



Friends of Clayoquot Sound

www.focs.ca

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What's Up in this issue



**Flores flagged –
logging could begin
within a year**

**Catface Mountain
mine – an Ahousaht
perspective**

**Dirty coal mine on
Vancouver Island?**

The Big Burn

Crazy for copper

**How the Harper
budget gutted the
Environmental
Assessment Act**

**Wildside Trail
on Flores Island**

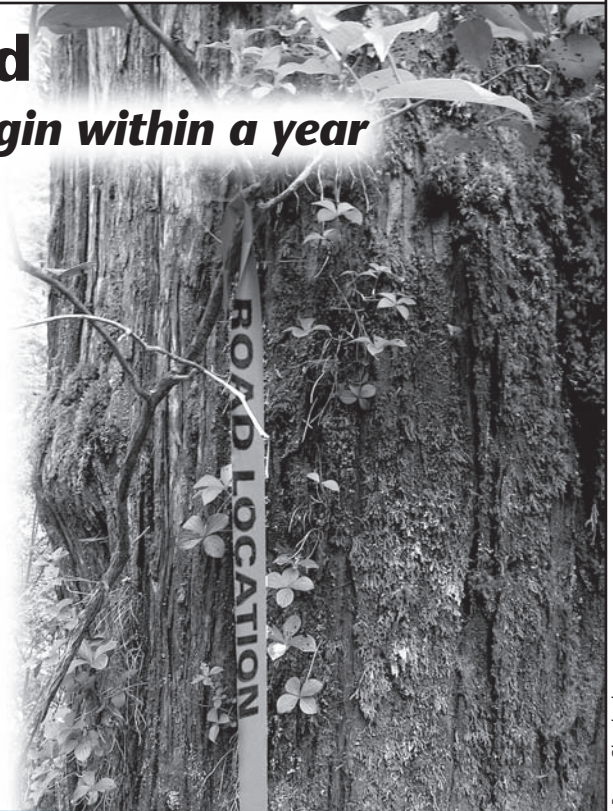
Zipline adventure

Flores flagged – logging could begin within a year

When you travel south down the west coast of Vancouver Island and you round Estevan Point, entering Clayoquot Sound, Flores Island stands out like a rare jewel. Its verdant slopes are a delight for the eyes, and soothe a soul troubled by the string of clearcuts stretching behind, all the way to the northern tip of Vancouver Island.

So it was rather alarming this summer to learn that helicopter pads had been cut into the ancient temperate rainforest on Flores Island, and that Iisaak Forest Resources had crews on the ground, surveying tree-cutting

... continued on page 2.



Bonny Glambek

Catface Mountain mine – an Ahousaht perspective

My name is Joe James Rampanen, Moo cii** sii nuup. I am a member of Ahousaht First Nations.

Presently Imperial Metals is actively pursuing an open-pit copper mine on Catface Mountain. Personally, I am opposed to this venture because of the environmental and health risks associated with open-pit mining, such as heavy metals that will contaminate the ecosystem, sea life, and the air itself. I do not proclaim to be an expert on these matters, just a concerned individual who

has researched information of what is involved with an open-pit mine, and its effects on the environment and the people who reside within the area.

A statement has been made by the elected council and hereditary chiefs that the proposed mine is within Ahousaht territory, and Ahousaht is right to do whatever the membership chooses. This may well be true, but as custodians of the land I feel it is our duty to protect the land for future generations. The very act

... continued on page 3.



TAKE ACTION!

Ask the BC government to support conservation solutions and not to allow logging of Clayoquot Sound's globally rare intact valleys, including currently threatened Flores Island.

Write to:

**Pat Bell,
Minister of Forests
and Range**

**P.O. Box 9049,
Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC,
V8W 9E2**

Tel: 250-387-6240

Fax: 250-387-1040

**Email: FOR.Minister
@gov.bc.ca**

Continued from cover story.

