Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6R 3B3.

Details of the cash flow analysis prepared by Trevor Jones are available from the Stein Coalition, Box 338, Lytton, B.C. V0K 1Z0.

# **\$60 Million Loss from**

# **Logging Raises**

# **Hopes for**

# **Stein Wilderness**





## Ministry News

The President of the FMCBC, Stephan Fuller, attended the Outdoor Recreation Council meeting with senior staff of Lands, Parks and Housing, including the new Deputy Minister, Bob Flitton. Items discussed included a series of policy issues of interest to the FMCBC. In particular the completion of the Provincial Parks System Plan, public participation in park Master Planning, and Lands, Parks and Housing development. Lands, Parks and Housing Ministry provided a new policy commitment to public participation.

\* \* \* \* \*

In a recent meeting between the Manager for Visitor Services, Parks Programme Branch, Jake Masselink and Stephan Fuller and Jim Rutter of the FMCBC, the concept of the production of audio/visual presentations to introduce provincial campsite audiences to mountain related skills was discussed. Based on the premise that most visitors are not experienced enough to venture into the most interesting and scenic areas of back country, Jake was interested in programmes which would give visitors the key to these experiences - namely, where to take the courses which would equip them for away-from-the-car-and-campsite travel. He thought that the courses offered by the Federation would be suitable, especially the Map and Compass, Backpacking, and Basic Rock Climbing courses. The FMCBC will assist the Visitors Service Branch with this park use promotion project.

### CYPRESS BOWL P.U.P.

A. J. Brummet, Minister of Lands, Parks and Housing recently replied to the Federation's request for a review of the Cypress Bowl P.U.P. to provide access to Hollyburn Peak for non-fee paying back-country skiers.

Although the Federation is not opposed to fee-for-service leasing in Provincial parks, it is opposed to paying when no service is provided and none is needed. This is the case for many FMCBC members who have enjoyed traditional winter access to Hollyburn Peak but now find that all safe access routes pass through the controlled area.

Mr. Brummet stated that "it does not appear practical to allow access through the controlled area without serious impairment to the operators ability to regulate his business". He also stated that "the intent of the permit was to grant a viable business opportunity within strictly defined parameters".

This appears to be a clear statement of the government's priorities in this matter. The concerns of at least one user group seem to be unimportant.

### FUTURE MEETING

The Executive Director of the Mining Association of B.C., Tex Enemark, will soon be meeting with Stephan Fuller, FMCBC President, to discuss the FMCBC wilderness policy and areas of mutual interest and agreement/disagreement.

## MORESBY CONSULTATIVE PROCESS NOT YET COMPLETE

**VICTORIA:** The consultative process on the future of Moresby has not been concluded, Lands, Parks and Housing Minister Tony Brummet has confirmed.

This statement was made to dispel recent media reports that the government had already made a decision on the issue.

Many meetings have been held over the past number of months with interest groups representing a wide range of viewpoints. The Option 1A plan referred to in recent press reports was one of the possible solutions which emerged out of these meetings. It is not the government's favoured choice, but is one means of reaching a consensus with those parties who have accepted the idea of negotiation and compromise.

Brummet confirmed that no government decision has yet been made on the future of Moresby, and extraordinary efforts through extensive consultation will continue until a solution acceptable to most reasonable people has been found.

Most recently, this consultative process has involved a large number of local citizens and groups on the Queen Charlotte Islands, including representatives of the Haida Nation.

Brummet said a government decision would be made when Cabinet was satisfied that sufficient opportunity for input and consultation has been completed.

### FMCBC EXECUTIVE

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Cloudburst is published four times a year by the Federation of Mountain Clubs of British Columbia. The Federation represents hiking, climbing and conservation groups.

1200 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6Z 2E2





## National Perspectives

### NATIONAL WILDERNESS RESEARCH CONFERENCE

July 23-26, 1985  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, Colorado

There are more than 89 million acres of protected wilderness in the United States, thanks to the passing of the Wilderness Act in 1964. Management of such a large and varied resource is a complex issue. The objectives of this conference are: (1) to integrate and interpret what research has found related to protection and management of the wilderness resource and its uses; (2) provide a forum to present current wilderness research and facilitate communication among researchers, managers and the conservation community; (3) to help identify future research themes.

