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Is There Such A Thing As Too Much Change? The BC Perspective

*110th Pacific Logging Congress
November 6, 2019
Hilton Waikoloa Village, Hawaii*

Where We Came From

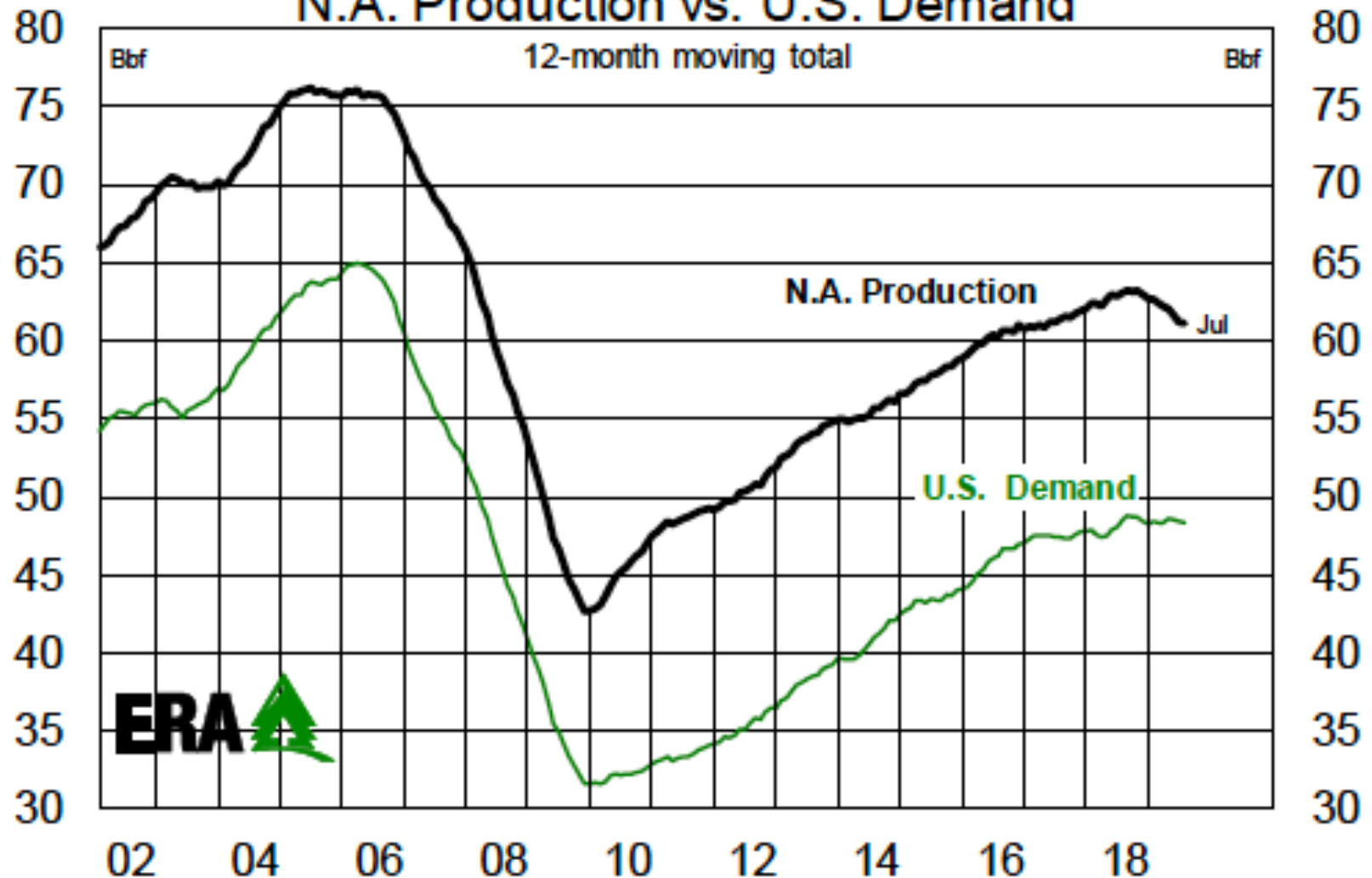
The name **Truck Loggers** refers to loggers who began using trucks rather than rail lines to haul logs in the 1930s.