Flores flagged – logging could begin within a year

sites (cutblocks). On June 15th, Iisaak's general manager confirmed they could begin logging on Flores within a year.

Time for a field trip! First we flew over Iisaak's recent logging in the Bedingfield area east of Flores. This area was heavily clearcut in the 1980s. A few patches of old growth were left behind, and now these are riddled with new cutblocks, further fragmenting the fragments.

Iisaak logged about 24 cutblocks in Bedingfield in the last two years. The new style of logging never looks too bad from the air, but what appeared to be small clearcuts from the plane looked much bigger on the ground a few weeks later. We made our way up incredibly steep roads, passing massive piles of waste wood heaped up over monumental cedar stumps. Shards of shattered cedars littered the steep slopes.

These images haunted us as we hiked up a roadless valley on Flores Island several days later. A Memorandum of Understanding between Iisaak and a coalition of major environment groups was signed in 1999. It was agreed that the unlogged watersheds of Clayoquot Sound, including Flores Island, would be off limits to logging. This was billed as a peace treaty in the "war in the woods." That peace has held now for eleven years.

In 2007, Iisaak Forest Resources commissioned a consultant's report on High Conservation Value Forests as part of their Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification requirements. The biologists recommended logging deferrals on the intact rainforest valleys of Clayoquot Sound ranging from 10 years to in perpetuity. Iisaak then hired another

consulting firm, which did not mention protecting these globally significant forests — that firm's report was accepted by both Iisaak and FSC.

We hiked up a steep trail on Flores and soon pink flagging tape and fluorescent orange blazes on the trees led us along a road survey. Red flagging tape announced the first cutblock survey. Within the cutblock boundary, green tape revealed the presence of Culturally Modified Trees — typically ancient cedars with signs of First Nations usage. All of Flores Island is unceded traditional territory of Ahousaht First Nation.

We hiked down into a grove of massive red cedars growing in the cool moist environs of a creek. It was disheartening to find the road engineer's measurements for the crossing — hard to imagine the cliff above the pool being blasted by dynamite to make way for a bridge.

We didn't get much farther that day. We found a second cutblock survey and then turned back, stopping to soak in the tranquility at the edge of the pool. Sitting there in the dappled sunlight, tossing red huckleberries into the clear water, we watched cutthroat trout and coho fry strike the surface.

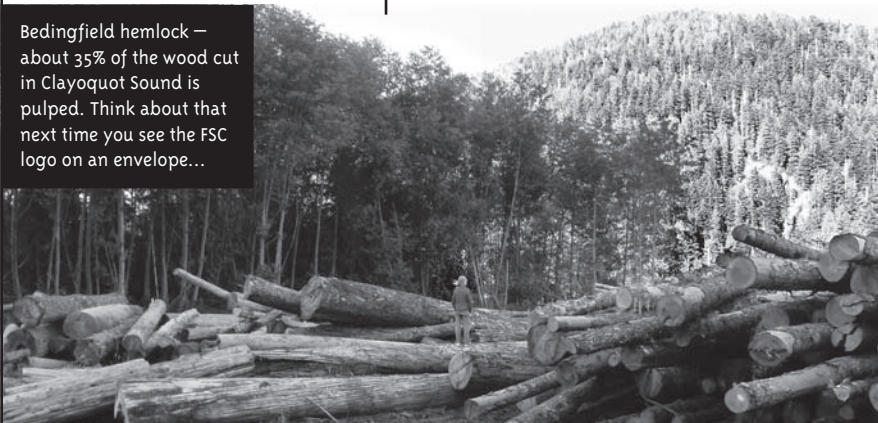
Surrounded by towering ancient cedars, I gazed at a small nondescript log sticking out from the streambank — a log no doubt unnoticed by the engineers. Every square inch of its surface was covered with a proliferation of plants: moss, ferns, tiny shrubs and alders, and wee wildflowers.

