

# The GREEN WATCH

## The GREEN LAKE AREA (CARIBOO) RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

representing property owners and tenants within two kilometers of Watch Lake or Green Lake

**Directors:**

		<b>COMP. 5, SITE Q, RR#1 70 MILE HOUSE B.C. V0K 2K0</b>			
Pres. Dennis Tupman	456 2302	Don Brown (S)	456 7626	Bob Christie (N)	456 7336
V.P. Robin Rusaw	456 7707	Gordon Labinsky (S)	456 2310	Art Watson (N/W)	456 7426
Sect. Jackie Stroud	456 2337	Fred Kuyek (S)	456 2230	John Tutte (N)	456 2391
Treas. Marie Kuyek	456 2230	Helen Denning (N)	456 7318	Jack Wainwright (Nsitr Ed)	456 2256

Spring 1997

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- also Letters-n-stuff hidden in secret places! heh, heh, heh meetings meetings mark yer calendar meetings meetings meetin
- next **Land Use Public meeting** for our area sometime in March TBA by Forestry
- first **Lakes Classification public meeting** for our area..sometime in May...TBA by Forestry
- **GLARA AGM** July 12 Firehall #2

**OUR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING WILL BE HELD IN FIREHALL #2 (on N. Green Rd across from Little Arrowhead) 1:30 pm, SATURDAY, JULY 12 1997**

The agenda will, as usual, be updates on our activities, committee reports and topics arising from members attending. As well nominations will be held for the following two year term positions: Table officers and directors representing all areas (we can have as many as we want). Your attendance and opinions are important to us.

To have topics placed on the agenda prior to the meeting or to volunteer your services on our Board of Directors call Dennis Tupman 456 2302

**CHECK THE MAILING LABEL** on your envelope.

The date in the corner is your membership expiry date. If your date is flagged with a coloured highlighter pen then your membership expires in the spring of '97 and you will have to renew to vote. All residents are getting this newsletter as we hope to convince those not on board of the urgencies facing us.

Memberships may be renewed at the meeting or by mail to GLARA comp. 5, site Q, RR1, 70 Mile House BC V0K 2K0. Dues are only \$10 per year. Most are opting to pay \$30 for three years.

Green Lake Area Ratepayers'  
**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM**

\_\_\_\_\_ signature  
name of member applying (one per lot)

\_\_\_\_\_ fire number & street  
legal description of property (if known)

\_\_\_\_\_ full mailing address (one newsletter per membership)

\_\_\_\_\_ home phone      \_\_\_\_\_ lake phone?      \_\_\_\_\_ work phone?

\_\_\_\_\_ fax number available?      \_\_\_\_\_ is cheque enclosed?

Make cheques payable to Green Lake Area Ratepayers' Association. Receipts will not be mailed but will be available for pick up at the meeting or from the treasurer .

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

The following is a listing of **members** who provide services in our area. There is no charge other than membership (\$10) to be listed. Register with the treasurer. GLARA provides this listing as a service to members and has not screened for quality or reliability of services.

<b>BUSINESS SERVICES</b>		
Accounting & Tax Preparation	L. Caterer	456 7526
<b>CRAFTS and ART</b>		
Applique Sweatshirts	Pat Kent	456 7436
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>		
Hair cutting	Karin Forbes	456 7740
Foot Reflexology	June Bourke	456 7752
<b>SUPPLIES</b>		
Food, Meals, Gas	Little Horse Store & Restaurant	456 7524
<b>ACCOMMODATION/FOOD</b>		
B&B, Bakery, Grp Restaurant	Colleen Leyland	456 7457
<b>RECYCLING</b>		
Gold Trail Recycling (100 MH)	Ulrich Junker	395 1041
<b>GARDEN NURSERY</b>		
Shelby Gardens	Rafield Rd.&Little Pressy	456-7682

## TOP-LINE PRINTERS

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E:MAIL topline@netshop.net

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT:** by Dennis Tupman

I wish to congratulate GLARA Board members who have been very active lately in pursuing a number of issues on your behalf. I am proud to be associated with this group. We have been working on the following:

**Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan**

The first public workshop sponsored by the government implementation team was very well attended. The 70 Mile Community Hall bulged with the largest turnout in the Cariboo. GLARA submitted both a written brief and a set of maps of the region detailing the sensitive areas, trails, animal paths, viewscapes, economic concerns and demographics, and UREPs (areas designated as Use for Recreation and Enjoyment of the Public).