These new entrepreneurs realized they needed a collective voice in policy and legislation...
The TLA was established in 1943....76 years old!

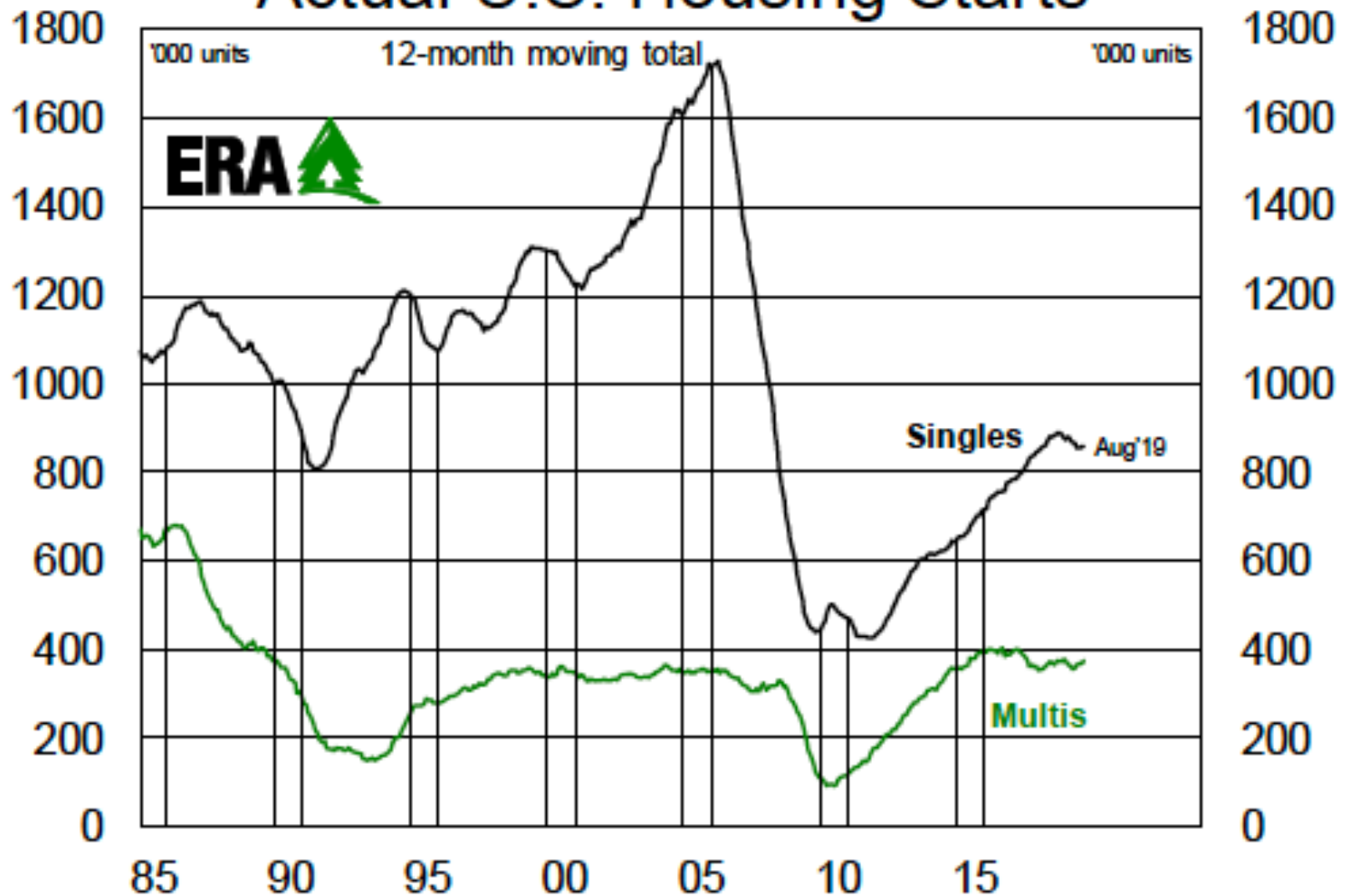
North American Softwood Lumber

N.A. Production vs. U.S. Demand



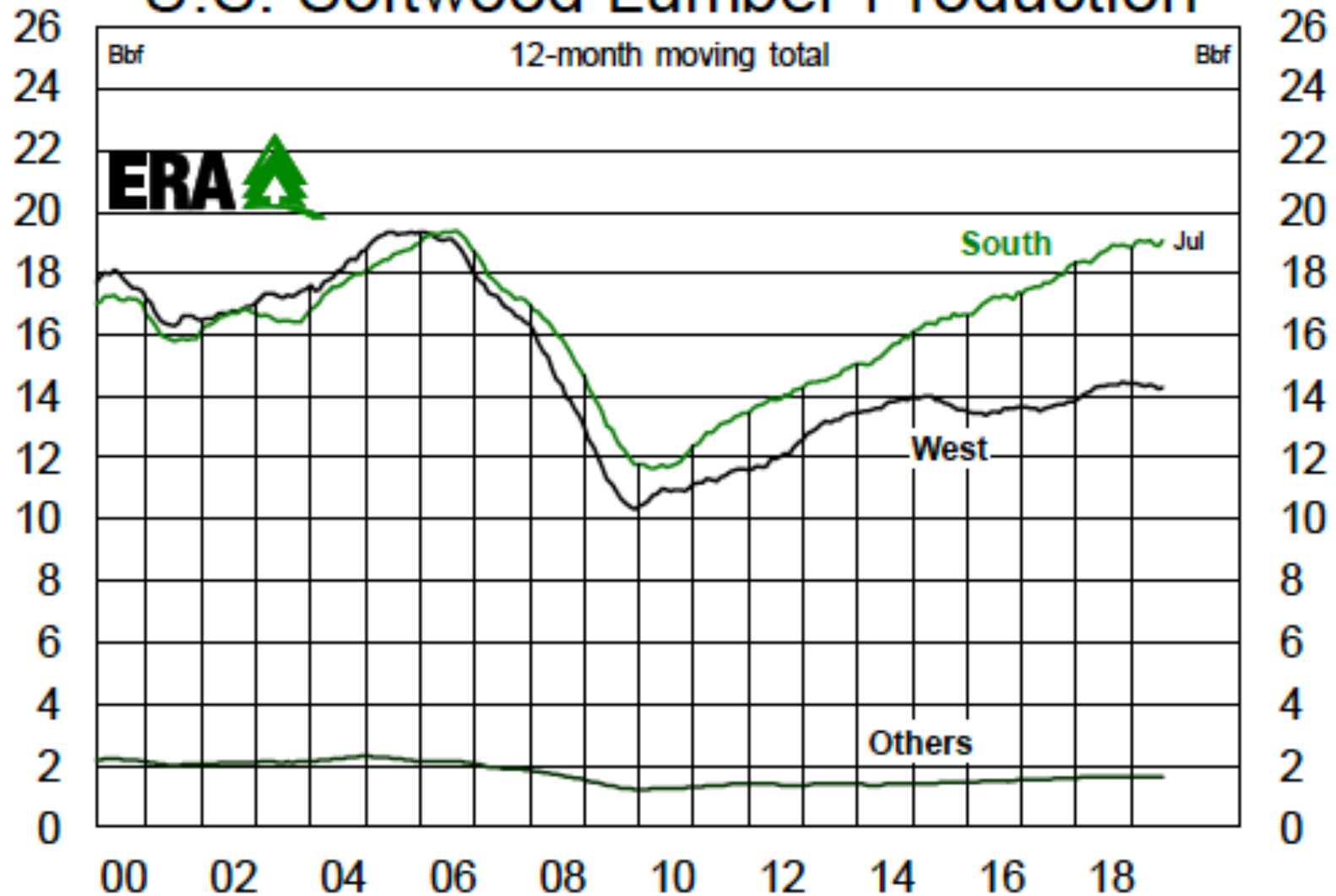
Data Sources: WWPA; StatsCan