It occurred to me that the ancient rainforests of Clayoquot Sound are all about life — a swarming myriad of biological beings existing in harmony, all striving to grow and flourish as they have since creation. But industrial logging is all about death — it does not care what habitat is destroyed in the obtaining of resources.

And I wondered, will we humans be able to learn in time to live on this planet without destroying these last few refuges of wild Nature?

Dan Lewis

Bedingfield hemlock — about 35% of the wood cut in Clayoquot Sound is pulped. Think about that next time you see the FSC logo on an envelope...



Continued from cover story.

Catface Mountain mine – an Ahousaht perspective



Catface at dawn.

Bonny Glambeck

of willingly bringing toxins upon our earth mother and potentially harming the very health of the people upon this land is contrary to the role of being stewards of the land. And for what? Profit.

Promises of high-income employment for the next 20–50 years are a strong selling point toward pursuing an open-pit mine, when one considers the economic state of Ahousaht, with its high unemployment rate. But one only needs to look back at past resource extraction industries, such as commercial fishing, which was mismanaged to the point of nearly bringing fish stocks to extinction, the logging industry which is but a dwarf of the booming industry it was in the past, or open-pen fish farms that can potentially endanger the wild salmon species.

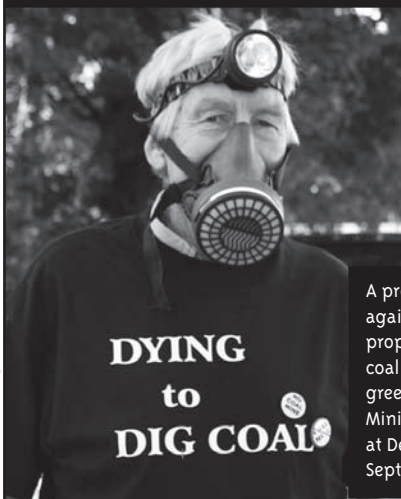
As Ahousahts we live within a territory rich with an abundance of natural

resources. Why is it then that the village and members of Ahousaht are for the most part struggling economically, living in a land of so much wealth, yet referred to as a third world country? With high-paying jobs will the problems of drug and alcohol addictions go away, or will we merely be hired as unskilled labour to fill the coffers of outside investors who have no true connection to this land other than making profits?

I do not feel that the membership of Ahousaht has been truly informed of the full scale impact of an open-pit copper mine, the dangers of toxins upon the land, streams, rivers, ocean and the

people. How is the membership to make a truly informed and sound decision on this matter of such an immense magnitude, when all they are informed about is the momentary monetary gain? Mother Earth will take care of us, but we need to take care of her.

*Joe James Rampanen,
Moo cii** sii nuup*



A protest against proposed Raven coal mine greets Prime Minister Harper at Deep Bay on Sept 8, 2010.

Wendy Keating

Dirty coal mine on Vancouver Island?

ferry to Denman Island. Mine life is estimated to be 20 years. Coal would be trucked 80 km south to Port Alberni for shipping to Asia. Two Asian trading companies — Itochu Corp. of Japan and LG International — are Compliance Coal's partners in the Raven project.

The proposed mine raises environmental and health concerns regarding pollution of the air, drinking water, salmon streams, and Baynes Sound's famous oyster aquaculture. It is estimated that 165 coal trucks per day would bottleneck tourist traffic headed for the west coast, and leave a trail of toxic coal dust. Then there's the global issue: coal mining and use emit climate-changing gases such as methane and carbon dioxide.

Local governments and citizen groups are opposing this regressive proposal, which

is in the early stages of environmental assessment. CoalWatch Comox Valley has requested the most rigorous environmental assessment available — a joint federal-provincial review panel with full public hearings — but to date their request has been denied.

Vancouver Islanders need your help to fight a renaissance of mining on the island, including a potential copper mine in Clayoquot Sound. To voice your concern and support Coal-Watch please visit www.coalwatch.ca.