Thanks also to the local Merchants' Association and the Snowmobile Club who have also submitted briefs. We are attempting to coordinate our actions with these groups.

There is much detail in our brief and I would be happy to elaborate on personal request. The intent however can be summarized in the following stated goal:

**GLARA's overall Goal in the Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan:**

- To protect wildlife habitat surrounding Green and Watch Lakes area.
- To have set aside a number of polygons of land as class A parkland, particularly on shorelines of visually sensitive Green and Watch lakes; on Olsen's Butte; and on adjacent land for recreational purposes and aesthetic values; and
- To have additional other lands set aside as visually sensitive, no harvest, or backcountry areas for recreational and aesthetic values. (note: all these details are on maps which have been turned over to the government technical committee.)

**Critical Targets that We Wish to Achieve:**

- maintenance of visual quality in viewscapes.
- maintenance and enhancement of fishing.
- maintenance of water quality.
- maintenance of wildlife habitat and viewing
- maintenance of trails and access for diverse human activities in all seasons.
- maintenance of shoreline riparian zones.
- restriction of tree cutting to preserve an environment that values wilderness and recreation.

You will recall that survey sent out in the newsletter last fall. The results are printed on page seven. You will see there that GLARA has overwhelming support for its proposed initiatives. We appreciate the folks who took the time to respond to our questionnaire.

We still have the conclusion of the Land Use process to undergo in the spring. The Lakes Classification, also a part of the overall land use process, will also be held for our area in late spring. Stay tuned. We will be making a submission to this committee. The

submission will be similar to that summarized in the last newsletter. There is still time for individuals to make submissions directly to BC Forestry (attn. Andy Hall).

**Enhancing Fishing in our area:**

We have had numerous contacts with Jack Leggatt, head of Fisheries, in Williams Lake. He has been most encouraging in our attempts to see what can be done to improve our fishing chances. New varieties may be tried. We are attempting to get a grant to improve spawning on 83 Mile and Watch Creeks. Stay tuned.

**Letter to David Zirnhelt:**

In November I wrote to MLA, David Zirnhelt about concerns that many have voiced in respect to cynicism regarding the "Land Use process". As yet (Feb 15), we have received no reply.

**Recycling:**

"Gold Trail Recycling", on Industrial Rd., off Exeter Rd. in 100 Mile House is open for business. Manager is Ulrich Junker, a S. Green Lake resident. They take the following items for recycling: Paint, newspaper, cardboard, and pop cans & plastic containers.

Congratulations to Ulrich for providing this important service to the 100 Mile area.

His phone number is: 395 1041.

Ken's Tire on Hwy 97 will accept old tires.

As yet there is no place that accepts large quantities of dry wall gypsum board.

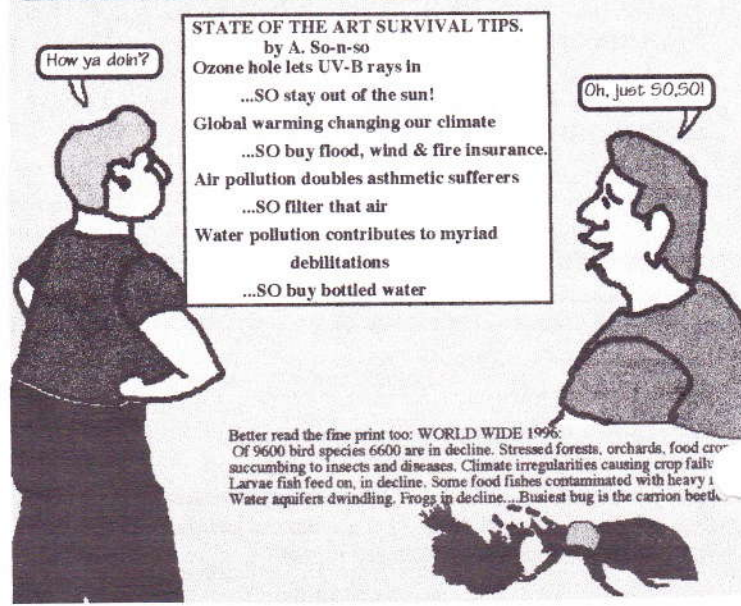
**Suzuki Foundation Letter:**

We sent copies of our Lakes Classification brief to The BC Forest Alliance, which did not respond, and to the Suzuki Foundation which responded enthusiastically.