Anyone interested in gaining "state of the art" knowledge about wilderness and its management should attend this conference. Other reasons for attending would be: (1) to become aware of current research projects, opportunities, needs and the people involved; (2) to help identify future research needs; (3) to formally and informally interact with prominent biological and social scientists, land managers, conservation leaders and politicians; (4) to establish a professional network of contacts among people committed to wilderness protection and management; (5) to help generate support for wilderness protection, management and research; and (6) to increase your awareness and appreciation for the complexity of wilderness protection and management.

The President of the FMCBC, Stephen Fuller and the Executive Director, Jim Rutter plan to attend this conference.

The registration fee for the conference is \$135 U.S. (before June 15) and \$175 U.S. (after June 15). For further information, contact: Jim Rutter, FMCBC, 1200 Hornby Street, Vancouver, B.C., 687-3333.

Free copies of the FMCBC Wilderness Policy are available at the above address.

### BAD NEWS

In a letter to a member of the Western Canada Wilderness Committee, Suzanne Blais-Grenier Federal Environment Minister stated, with reference to the proposed South Moresby National Park, that "given the Government restraint programme, Parks Canada will not have the funds to establish a National Park to protect the forest area in the next few years. We are however, continuing the development of a Marine Parks Policy and plans for a marine park in South Moresby".

This is a major disappointment to all environmental groups lobbying for the preservation of the South Moresby wilderness area. In May, 1984, the Liberal Environment Minister, Charles Caccia gave strong support to the preservation of South Moresby, urging Provincial Minister Brummet to create a joint National/Provincial Park there.

One might speculate on the value of a Marine park located adjacent to extensive logging operations on steep slopes which enjoy severe rain throughout the year. This is one further example of Federal dollar pinching in this Ministry at the expense of the long-term quality of the environment in Canada.

### CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST

### RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT SIGNED

VANCOUVER-- A \$300 million, five-year, cooperative forestry agreement which focuses on the re-planting of not-satisfactorily restocked lands as well as intensive forest management and associated research was signed today by Federal Minister of State (Forestry), Gerald S. Merrithew, and British Columbia Minister of Forests, Tom Waterland.

Under the Agreement, the federal and provincial governments are committed to spending a total of \$150 million each from 1985 to 1990, with \$11 million each to be spent in Year 1; \$22 million each in Year 2; and \$39 million in each of Years 3, 4 and 5.

The agreement was signed under the auspices of the Canada-British Columbia Economic and Regional Agreement (ERDA), which was signed on November 23, 1984. The ERDA was established as a means of achieving greater federal-provincial cooperation and coordination in realizing the economic and regional development potential of the province of British Columbia.

"The federal government has taken another step in working cooperatively with the provinces to strengthen their forest management programs with the signing of this Agreement with British Columbia," said Mr. Merrithew. "This Agreement recognizes the need for backlog reforestation and for intensive management of young stands to ensure their growth."

"The signing of this Agreement ties in with B.C.'s economic renewal program. Not only will it create many immediate job opportunities but it will also provide the basis for a more productive forest industry in the years ahead," Mr. Waterland said.



The Agreement calls for the reforestation of backlog not-satisfactorily restocked (NSR) Crown provincial lands deforested by harvesting, fire or pests. Under intensive silviculture about 150,000 hectares of juvenile tree stands will be spaced and fertilized to promote more rapid growth, with an additional 36,700 hectares receiving other silvicultural treatments such as brushing, weeding and conifer release. These programs will add approximately 600,000 cubic metres annually to the future sustainable yield and provide 500 long-term jobs.

Over the term of the Agreement it is expected that 15,000 person-years of employment will be generated in forest management. Most of this work will be carried out by the private sector in areas where unemployment and resource depletion are prevalent.

A federal-provincial Management Committee with two representatives from each government will be established to oversee the implementation of the Agreement. Further details concerning the management and implementation will be released following the first meeting of the Management Committee.





## THE UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT LANDS

With so many environmental issues these days, it's easy to neglect areas of conflicting use in our own backyard.