Maryjka Mychajlowycz

Compliance Coal Corp. has elicited shocked opposition from Vancouver Islanders with its proposal for an underground coal mine on the east side of the island, between Parksville and Courtenay.

The mine would be located 6 km inland near Buckley Bay, where you catch the

Crazy for copper



One of the pits at Highland Valley Copper, 75 km SW of Kamloops, BC. Highland is one of the world's largest open-pit mines, visible from space.

Catface Mountain update

Exploratory drilling began in 2008 on Catface Mountain in the middle of the ecologically sensitive Clayoquot Sound UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. The drilling is testing whether the mountain's copper-molybdenum deposit is worth developing into a huge open-pit mine.

Imperial Metals of Vancouver reported that it drilled six test holes near the top of Catface's 880-metre South Peak during the 2010 season (May to September). The company has given conflicting information as to timing, but it now appears that drilling will continue for the next two years, until the 22 test holes currently approved by the B.C. Ministry of Mines are completed.

It is unclear whether Imperial would take the first steps to apply for a mine during these two years.

Copper facts

Here are some basic facts we've learned about copper. Most are from a presentation given by independent energy analyst Arthur Caldicott in Tofino last May.

Uses of copper: It's primarily used for electrical wire and water pipes. The average North American home contains 200 kg of copper, a car 25 kg. A cell phone has 16 grams. With an estimated 2.5 billion cell phones in use globally at an average life span of 1.5 years, that adds up. Until 1996 the Canadian penny was 98% copper, but has changed to steel with 6% copper plating.

World copper production: In 2008, global production was 15.5 million tonnes. Chile was by far the world's largest producer at over 5 million tonnes. Next was the U.S. at over 1 million tonnes. Peru was third, China fourth, and Australia fifth. Canada was in eighth place at 600,000 tonnes.

World copper use: In 2008, China was the biggest consumer at over 5 million tonnes. The U.S. was second at 2 million tonnes, followed by Germany, Japan and South Korea. Copper concentrate from a potential Catface mine would most likely be shipped to China for further refining.

Copper mines in B.C.: Currently there are six active copper mines, two of which (Huckleberry and Mount Polley) are owned by Imperial Metals. Another five are pending or under construction, including Imperial Metals' Red Chris mine. Red Chris is located in the Sacred Headwaters region, the birthplace of the mighty Stikine, Skeena and Nass Rivers. Six more copper mines are in the environmental review process but are not yet approved.

Global demand for and price of copper: World consumption is rising 2% per year, mostly driven by demand from China. Analysts predict a tight market for the next 10 years, given the growth in demand. Hence the price of copper is expected to stay high. It sits at about \$3.45 a pound now, and could rise to \$4.54 a pound in 2012. Even a small change in price can significantly affect a mining company's profits. And the price of copper is volatile — for example, during the economic meltdown in late 2008, it fell to \$1.35 a pound. Copper mines are known to close and reopen as the price of copper fluctuates.

Maryjka Mychajlowycz

Join the Facebook group:

No Copper Mine on Catface Mountain



The Big Burn

How deeply is the provincial government cutting the Forest Service? From the 42 district offices that used to exist before the Liberals took office in 2001, only 22 remain. According to the B.C. Government Employees Union, 1,004 employees have been cut since 2002 — well over half of these among the district staff that were providing on-the-ground stewardship, forest management, recreation, monitoring, enforcement and compliance services.

Each district office, with only a handful of field staff, is now responsible for over two million hectares — 1,000 times more forest per forester than in Sweden.

The amount of public spending on reforestation dropped by 93 percent in 2002 and has only recovered to about 40 percent of what was being budgeted in the 1990s. Meanwhile the amount of land that needs reforestation has increased more than 50-fold.

Fact-checking the numbers is challenging. The political decision to strip out a requirement for resource analysis reporting from the Ministry of Forests and Range Act has left the public with limited and confusing facts. After 2002, the ministry's annual reports shrink to half their previous length... [The] last time there was such a slim annual report was when the forest rangers were fighting on the Western Front during World War II.