Actual U.S. Housing Starts



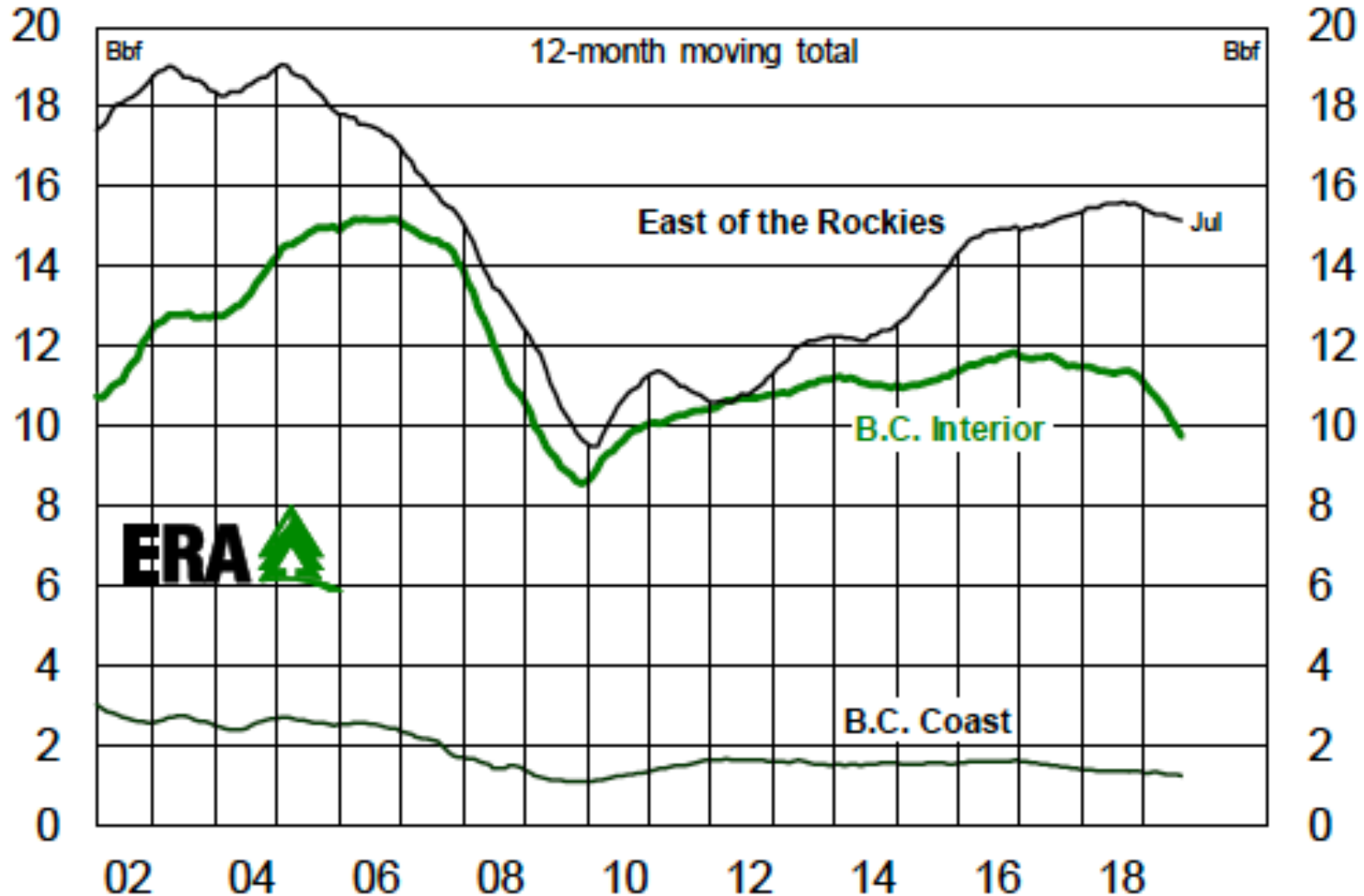
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Softwood Lumber Production



