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Forest & Logging factsheet, March 2017

Temperate rainforest globally

- Temperate rainforests are rare to begin with: originally covered only a fraction of one percent of the earth's land surface
- Just over 1/2 of the world's temperate rainforest has been logged already
- Only 25% of Washington's, 4% of Oregon's and 4% of California's original rainforests are left
- Large tracts of temperate rainforest remain only in BC, Alaska and Chile

Temperate rainforest in BC

- BC has about 1/4 of the world's remaining coastal temperate rainforest
- just over 1/2 of BC's coastal temperate rainforest has been cut already

Temperate rainforest of Vancouver Island and Clayoquot Sound

- 3/4 of the productive ancient forest on 3,175,000 hectare Vancouver Island has been logged already
- 13% of Vancouver Island's area is protected in parks, but only 6% of the Island's productive forest
- Clayoquot Sound: terrestrial and ocean area: 350,000 hectares
- Terrestrial area: 272,000 hectares (263,000 land and 9,000 lakes) = 2,720 square kilometres/1,050 square miles or about 8% of Vancouver Island
- Clayoquot Sound has the largest area of old growth forest and the only cluster of unlogged valleys remaining on Vancouver Island
- Of 89 large primary valleys on Vancouver Island (valleys 5,000 hectares or larger that empty directly into the ocean), only 6 remain undeveloped (completely unlogged or less than 2% logged)
- 4 of these 6 large primary intact valleys are in Clayoquot Sound: Megin and Moyeha Rivers (in Strathcona Provincial Park); Sydney and Bulson Rivers (unprotected)
- Clayoquot Sound also has 2 large upland (secondary) valleys that are intact: Ursus and Clayoquot Rivers
- The only 2 large undeveloped islands off Vancouver Island are also in Clayoquot Sound: Flores Island & Meares Island



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Logging tenures in Clayoquot Sound: approx. 173,000 hectares

(1 hectare = 2.5 acres)

- Tree Farm License 57, Iisaak Forest Resources (formerly MacMillan Bloedel's TFL 44): 87,400 hectares
- Tree Farm License 54, Iisaak Forest Resources (via its parent company, Ma-Mook Natural Resources) (formerly Interfor's TFL): 45,700 hectares
- Timber Licenses, Iisaak Forest Resources: 3,600 hectares
- Arrowsmith Timber Supply Area, BC Timber Sales: approx. 20,000 hectares
- Pacific Timber Supply Area, BC Timber Sales (formerly MacMillan Bloedel's TFL 44): approx 11,000 hectares
- Forest License A19235, International Forest Products (Interfor): approx. 4,000 hectares
- Private forest land owned by Island Timberlands: 1,350 hectares

Clayoquot Land Use Decision, April 1993

- 33% of land area (90,400 hectares) protected in parks - translates into 22% of productive ancient forest protected
- 62% of area open for logging - translates into 74% of productive ancient forest open for logging (22% already cut; 52% to be cut)
- 5% not included in decision (District of Tofino; private land; native reserves; Meares Island - under treaty negotiation)

Clayoquot Sound Science Panel for Sustainable Forest Practices

(developed 1995, legislated in 2008)

- Science Panel planning process placed 60% of Clayoquot Sound's land base off-limits to logging (33% already protected in parks, plus an additional 27% in Science Panel "watershed reserves" outside of parks); this translates to 62% of Clayoquot's old growth forest off-limits to logging
- But watershed reserves are small and fragmented and part of every intact valley is open to logging, whereas recent science increasingly shows the importance of protecting large intact areas to maintain biodiversity and ecological resilience and connectivity, especially in the face of climate change
- watershed reserves apply only to logging and are open to other industrial activities such as mining, hydro, roads, etc.



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Volume of wood cut in Clayoquot Sound 1988–2013 (cubic metres)

Equivalents: 1 cubic metre = 1 telephone pole, 1 logging truck load = 33 cubic metres

1988	959,000 (29,000 truckloads!)
1989	958,000
1990	763,000
1991	777,000
1992	467,000
1993	456,000 (13,800 truckloads)
1994	406,000
1995	323,000
1996	106,000 (Scientific Panel guidelines from 1996 on)
1997	84,000
1998	17,000
1999	32,000
2000	25,000
2001	81,000
2002	145,000
2003	70,000 (estimated)
2004	153,000 (estimated)
2005	94,000
2006	66,000
2007	120,000
2008	160,000
2009	161,000
2010	216,000 (6,500 truckloads)
2011	118,000
2012	75,000
2013	32,000 (970 truckloads)
2014	none
2015	33,000
2016	48,000