The University Endowment Lands are such an overlooked place. Many British Columbians and visitors have walked along the trails or beaches there or have bicycled past. Yet, despite their high recreational use and value, the Endowment Lands have no official park status. Proper park management cannot occur. Trail maintenance can only be done piecemeal by volunteers and is not continuous. The growing problem of mountain bikes cannot be addressed.

And the continued existence of the Endowment Lands as a natural area is not assured.

The future of the Endowment Lands remains an issue because the Provincial Government still has not acted on the recommendations of their 1977 study to dedicate the area as a park.

UBC has expressed interest in some of the land and there are several proposals to develop housing there. It is worth clarifying that the Endowment Lands do not belong to UBC. They remain crown land under jurisdiction of the Provincial Government. The 1977 study on the Endowment Lands determined that if they were developed for the financial gain of UBC, the maximum return after 20 years might only be 5% of UBC's current operating budget. Thus, it would only be a "drop in the bucket" and certainly would not make UBC self-sufficient.

# UEL

If the Provincial Government decided to develop the land and distribute the proceeds to the university, then it would only be fair to distribute proceeds to all three universities and the community colleges, further diluting any possible financial gain.

The study concluded that: "The best endowment, supported by consensus, is a major natural area." The long term benefit to UBC as a park and a research area would far surpass any possible short term financial gain from development. An Endowment Lands park would create a link between UBC and the rest of the community and generate some awareness of the University in the public eye. This is vital in these days of government financial restraint.

The Endowment Lands is a relatively simple issue for the Provincial Government to resolve. There are no mineral or timber rights to settle before a decision can be made. All that is required is a crown grant to the Regional District to make the area a Regional Park. However, the political will is lacking.

There is still the underlying perspective that undeveloped nature is inherently "useless", since it is economically "unproductive."

We could reply that Nature has a right to exist for its own sake, but we would say it until we are blue in the face without getting anywhere. Nature has not been considered in those terms in western thought since the Scientific Revolution, so this attitude is unlikely to change overnight. We cannot argue in terms of value judgements alone.

It is we, the outdoor recreationists, who give natural areas the economic worth necessary for their continued existence. It is we who come as tourists to experience these areas. We spend money in the communities. We cause Nature to contribute to the economy.

We cannot be so naive to assume that because the Endowment Lands have always existed as a natural area that they will continue to do so. Those with their political noses to the ground on this issue feel a decision is forthcoming and it will not be in the best interests of those who would like the area to remain in its natural state.

Concerned individuals must create an awareness of the Endowment Lands' value in its natural state. We, as outdoor recreationists, are the pivot on which the argument for preservation turns.

If you have any interest in seeing the Endowment Lands become a park, instead of a megaproject of a "special economic development zone", now is the time to make your views known. Please.

Audrey Pearson

Write to: Honourable W. Bennett  
Premier

Honourable A. Brummet  
Minister of Lands, Parks and Housing

Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4

## MOTH CONTROL

The Ministry of Forests will be using biological methods to control the Douglas Fir tussock moth which attacks timber in the dry forests of the southern interior regions of the province.

The control agent, a naturally-derived substance called nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPV), consists of crushed-up corpses of tussock moths which have been infected with a virus.

NPV is applied before moth populations reach epidemic proportions and begin destroying Douglas fir trees. It is not a synthetic chemical and does not harm organisms other than the tussock moth.

The substance is not available commercially in Canada, so the Ministry will obtain a supply from the U.S. Forest Service.

Serious tussock moth infestations have occurred mainly in the Kamloops Forest Region. The most recent attack peaked during 1982 and 1983 and affected 20,000 hectares of forestland. To combat this infestation, chemical sprays were used.

Every six to eight years, the moth population in the southern interior forests reaches epidemic proportions and threatens to defoliate entire forests. Even people are affected by the irritating body hairs of the caterpillar which can cause a severe rash known as tussockosis.

The province has arranged to obtain enough NPV to treat 8,000 hectares of forest at a cost of \$184,000. NPV can be kept for 20 years or more in refrigerated storage.

It is registered by Canadian federal authorities and approved for use in B.C.



## Safety and Education

### COURSES - SUMMER, 1985

The following courses are still to be held this summer. Some dates are new since the last brochure printing. Figures in () denote spaces available.