Jim Fulton, Suzuki Foundation executive director, sent a very encouraging letter which started "Terrific work you are doing!" and ended with "Keep up your good work. Think local, act local and hope that others do so globally"

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**The CARIBOO SCENE** by Jack Wainwright



Better read the fine print too: WORLD WIDE 1996: Of 9600 bird species 6600 are in decline. Stressed forests, orchards, food crops succumbing to insects and diseases. Climate irregularities causing crop failure. Larvae fish feed on, in decline. Some food fishes contaminated with heavy metals. Water aquifers dwindling. Frogs in decline. ...Busiest bug is the carrion beetle.

**TNRD LANDFILL AND  
TRANSFER STATION INFO:**

You may dispose of the following in the 70 Mile House dump transfer containers: Household, domestic and light commercial waste only. This includes normal household or business wastes with the exceptions noted in the next paragraph removed; smaller items of furniture, grass clippings, weeds, shrubs and small volumes of prunings.

**The following items cannot be placed in the bins,** but must be taken to the nearest landfill or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations: used oil, tires or batteries; large volumes of construction, land clearing or demolition debris (particularly concrete, boulders, tree stumps and large volumes of wood waste); large pieces of or entire vehicle bodies; septic effluent, biomedical or hazardous wastes or animal carcasses; large items of furniture or appliances; hot ashes.

The closest TNRD landfill is at Clinton. **Landfills will accept** normal household and commercial wastes including food wastes, glass, metal containers, paper and cardboard, wood wastes, old furniture, large household appliances (stoves etc.) and scrap metals; tires up to 15" rim diameter but only with steel rims removed; auto wrecks that have had lubricants, coolants and a/c CFCs removed; demolition, land clearing and construction debris (tipping fee is \$30 to \$100 per load); Septic tank pumpings.

**Landfills do not accept:** used oil, liquids, solvents, waste chemicals, herbicides or pesticides; hazardous or special waste such as asbestos or PCBs; burning waste or hot ashes; tires exceeding 16" rim size; biomedical or body parts.

For more information **call the TNRD** toll free during business hours at **1-800-266-7752**

For information on the disposal of special or hazardous wastes contact BC Environment at 371-6200 or the BC Recycling Hotline at 1-800-667-4321.

(note: **If you call BC Enquiry at 1-800-663-7867 they will patch you through to any BC Government department anywhere in BC toll free.**)

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**GLARA's GREEN-WATCH COLOURS  
ENVIRONMENT BLUE!** by Jack Wainwright

GLARA is dedicated to the stewardship of our own little bit of the environment. We hope you know why, how, and what, we are doing regarding maintaining water quality and animal habitats. You know we are dedicated to finding that middle ground where we can **maintain our surroundings yet have minimal impact on the traditional economic mainstays** of our area. Why do we care? Because we think that we all have an essential obligation to practise good stewardship of our own environment.

...Consider the following:

• **The Earth is as closed an environmental system as you can get.** The only water we have to drink is that recycled naturally. New water is not being added to Earth. Rain is not clean because it condenses on dust particles in clouds. Dust and other contaminants circle the globe. Radiation from Chernoble was recorded in Canada. The Arctic ice has captured a record of dust particles over many thousands of years. Scientists have recorded dust from the Gobi Desert in China as regularly falling on Canada's arctic and in the last few decades, they have recorded toxic pesticides identified as coming from India. These pesticides have long been banned in Canada, but they are still being sold to developing countries...and it seems they are returning home on the global winds making our high Arctic one of the most polluted places on earth.

