ID:			



#### **University of British Columbia**

### SURVEY OF HUMAN VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH FORESTS

Dear Participant,

This questionnaire investigates people's values associated with forests and opinions on forest land management. The values and opinions identified in this questionnaire came from interviews conducted with 300 people from diverse backgrounds around the province. The goal of this project is to provide policy makers and forest managers with systematic information about the forest values of British Columbians.

In this questionnaire, we focus on identifying values related to land management rather than simply gathering opinions on land management issues. We do this for two reasons: (1) exposing underlying values will increase understanding about the reasons specific issues are of importance to people, and (2) identifying important underlying values increases the chances of developing innovative and comprehensive solutions to land management problems.

This research is being conducted by Loraine Lavallee (postdoctoral fellow) and Dr. David Tindall of the Department of Forest Resources Management, and Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of British Columbia (604) 822-2550. We would like to remind you that your participation in this study will be kept completely confidential, and the answers provided will remain anonymous. To help ensure this, please do not write your name on this questionnaire. Also, please note that the questionnaire is printed on both sides of the paper. Thank you for participating in this study.

### **SECTION I. IMPORTANCE RATINGS OF VALUES**

The following is a list of values associated with forests, communities, work, the economy, the environment, recreation, and science and education. Please indicate the importance of each of the values to you by placing a checkmark ( $\checkmark$ ) in the appropriate box. Check only one box per value (row).

		Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
EXA	AMPLE: Universal access to government services			$\checkmark$	
PRO	OVINCIAL VALUES				
1.	Continued existence of smaller cities/towns around the province				
2.	Continued existence of the variety of ecosystems around the province				
3.	Provincial government revenues for services, infrastructure, and programs				
4.	Low unemployment in communities and the province				
5.	Provincial economic growth				
6.	Provincial economic diversity				
7.	Provincial economic stability				
EC	DLOGICAL / ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES				
8.	Healthy populations of wildlife and fish species				
9.	Maintaining biodiversity (the diversity of plants, animals, and other living organisms in all their forms and levels of organization)	, 			
10.	Clean water				
11.	Clean air				
12,	Healthy soils				
13.	Wilderness landscapes (e.g., large, unlogged natural areas)				

CO	MMUNITY VALUES	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
14.	Community social stability (absence of large population fluctuations)				
15.	Community economic diversity				
16.	Community economic stability				
17.	Community economic growth				
18.	Outdoor recreational opportunities close to communities				
VIS	UAL / AESTHETIC VALUES				
19.	The beauty of your community				
20.	The beauty of natural areas surrounding your community				
21.	The beauty along major transportation corridors				
22.	The beauty of natural areas in which people recreate				
EM	PLOYMENT AND WORK VALUES				
23.	Physically challenging work				
24.	High paying work				
25.	Job security				
26.	Ability to get ahead (opportunity for promotion to a more challenging position)				
27.	Work that provides a variety of job experiences & requires a range of skills				
28.	Work place where there is a sense of communit	у 🗆			
29.	Meaningful work (work that gives you a sense of purpose or meaning)				
30.	Intellectually challenging work				
31.	Working outdoors				

REC	CREATION	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
32.	Outdoor recreation in wilderness (e.g., large unlogged natural areas)				
33.	Outdoor recreation in large natural, but non-wilderness settings (e.g., areas that have logging activity)				
34.	Outdoor recreation in developed natural environments (e.g., provincial car campgrounds, lakes or beaches with facilities)				
35.	Outdoor recreation in highly developed outdoor environments (e.g., golfing).				
OU <sup>-</sup>	TDOOR EXPERIENCES				
36.	Gaining survival knowledge and skills				
37.	Having a sense of competence in the woods				
38.	Having a sense of competence in recreation activities				
39.	Knowing and identifying natural phenomena (e.g., birds, plants)				
40.	Gaining an understanding of natural systems and processes				
41.	Having a sense of connection to nature				
42.	Sharing time spent outdoors with friends and family				
43.	Having a sense of place (getting to know and feel at home in a particular natural environment)				
CUI	TURAL VALUES				
44.	First Nations traditional beliefs and way of life				
45.	First Nations sacred sites and artifacts				
46.	Sites and artifacts of Canada's history		П		П