Change of mission

Our publicly-owned forests are a provincial icon and the envy of the world. Native forests with a tremendous diversity of ecosystems, large, still-intact watersheds, and a public freedom to enjoy them are a part of every British Columbian's identity.

Since 1978, the Forest Service's mission statement has stressed integrated management of the many values we ascribe to our forests, with a commitment "to manage, conserve and protect the province's forest, range and outdoor recreation resources to ensure their sustainable use for the economic, cultural, physical and spiritual well-being of British Columbians, who hold those same resources in trust for future generations. In respecting and



Barges of old growth cedar logs leaving Clayoquot Sound have again become a regular sight.

John Dowd

caring for public forest and range lands, the ministry is guided by the ethics of stewardship and public service."

Apparently, that's now all history.

A recent internal Ministry of Forests and Range document titled "Response to the Changing Business Environment" lays out the new mission for the ministry as "to provide a superior service to resource stakeholders by supporting competitive business conditions," and gives priority to "enhancing industry competitiveness" and "identifying clear outcomes for investors." An earlier internal memo dated June 9, 2009, from Jim Gowriluk, regional executive director, to his district managers, titled "Re: Advocating for the Forest Industry in the Coast Forest Region," clearly articulates the new single-function mandate of the Forest Service of "fulfilling our role as advocates for the forest industry."

Protecting the public interest has disappeared.

Briony Penn
Saltspring Island naturalist
and author

Excerpted from a longer article, *The Big Burn*, originally published in the August 2010 issue of Focus Magazine in Victoria. View the full article at www.focusonline.ca/?q=node/71

Staff update

We've hired some new staff members to help keep things humming here at the Friends of Clayoquot Sound.

Forest Watch – Dan Lewis

Dan is a sea kayak instructor, writer, and rainforest activist. A kayak circumnavigation of Vancouver Island in 1990 led Dan to realize just how little wilderness was left. He began campaigning with FOCS, helping to lay the groundwork for what became the mass protests of 1993. Since then he has continued to work for rainforest protection, visiting Japan four times on behalf of FOCS. On staff at FOCS since April 2010, Dan's mission is to get people out on the ground to see what's really going on in Clayoquot Sound.

Office coordinator – greg blanchette

Greg stepped in as all-round office guy in April 2010. An émigré to Tofino from Ucluelet, where he lived for 10 years, greg brings an engineering and newspaper background to FOCS. He has long experience with nonprofits and community involvement, and calls working at the Friends a "dream job." He feels deeply that Clayoquot Sound has been, and must continue to be, an example to the world of stewardship and the irreplaceable value of ever-dwindling wilderness.

Maryjka Mychajlowycz continues in her role as Forest Watch coordinator. Maryjka has been with FOCS for 19 years. Thank you Maryjka!

How the Harper budget gutted the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has added another American-style aspect to Canadian democracy — using the budget as a political cudgel. In the U.S. the budget process is long and loaded with influence from special interests. But in the U.S. Congress, every representative and senator gets to vote their own mind. In Canada, members of parliament vote the party line, especially on budgets.

Every budget vote is a confidence vote — and losing a budget vote means moving to an election (or potentially a coalition). Stephen Harper has figured out that putting measures into the budget is a foolproof way to make major changes, knowing the opposition will be too fearful of an election to vote it down. In 2009, the budget made major changes to the Navigable Waters Protection Act, weakening environmental protection for Canada's rivers.