• **Animals at the top of the food chain,** ie the carnivorous bird families, cat family, dog family, toothed whale family, weasel family ... and MAN all **suffer from increased concentrations of toxic substances.** Humans are animals and apart from intellect and speech, function as any other mammal does. If we don't give a damn about the myriad reports of the decline in the top of the food chain species of animals, we should, because **"We is one of 'em, too!"**

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• **Polluted rains** falling in our area carry the dusts to the ground and eventually wash them through the soil. The plants pick them up along with the soil nutrients they need. The plants, including trees and your garden veggies, organically grown or not, contain these pollutants. Before leaded gasoline was banned, trees bordering our roads showed incredible levels of lead. Lead has been cited as a major cause of brain defects. Now we have been told that lead from the solder in

older copper pipe plumbing leaches into the glass of water drawn from your tap. Canada has banned lead based paints, yet there is still much of it around, either applied to surfaces or sitting in half used paint pails. How will you get rid of it? Disguise it and toss it in the dump? Burn it? Hide it? Won't work! The lead will still remain. The last thing you want to do is burn it and eventually spread the ashes around your garden. Ashes contain potash which is good for the garden, right? But your plants will also pick up all the toxic contaminants that you thought you got rid of. **And then you, as a mammal eating home grown produce, concentrate the toxicity in your body.** Human breast milk has been tested and found contaminated far too often!

- The same holds for wood products that are manufactured with glues or preserved with chemicals and for all non-natural fabrics. The smoke from these is toxic and can be deadly, ask any trained firefighter. The smoke of course will come back to earth and get cycled through plants and down into the water table. The ashes are just as toxic, and you can't tell by looking at them. **You just can't get rid of this stuff yourself.** It will eventually wash down through the water table to the lowest level and stay there. Our oceans are the lowest levels on earth and pollutants have nowhere else to go. The health of the creatures of the oceans must be of concern to us, because as they go today, we go tomorrow. In our area, the ground waters flow to Green Lake which because it has no outlet to flush contaminants to the sea, concentrates pollutants. Green Lake is being tested for potassium as that is a chemical that is commonly sourced from septic systems. Detergents are one source and a serious concern. Potassium will be used by plants as long as it is still in the root zone, however once it washes below the plant roots it will continue to the "lowest level". All septic systems in our aquifer will eventually feed into our lakes, and stay in Green. **Our aquifer flows from 70 Mile House and Loch Lomond, through the 70 Mile dump, too.** Now aren't you glad the TNRD has turned it into a container transfer station? And aren't you just feeling a little guilty knowing what you've surreptitiously tossed in there? And aren't you glad the folks of our area several years ago fought and defeated the proposal to have a "Cache Creek style dump" at Koster, on our aquifer?

- We cannot stop the process of contaminants leaching into our ground water, **but we can slow the process.** It is imperative that "grey water" rock pits be located as far away from the lakes as possible. The same holds for pit toilets and septic fields. The legal distance is a minimum 100' from surface water, but the farther the better. Detergents are a far worse pollutant than is soap. Consider avoiding the use of detergents. Lead paints, lead pipes, leaded gas and even plastic "venetian blinds" which break down into leaded dust, have been banned. Might detergents have to go the same way?

- Organic gardeners know there are many environmentally safe ways to control garden diseases, insect damage and weeds. The worst of the chemical controls, those that will not break down into less harmful substances in a short time have been banned in Canada for the last twenty years. **Some still contaminate our garden soils from their use years ago.** Some repose long forgotten on garden shed shelves, and many are quite openly sold in developing countries. Many wonder just what toxicity lurks in foods imported from these developing countries and contaminated soils. I suppose it is just not possible to analyse all our food imports...but one does wonder. But, hey, that's maybe beyond our control, but lawn care isn't. How are you controlling, say dandelions? Weed and feed? Read the label. That's toxic stuff...how close to a lake is your lawn? **Ground water flows all year round.** How fast it flows depends on the level of the water table. When it is as high as it was in the spring of '96, when it was so high septic fields were inundated, then it flows fast and far. **Road salt, farm yard manure piles, chemical lawn fertilizers, septic fields all contribute** and it all sits and concentrates at the lowest level it can flow to. In the case of lakes with flushing action, it gets to the ocean. **In our case, it gets to Green Lake.**

- Now we all know what those spray insecticides smell like, right? Read the labels. They are non-specific poisons. In fact just about **all poisons are as effective on humans as they are on insects**, it is just that we are so much bigger and so need a stronger dose than just a whiff of it. Inhale more or spill it on yourself and not wash it off immediately and you could be facing death. Scary? Now knowing that you have whiffed it at times and knowing that mammals (eg. **humans) concentrate and store toxins in fatty tissue**, do you think you may have done yourself some long-term harm? Canada has regulations requiring training before clerks can sell pesticides, herbicides and fungicides. How many of us say "Yeah, yeah, I read the label..." And how many read just the part telling what it will "control", and not read any further? Not too wise when you come to think of it, is it.