#### Basic Rock

June 1 & 2 (Full)	July 6 & 7 (Full)
8 & 9 (Full)	20 & 21 (10)
22 & 23 (6)	

#### Intermediate Rock

June 28 - July 2 (Full)  
Aug 30 - Sept 3 (1)

Advanced Rock Sept 7 - 18 (8)

Map and Compass June 23 (6)

Basic Backpacking June 8 & 9 (4)

#### Advanced Backpacking

July 14-20, Stein Valley (7)  
July 28-Aug 3, Strathcona Park (8)  
Aug 4-10, Southern Chilcotins (8)  
Aug 18-24, Kakwa Wilderness (10)

#### Basic Mountaineering

June 12-17, Garibaldi (2)  
19-24, Mt. Baker (3)  
July 10-15, Garibaldi (3)  
17-22, Vancouver Island (5)  
24-29, Mt. Baker (8)  
Aug 7-12, Garibaldi (11)  
21-26, Mr. Baker (9)

#### Snow and Glacier Travel

June 22 & 23 (1)  
29 & 30 (1)  
July 13 & 14 (3)  
27 & 28 (7)

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#### Your suggestions required!

With the greatly increased number of courses and participants the Safety and Education Committee has been content to have our Executive Director, Jim Rutter take on the large work load necessary for the courses to take place.

We are now developing policies within which Jim and future Executive Directors will work so that there are clearly defined outlines for the course administration. Policy discussion will include instructor hiring practices, qualifications and rates of pay. Other major items to be addressed will be the goals in course development, criteria in setting course fees and the development of future instructors.

The Committee will appreciate and consider your comments on these matters, or any other relating to Safety and Education. Please send your letters c/o the FMCBC office before July 30.

John Manuel, Co-Chairman

### B.C.R.A. (B.C. RECREATION ASSOCIATION) CONFERENCE Prince George, May 2, 3 & 4

This year's BCRA conference, attended by approximately 300 delegates, was held in Prince George and addressed the theme "In Pursuit of Excellence". The FMCBC was represented by Jim Rutter, Executive Director. The Outdoor Recreation Council of B.C. presented a workshop which included presentations by Canoe Sport B.C., Cross Country Skiing and the Federation of Mountain Clubs.

In his slide/talk presentation, Jim proposed that there was a need for community recreation programmes to include outdoor recreation, based on the results of the Fitness Canada Survey of Youth, 1984 (see article this issue). He contended that as B.C. was essentially a mountainous province, the provision of lifetime recreation skills should include many mountain related skills, particularly as many of these skills including Maps and Compass, Wilderness Survival and Avalanche Safety related to other widely pursued activities such as hunting, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing and camping.

Jim proposed that because staff in community recreation programmes were, for the most part, not trained in outdoor recreation and that costs, equipment needs and staff availability do not easily permit programmes to be held away from the Community Recreation Centres, that outside agencies be invited to present their programmes directly through the Centres. This would provide the outdoor recreation opportunities demanded, without expecting the Community Recreation staff to exceed their expertise or their mandate.

Feedback from the workshop indicated that the role of the private groups, such as the FMCBC and Canoe Sport, had not usually been considered in this way and requests for assistance with outdoor recreation programming were received from a number of communities. Jim will be meeting with these Community Recreation programmers in the near future.

### FITNESS CANADA - SURVEY OF YOUTH 1984

Fitness Canada surveyed the youth (13-19 yrs.) of Canada during 1984 in an attempt to assess the recreational needs and desires of that group. Sue Cousineau from Fitness Canada - Ottawa presented the results of this survey at the BCRA conference in Prince George, May, 1985.

These results were most encouraging to those involved in outdoor recreation as there is a strong correlation between the opportunities requested by youth and the type of programmes available through the various outdoor recreation groups.

#### Youth Wanted

- fitness through an activity rather than fitness training itself
- activities which were essentially social
- individual rather than team activities
- outdoor activities summer and winter
- activities requiring short term commitment

Sue explained that there was a great difference between the programmes offered at the Community Recreation level and the activities requested by youth. She proposed that this should be of some concern to the recreation programmers. Responding to a comment, Sue agreed that most community recreation staff, and most school PE teachers, were not trained in outdoor recreation - and therefore not able to teach most outdoor recreation activities.