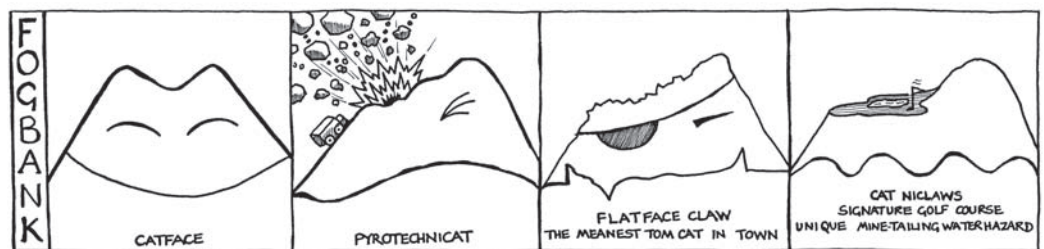
In 2010, the nonbudgetary matters took up hundreds more pages than the budget itself. The most egregious were changes to

the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA).

From now on, energy projects have been removed from CEAA's jurisdiction. So offshore oil wells, pipelines, nuclear reactors are no longer to be reviewed by CEAA.

As well, the budget bill changed the rules around the way a project is "scoped" for environmental review. "Scoping" is the process of describing the project that will be assessed. In February, the Supreme Court ruled in the [Imperial Metals'] Red Chris mine case that the federal government had been wrong in law to describe a project in portions, so that only a small portion of the whole project needed to be assessed. In the budget bill, the Harper government changed the law to specifically allow a project to be scoped any way the minister wants. Great big mine; tiny little review.

Elizabeth May
Leader of the federal Green Party of Canada
and author of *Losing Faith: Power, Politics, and the Crisis in Canadian Democracy*.



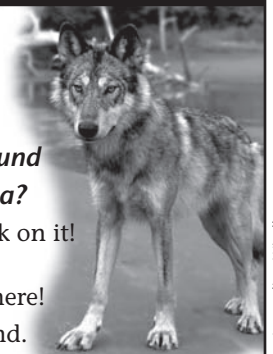
Help save Clayoquot Sound for only TEN BUCKS a month!

What is it worth to you to be able to look out over Clayoquot Sound and see mountains covered in rainforest sweeping up from the sea?

We're betting it's worth something to you — in fact we'd like to bank on it! This year we are looking to add 100 new monthly donors to our list — and we're already halfway there!

It costs money just to keep our doors open and our eyes on the Sound. We're a grassroots organization whose doors have been open for 30 successful years. In the last five years alone we've stopped logging companies from entering five of the last pristine wilderness valleys.

So is a wild Clayoquot Sound worth the price of a couple of lattes a month to you? We're counting on it!





Wild Side Trail on Flores Island

Amongst the towering trees of the ancient rainforest and along the sparkling pristine beaches of Ahousaht, an exciting tourism endeavour known as Walk the Wild Side Trail re-emerged over this last summer.

On the Wild Side Trail, hikers, campers, and kayakers experience the beauty and rich history of our 11 kilometres of beaches and forest trails on remote Flores Island, in Ahousaht *hahoulthee*, or territory. Trail crew and office staff worked very hard this summer to keep the trail in good condition, collect the trail use fees, and develop our promotional campaign and materials to get a kick-start on next year's operations.

The main enticements of the trail are the serene surroundings, white sand beaches, abundant wildlife, and the rich culture and important histories which took place along the very path which our visitors get to experience firsthand.

Ahousaht people have been using this trail and living along these beaches for thousands of years, and we are now sharing our *hahoulthee*, culture and history with the world.

The \$25 trail fee is collected in order for us to be able to operate our office and information centre, create promotional materials, and maintain the trail for safety and mobility, while continuing to

hire local staff members from right here in the community. The Wild Side Trail is Ahousaht's first step into the ecotourism industry, and our initial successes will hopefully encourage our people to pursue future development in tourism.

Check out our website www.wildsidetrail.com for further information on this remarkable trail.