- Now you know that **all our Cariboo lakes formed following the last ice age 12,000 years ago.** The oceans and Green lake have been accumulating natural pollutants for all that time. That accumulation is the reason the oceans are salty and Green is a marl lake. Green's bottom also has a thick accumulation of ooze which will not support plant or animal life. ...But, hey, if it has taken 12,000 years **won't it last another 12,000 years?** The answer is **NO!** Up until 200 years

**Green Lake's days are numbered!**

ago, Green lake only had earth's natural dusts to assimilate. Pollens, spores, smoke from forest fires, dust storms, volcanic eruptions and the like.

The industrial age started about 200 years ago and started by contributing smoke mostly. The gasoline engine is only 100 years old and was not a major polluter up to WWII. In fact **WWII, just over 50 years ago, marks the start of the industrial world's massive assault on the environment.**

• Up to 50 years ago, loggers used muscle power, axes and crosscut saws to extract timber. They high graded, selectively cutting the size trees they could handle. Energy was not to be wasted on snags or mis-shapen trees. **50 years ago the chain saw replaced brute strength.** Now loggers could cut anything. Improving technology meant the mills could utilise any and all wood. In the '60s, Lodgepole Pine became a commercial species. In the '80s markets opened up for Aspen, too. Result: huge clearcut areas. The previous selective cutting regenerated naturally. It was realised too late that the huge clear-cuts could not regenerate. There was not the will to replant, until environmentally conscious people began to tell what was happening. Until the media spread the word and super concerned "environmentalists" staged civil disobedience acts, **the government and the timber industry were content to maximize profits with little regard for the future and the industry's sustainability.** Cutting beyond the capacity of the forest to recover still goes on, although it is almost under control as far as Crown lands are concerned. As I recall, a year ago 100 Mile Forest District was proud because they were only overcutting by 2.5%. But at the same time private lands were being clear-cut and mostly not replanted. A forest company executive told me they were quite concerned because this timber from private land was supplying 30% of their needs. Folks, if that is even close to being true then I add that up to be in total, the **cutting of our forests at a rate 32.5 percent beyond sustainability.** Scary! Our interior timber industry is going to pay the price at sometime...either by massive down sizing or outright closure like the Atlantic Cod Fishery.

**Every race, all cultures, everywhere in the world, have always exploited their environment to the limits of their ability.**

• If you spend more than you have, you either correct it or face bankruptcy. That is a law that holds true for money, Atlantic cod, Pacific salmon, California water needs, BC timber, and any other renewable resource that is over exploited. We must understand that "man" is only doing what he traditionally has done. **Every race, all cultures, everywhere in the world, have always exploited their environment to the limits of their ability.** Up until WWII, that ability was generally muscle power. Now we have the technology to strip the oceans and we are. 14 of the 16 ocean fishing areas of the world are seriously overfished. The

two that are not overfished are in the Indian ocean where they have not yet got the technology. We can strip the forests, and although the Canadian public conscience has slowed overcutting, **in most developing nations, it is still a resource to be exploited.** I worked in Bella Coola in 1953, at a time when that attitude prevailed. The old growth forests were being cut by two logging outfits. They vied at the 1953 Fall Fair to see who could bring out the biggest log. One company hauled out a log 8 feet in diameter. The other brought one 8'1". One outfit was run by Whites, the other by Indians. Neither race showed a sense of stewardship for the ancient forests. I am told that now there are not enough trees left in the Bella Coola valley to sustain one logging outfit, half time. If natural resources are over harvested, the industry must either correct it or go out of business.

• Not every person is capable of understanding what is happening to the environment and even fewer will try to do something about it. **Just like we have a few individuals who will rob and take a life for a few dollars, we have a few individuals who will strip the land for a quick profit and then move on.**

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It is up to us normal citizens to see that the exploiters are kept in check. Just like it is every citizen's responsibility to help protect people and property, it is also our responsibility to protect our environment.