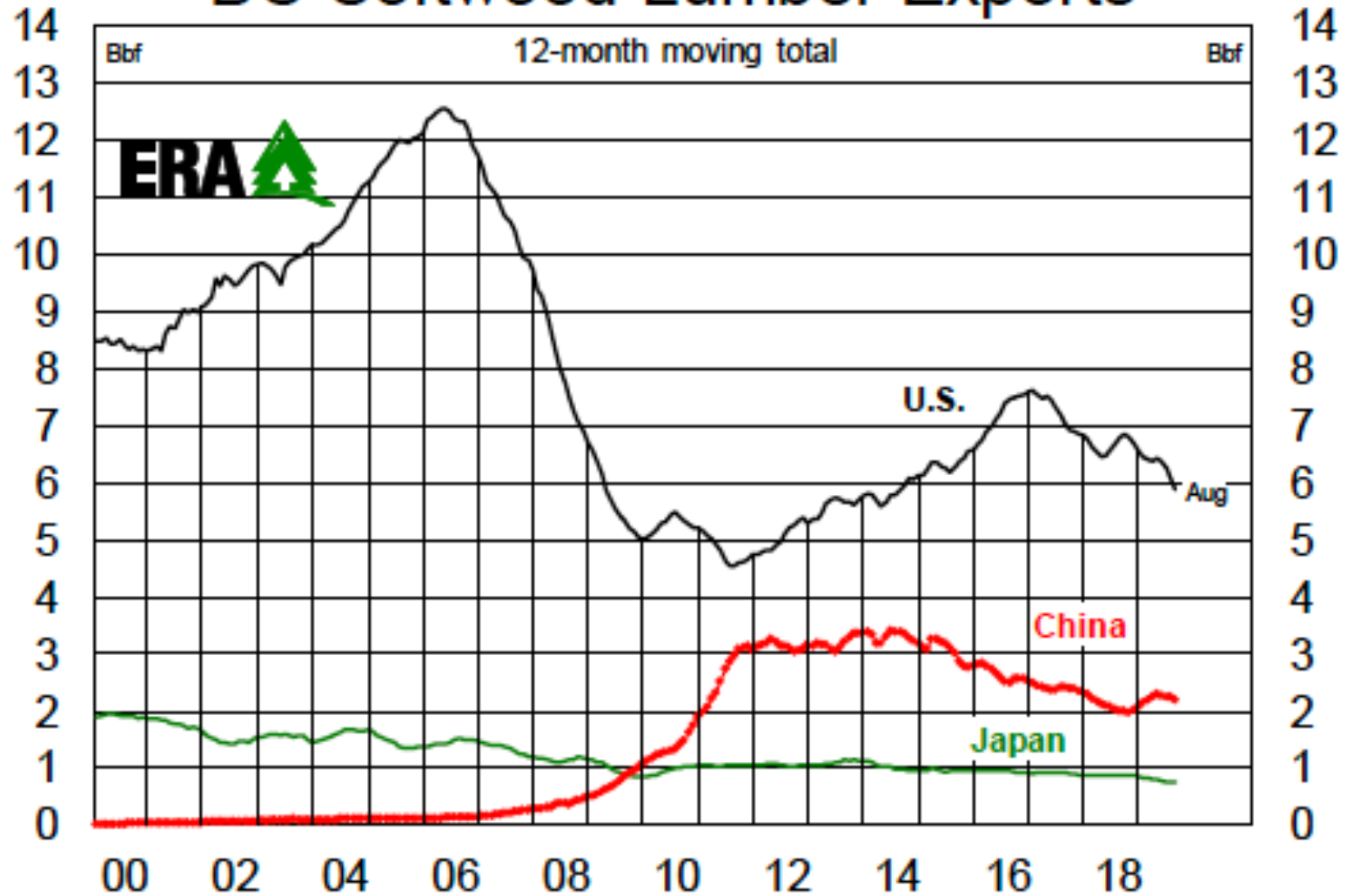
Data Source: WWPA

Canadian Softwood Lumber Production



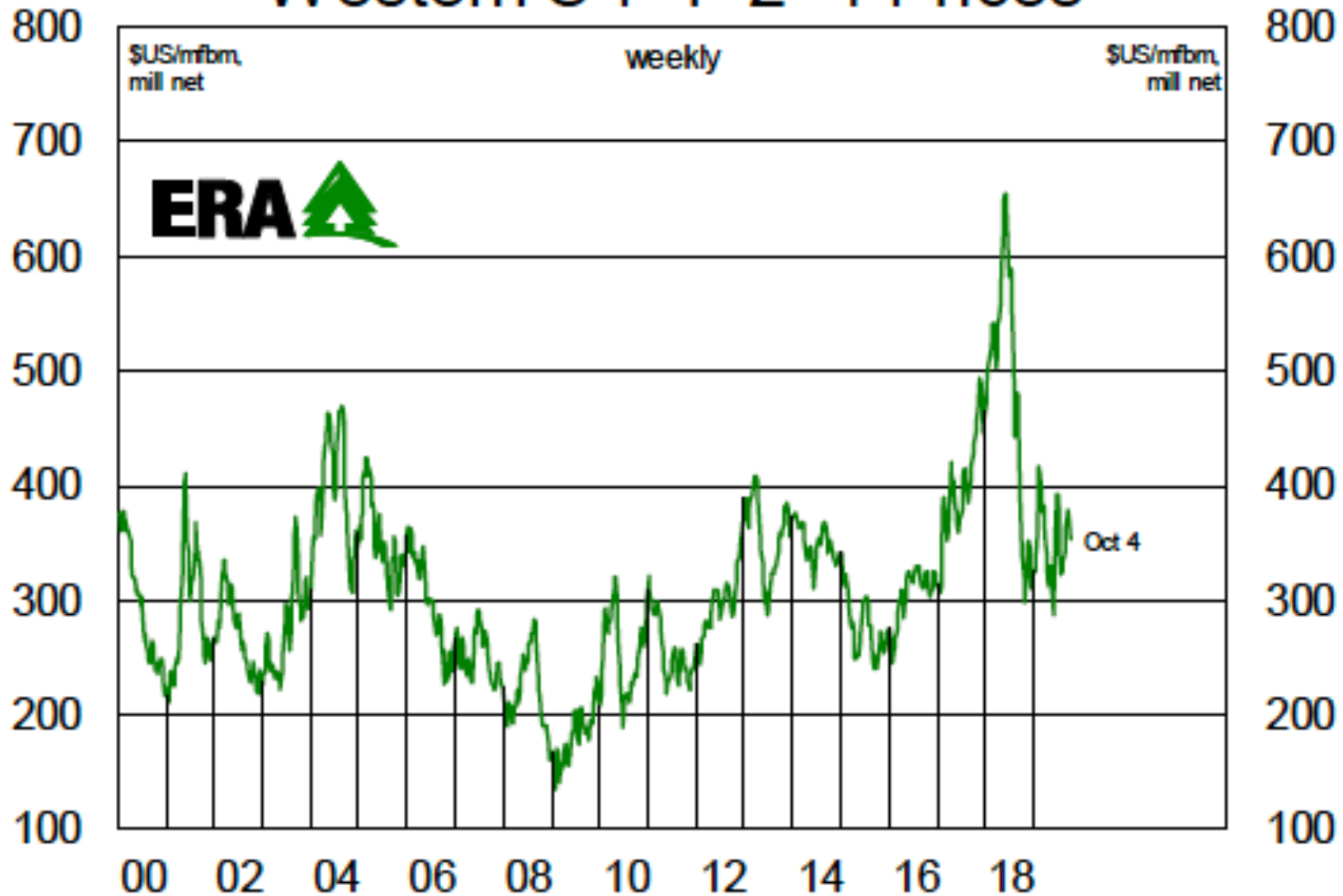
Data Source: StatsCan

BC Softwood Lumber Exports



Data Sources: Stats Can

Western S-P-F 2×4 Prices



Data Source: Random Lengths

USW / WFP Strike – 3000 coastal workers directly affected

DAY 127 OF WFP/USW STRIKE

122 days without bargaining


51 days until Christmas might be cancelled



TLA
THE TRUCK LOGGERS
ASSOCIATION
Our strength is in our roots.



Source: <https://www.ancientforestalliance.org/>



Old Growth Strategic Review



On July 17, 2019, the Government of British Columbia announced that a [two-person panel](#) had been appointed to lead an Old Growth Strategic Review and provide a report to the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

Garry Merkel, a professional forester, natural resource expert, and member of the Tahltan Nation, and Al Gorley, a professional forester and former chair of the Forest Practices Board, will engage the public to hear perspectives on the ecological, economic and cultural importance of old-growth trees and forests. They will report back to government in spring 2020 with recommendations that are expected to inform a new approach to old-growth management for British Columbia.

In addition to visiting communities, the panel is providing an opportunity for the public, organizations and professionals to share their thoughts on old-growth in B.C. The ways to participate are:

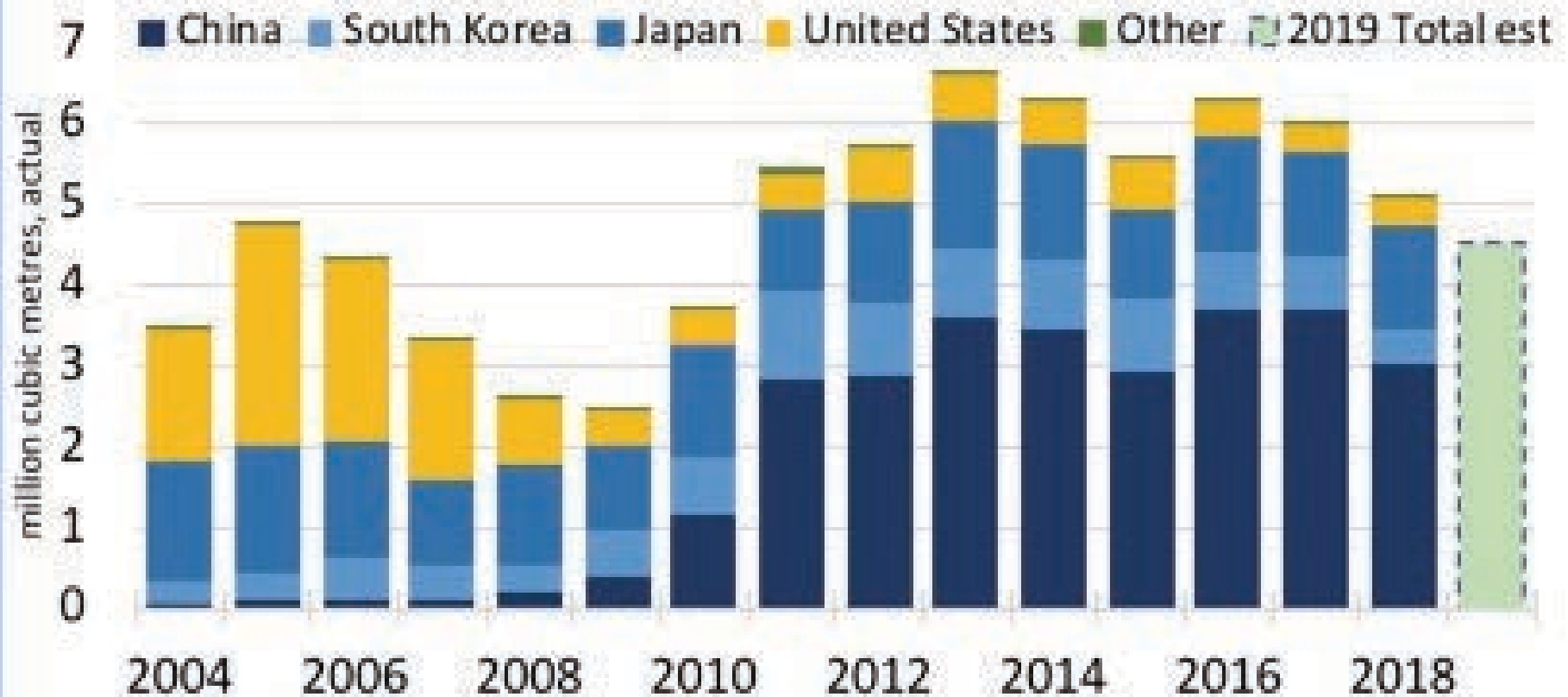
Meet the
Independent Panel



Complete the
Questionnaire



BC Log Exports By Destination



Source: BC Stats; TLA estimate



Ministry of
Forests, Land, Natural
Resource Operations
and Rural Development

Coast Forest Sector Revitalization

Policy Reform Goals

- 1. Rebuilding solid wood and secondary industries to ensure more of B.C. logs and fibre are processed in B.C.**
- 2. Improving harvest performance to ensure more fibre is available for domestic mills, including the pulp and paper sector.**
- 3. Maintaining a credible auction system by continuing to ensure that competitive forces prevail.**
- 4. Fostering stronger business-to-business relationships between BC Timber Sales, major licensees and First Nations.**
- 5. Restoring public confidence through amendments to the Forest and Range Practices Act and auditing the private managed forest land regime.**

B.C. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act

The provincial government has introduced legislation to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which the Truth and Reconciliation Commission confirms as the framework for reconciliation. The new *B.C. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* aims to create a path forward that respects the human rights of Indigenous peoples while introducing better transparency and predictability in the work we do together.

If passed, the legislation sets out a process to align B.C.'s laws with the UN Declaration.

The Province worked with the First Nations Leadership Council (BC Assembly of First Nations, First Nations Summit and Union of BC Indian Chiefs), who have been directed by First Nations Chiefs of B.C., to develop the legislation.

The legislation requires:

- Alignment of B.C.'s laws with the UN Declaration, and
- An action plan that includes consistent public reporting.

B.C.'s relationship with Indigenous peoples has often been rife with conflict. First Nations have pursued litigation as their only recourse to protect their rights. The Constitution of Canada recognizes and protects Indigenous peoples' rights on their territories, and the courts have clearly upheld those rights.

The *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* provide a legislative framework for recognizing the constitutional and human rights of Indigenous peoples and aligning B.C.'s laws with the internationally recognized standards of the U.N. Declaration, as well as the legal rights of Canadian Indigenous peoples.

With the legislation, the Province, Indigenous peoples, businesses and local governments will have better tools to build effective relationships and a robust and sustainable economy together.

There are many examples in B.C. of how working together creates benefits for First Nations, industry and the province. These include forestry with shíshálh Nation near Sechelt and

THANK YOU!