Tara Atleo

Zipline adventure

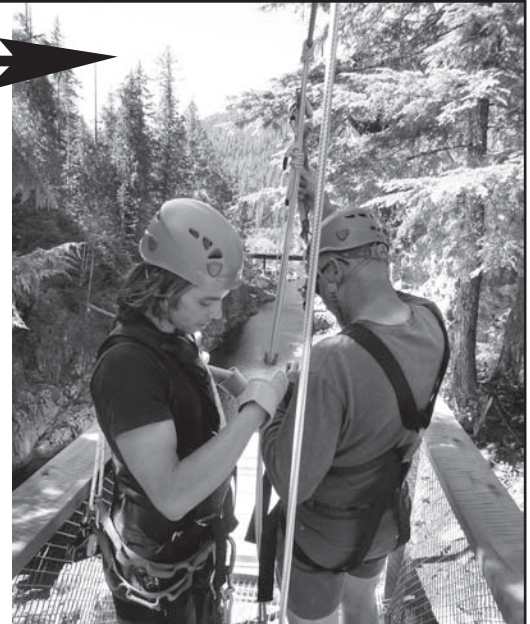
The first step off the zipline platform made me catch my breath, as my feet met air, but the secure line and feeling of flight turned apprehension into exhilaration. It was August 25th, and I was lucky enough to be present at the official opening of the West Coast Wild Zipline Adventure to experience this new initiative of Tla-o-qui-aht Tribal Parks. To celebrate they invited local First Nations, politicians and supporters.

The zipline is in Ha'uukmin Tribal Park, and is accessed from the highway roughly halfway from Port Alberni to Tofino. The sunny, warm day included a thrilling tour of nine ziplines through the beautiful Kennedy River canyon, linked by paths winding through old growth forest. At the opening ceremony afterward, Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation elder Levi Martin performed a traditional blessing as eagle

down was scattered over the river, and dignitaries gave a few celebratory speeches.

The zipline and other adventure opportunities are a joint venture with West Coast Wild Adventures, a Ucluelet-based company. Our guides were members of the Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation. Seven dollars from each zipline tour cost goes to support salmon habitat restoration and enhancement. The Tribal Parks initiative is a sustainable use of traditional territories, and I can highly recommend the zipline as great fun and a way to see Clayoquot Sound from a different angle!

Eileen Floody



FOCS office coordinator greg blanchette clips in for some high adventure.

On the web:
www.wcwild.com
www.tribalparcs.ca



Support the Wild!

Friends of Clayoquot Sound is a grassroots organization advocating protection for the ancient temperate rainforests of Clayoquot Sound. We are part of an international movement calling for a shift of consciousness in the way humans relate to the Earth. We need your support to continue to educate people and inspire them to action. Please send in your donation today to help protect one of the most spectacular places on earth. Visit our website to find more ways to help.

Send your donation to:

Friends of Clayoquot Sound

Box 489, Tofino, BC, Canada V0R 2Z0

Ph:250-725-4218 Fax: 250-725-2527

Office: 331 Neill St, Tofino

info@focs.ca

www.focs.ca



Become a Friends of Clayoquot Sound member!

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Annual membership: \$25 \$40 \$100 Other _____

All members receive the informative Friends of Clayoquot Sound newsletter hot off the press!

Check here if you prefer to receive the newsletter by email.

VISA or MASTERCARD

NUMBER _____ / EXPIRY _____

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

Or join Our Wilderness Team by becoming a monthly donor!

Includes annual membership.

Monthly donation: \$10 \$15 \$20 Other _____

Credit card (please write details above)

Direct debit to my chequing account
(please attach a VOID cheque for banking details)

SIGNATURE OF ACCOUNT HOLDER _____ DATE _____

Thank you! You may change or cancel your monthly donation at any time by simply letting us know.

You can also donate by credit card on-line at our website. www.focs.ca

Special thanks
to two dedicated
volunteers who've
given generously
of their skills for
many years!

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photographic support of our
Forest Watch program.
Please check out his west coast
wildlife and scenic shots at
[www.tofinophotography
.wordpress.com](http://www.tofinophotography.wordpress.com)

and

Marion Syme, our keen
graphic designer! Check
out her latest project,
Postelsia Press.
www.postelsiapress.com