• The polar ice caps are melting with a rise in temperature at the poles averaging 4° higher than average. There is no doubt that **we have "global warming"** and it is causing unusual weather changes, ranging from floods to droughts. The last few years have seen far more hurricanes and typhoons than is normal. The ever increasing burning of wood, oil, gas and coal by industry and citizens alike has contributed significantly to the causes of global warming. Carbon Dioxide concentration has increased 25% in the last 150 years. Global warming gases are forecast to double in the next 60 years. This is far too fast to permit plants and animals to evolve species that can survive the climatic changes that will happen.

• The ozone layer has always shielded us from the most harmful of the sun's rays. But now due to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), the ozone has been depleted so much that there is a hole in it. Our slogan to minimize the danger from UV-B rays to ourselves is "slip, slap, slop." ie slip on a shirt, slap on a hat and slop on the sunscreen. **We can do nothing to protect the plants and animals** that make up the ecology of

our environment. In 1993, a study identified increased UV-B radiation as killing amphibian eggs. Frog populations are in decline world wide. Another study found UV-B killing midge larvae, a major food source of fish, in a tributary of the Fraser River. Stressed plants succumb to disease and insects. "Needle cast" is a stressed condition of our Logdepole pine seen more and more frequently. The needles should stay functioning on evergreen trees for up to seven years but when a warm spell tricks the tree into growing and a hard freeze follows, the needles die. The tree lives and produces new needles, but now is in a weakened condition making it more vulnerable to damage by diseases and insects. Our action must be to **stop producing these chemicals that damage the ozone layer** and that are basically used in aerosols, fridges, freezers and auto A/C. The industrial world could only muster the will to phase them out, so the damage will continue for some years yet. **Ozone depletion will increase until the year 2002 and then will take several decades before it gets down to less damaging 1990 levels.**

**Ozone depletion will not peak  
until the year 2002!**

• The science of "organic chemistry" has brought us many marvellous products, but at a high hidden cost. Organic chemistry started in a simple way about 60 years ago with the development of rayon and bakelite plastics. It has given us all our man-made fabrics, all our plastics, our most potent pesticides, all of which have side effects that are costly. DDT and several other pesticides take an eternity to breakdown into harmless chemicals. The toxicity released as both gases and dust as manmade fabrics break down is harmful, especially to those with weakened or allergic conditions. There has been a doubling of asthma sufferers in recent years. The toxicity has also affected wildlife and has been the focus of countless documentaries. Our success at organic chemistry and our apparent inability to control its damaging effects on a global scale, means **we are slowly poisoning our atmosphere**, the air we and all other animals breathe. And as we noted before, what goes up into the air can also come back down with the rain and end up polluting our water.

• Green lake may have formed 12,000 years ago, but within the last 50 years conditions have changed so much that **Green Lake may not survive beyond the next 20 years.** We may not be willing or able to take on the multinational companies that pollute and exploit the resources of the world, but we should all have the energy to protect the little corner of the world that we live in. The changes start with citizens developing an awareness of just what actions are harmful and then personally acting to see that our own immediate environment is not affected. This is not a NIMBY attitude (not in my backyard) because if everyone

protected just his own environment, then there would be no need for the "Environmental" organizations to fight for world wide clean air, and water, and sustainable resource extraction.

**...as Pogo Possum said umpteen years ago,  
"We has met the enemy, and he is us!"**

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### Environmental References:

#### **State of the World 1995**

A Worldwatch Institute report by L. R. Brown et al... covers global environmental concerns.  
248 pages \$ 15.99

#### **State of the Northwest**

A Northwest Environment Watch (NEW) report by John C. Ryan. ...covers all BC, WA, OR, & parts of CA, AK, ID, MO. NEW report #1, October 1994,  
80 pages \$ 13.95

#### **Biodiversity in British Columbia**

Environment Canada and Canadian Wildlife Service summary...covers all of B.C.s ecology & environments in depth. (1994) by Lee Harding and Emily McCullum  
425 pages \$29.95

#### **The Earth Summit**

Earth Summit, a Planetary Reckoning, is an account of the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro. ...by Adam Rogers  
342 pages \$19.95

#### **Chopping up the Money Tree**

A Suzuki Foundation report on B.C.s Forest Industry ...covers how wealth from BC Forests is distributed. (donated by the Suzuki Foundation) by Richard Schwindt and Terry Heaps.(1996)  
96 pages N/C

Members wishing to read these references may borrow them from Jack Wainwright, Newsletter Editor.

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### LETTERS:

Our last newsletter and questionnaire inspired many to write. It was obvious from the depth of feeling that many folks have thought long and hard about the issues in this current newsletter. **Greg Smith, East Watch Lake**, wrote three thoughtful pages, then summed it all up: "...the heart of the matter is how to make preservation, conservation and restoration not only ecologically sane but actual profitable industries on an equal practical footing with 'development' because as long as development pays, we'll keep inflicting damage. The closer we come the better the world will be."

Maybe we are closer than we think, Greg. Now only 8% of BC's GDP comes directly from the Forest Sector. Tourism and recreation where people pay to see and have non-destructive experiences with our environment are fast growing enterprises. Visitors from Asia and Europe both come to enjoy our wilderness activities and scenic vistas.

## QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS: 154 returns

1. I generally (*agree 149- disagree 03*) with the GLARA lakes classification committee's priorities.  
= 97% agree
2. I (*do 11 - do not 143*) have the forest industry as my primary source of income. = 7% do, 93% do not
3. I (*approve 4 - disapprove 150*) of logging to the lakeshore on: (all lakes or Watch, SE Green, W. Green, Nolan, Jim, Little Green, Lake of the Woods, Boyd, Little Horse Lakes.) = 97% disapprove
4. I (approve / disapprove) of clear cutting (at any time / over 10 hectare cutblocks / over 40 ha cutblocks).  
any time: *approve 10 - disapprove 127* = 82%  
over 10 ha: *0 - 0; over 40ha: 5 - 9*
5. I (approve / disapprove) of up to ( 300m / 400m / 500m ) logging of lakeshores per opening.  
up to 300m: *approve 7- disapprove 112* = 73%  
up to 400m: *0 - 1; up to 500m: 13 - 11*
6. I (approve / disapprove) of creating any new access for vehicles other than ATVs etc., to (all lakes or Watch, SE Green, W. Green, Nolan, Jim, Little Green, Lake of the Woods, Boyd, Little Horse Lakes.)  
*approve 7 -disapprove 136 (5 would approve a few lakes, 6 say no to all incl. ATVs)* = 86% disapprove
7. I (*agree 136 -disagree 15*) with retaining old growth Douglas Fir trees on Crown Land, identified as over 140 years old. = 88% agree
8. I (*approve 8 - disapprove 146*) of visible cutblocks on slopes of the hills visible from lakes and residences. = 95% disapprove
9. I (*approve 118 - disapprove 29*) of the proposal to create a foreshore strip park or UREPs on (all lakes, or Watch, SE Green, W. Green, Nolan, Jim, Little Green, Lake of the Woods, Boyd, Little Horse Lakes.)  
*(4 approved for only a few lakes)* = 77% approve

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## FORESTRY IN BC

While we were expecting the response to question two to be overwhelmingly "do not", we did expect to have more forest industry workers than the provincial average of 5%. (we have 7%). According to the Suzuki Foundation report, *Chopping up the Money Tree*, forestry's contribution to the economic wealth of BC has been steadily declining. Over the last 25 years the forest industry's direct contribution has dropped from 11% to 8% of the gross domestic product (GDP).

In the early '70s forest sector employment accounted for about 10% of provincial employment, but by 1990 it was down to just 5%. The number of forest sector jobs (incl. loggers, mill workers, pulp & paper) remained about the same, but the rest of BC's economy created significantly more jobs. Many of those new jobs are catering to tourism, recreation and other non-extractive uses of the environment.

page seven

## MEET YER EDITOR'S NATURAL SIDE:

Ecology, the study of the inter-relationships among plants and animals, has been a strong interest of Jack Wainwright ever since he first heard the newly coined word at UBC over 40 years ago. Jack has a BEd with majors in Botany and Zoology, and an MEd in Administration. He specialized in teaching science in both elementary and secondary schools. He served on a Department of Education committee which designed a new science curriculum for BC schools. He has conducted "hands on" science workshops for teachers in most BC towns. He served as resource teacher for the Vancouver Public Aquarium's educational programs. And he was the first BC teacher to be awarded a Hilroy Fellowship. (1969, for creating a unique science unit on pollution.)

Jack is a naturalist, but is not a rabid environmentalist. He prefers to work within a system for change rather than confront it. He believes though that our very survival lies in working with "Mother Nature", not against her. He says just like you can dam a river, but you can't hold it back for long, you can indulge in practices that destroy environment locally, but you can't do it on a large scale without profound effects. He notes that we have many historical examples throughout the world of man over exploiting his environment.

Libya was the wheat growing region for the Roman Empire. Now it is sandy desert. It was not climatic changes that did the damage, it was just mismanaged. The moors of England were denuded of their Oak tree forests. Oak was needed to build ships for the British navy and barren moors were the result. Recently archeologists uncovered a bog in west Ireland which was once forested and home to a large neolithic population. They are theorising that the stone age inhabitants of 5000 years ago eventually stripped the area of trees thus creating the conditions needed for a bog to form. The area never did regenerate forest naturally. The dust bowl disaster of the '30s in North America was a result of plowing under the native prairie grasses. Some of the Arizona deserts were originally grasslands, but over grazing by cattle destroyed them creating more desert. Last June, in southern Alberta, Jack met a rancher bemoaning the fact that "gophers" were ruining their fields. But the ranchers had "controlled" the coyote population and the badgers too, so they had effectively removed the animals that would have naturally controlled the gophers. Later when Jack's canoe trip got him into the last virgin wilderness in Southern Alberta, he saw coyotes every day, and very few gophers.

Jack believes that when you attempt to "control" or "manage" nature you may win a few battles, but eventually Mother Nature wins the war. Better by far to analyse what nature is doing, then help her do it better. Selective logging which maintains a mix of trees of different ages is nature's way. Clearcutting and creating "managed" forests is a costly battle that we can't win.

Air & water quality generally good **YEAR 1700** Human activities are agricultural  
 Overgrazing, deforestation in places causes local desertification.

Steam engine patented 1769 Industrial age starts in Europe  
 Large scale movement to cities

North America is mostly agricultural

**1800**

"Smoke stack" industries predominate, air quality in European cities poor

first synthetic dyes created ....1850

Celluloid created ....1869  
 gas engine patented ....1885  
 diesel engine patented ....1892

North America is developing industry  
 Asia is still agricultural

**1900**

first chemical fertilizers created & Bakelite 1909 ...1909  
 first synthetic fabrics (1918 rayon, 1928 nylon) ...1919  
 first injection molding 1931 (in 1986 Canadian plastics fabricators shipped products worth \$4 billion) 1928...

NA air and water quality deteriorates where smokestack industries locate.  
 Dupont & GMC invent CFCs (aerosols & refrigerants)  
 1930s... World wide depression

**Industry gears up for war...**  
 few restrictions re abuse of environment  
 ...cold war & space race (50s & 60s)  
 accelerate development of plastics, drugs, pesticides, microcomputers...

1939-45 **World War two...era of reckless use of chemicals starts** (1996, no end in sight)  
 1950s...  
 1960s... warnings of environmental damage start.  
 1970s... 1972 first major environmental treaty (over 120 treaties since '72...but little enforcement)

information age arrives...news media and civil disobedience acts alert the masses to environmental problems...

**1974** Ozone depletion noted...  
**1987** Industrial countries start CFC phaseout.  
**1988** CFCs peak, by '94 CFCs down 60% but **ozone damage will not peak until 2002** and will take until **2020** to get back to 1990 levels!

**political will to fix environment and embrace sustainable development may finally materialize** but not before much avoidable damage and suffering.

1980s  
 1990s  
**2000**  
 2002...  
 2010  
 2020

China pop 1.2 billion will be industrialized by 2010 (Japan, Taiwan, Korea industrialized in 50s & 60s)  
 African and other "developing nations" are still agricultural.

In 1996 the 20% of countries that were industrialized consumed 80% of the world's resources. Developing countries are stripping their resources and ignoring environmental and ecological damage in a race to catch up.

*We are but one brief generation in the long march of time; the future is not ours to erase.*