EQL	JITY VALUES	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
47.	Rights of future generations (inter-generational equity).				
48.	Rights of non-human plant and animal species to exist in their natural habitat (regardless of their use to humans)				
49.	Rights of First Nations to resources on their traditional territories				
50.	Equity between resource communities and large cities in the province				
51.	Equity among different resource communities of the province.				
SCI	ENCE AND EDUCATION				
Sc	eientific information and education about:				
52.	- the functioning of natural ecosystems				
53.	- the habitat needs of wildlife				
54.	growing trees and tending plantations				
55.	- forest pests and diseases				
56.	- the effects of different timber harvesting methods				
57.	- First Nations' traditional knowledge and use of natural products and areas				
58.	- British Columbians' values associated with forests				
WEL	L-BEING AND QUALITY OF LIFE VALUES				
Нс	ow important are the following values for you	ır sense of wel	I being and qua	lity of life?	
59.	Being able to provide for yourself / your family	,			
60.	Having close friends / family				
61.	Having a personal sense of achievement in work / life				
62.	Being wealthy				
63.	Spending time outdoors in natural places				
64.	Contributing to the well-being of other people, your community, or to society				

### **COMPANY / INDUSTRY VALUES**

The following is a list of possible qualities of companies or industries. Please rate how important each quality is in your view.

To me, this quality is ....

		Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
Con	panies or industries that	-	-	-	-
65.	- generate local economic spin-off activities				
66.	- provide stable levels of employment				
67.	- are profitable				
68.	- produce high value-added products				
69.	- are unionized				
70.	- are innovative and adaptive				
71.	- are labour-intensive				
72.	- are capital-intensive				
73.	- have employment opportunities for women and people from minority groups				
74.	- are locally owned				
75.	- are small-scale				
76.	- are globally competitive				
77.	- invest in research and development				
78.	- are socially responsible				
79.	- are environmentally responsible				

## **SECTION 2. CULTURE AND IDENTITY VALUES**

This section examines cultural values. Please indicate with a checkmark  $(\checkmark)$  whether, in your view, the items listed down the left side of the page are important for (1) Canadian culture and identity, (2) your own identity. If you feel that an item is not relevant, leave the column blank. You can check one, both or neither column.

ITEMS	CANADIAN CULTURE & IDENTITY	YOUR OWN IDENTITY
EXAMPLE: Ice hockey	✓	✓
1. Wilderness		
2. Forests		
3. Wildlife		
4. Salmon		
5. Mountains		
6. Scenic beauty		
7. Working in the woods		
8. Outdoor recreation		
9. The Forest Industry		
10. Logging		
11. Hunting		
12. Fishing		
13. Ranching		
14. Mining		
15. Forest Management		
16. Environmentalism		
17. Visual art of wilderness landscapes and of wildlife (e.g., paintings of the Group of Seven; Wildlife photography)		
18. First Nations' art (e.g. totem poles, masks, baskets, paintings)		
19. First Nations traditional beliefs and way of life (e.g., use of traditional medicines, reliance on hunting & fishing for food)		
20. Urban lifestyle (e.g., living in a large city)		
21. Rural lifestyle (e.g., living in small communities)		
22. Traditional logging lifestyle (e.g., living in a forestry community)		
23. Living in balance with nature		

### SECTION 3. VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH B.C. INDUSTRIES

This section investigates the human values associated with a variety of B.C. industries related to forests (listed down the page). Some values from the previous section are listed across the top of the table. For each industry, please think about whether it enhances the values across the top of the table or undermines these values. Indicate your views by placing a plus sign (+) in the appropriate column if the industry enhances that value, placing a minus sign (-) if it undermines the value, or leaving it blank if it neither enhances or undermines.

	1	1	ı		ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı	D
	Contributes to quality of life in B.C.	Good for economy of B.C.	uie	Good for the provincial	Creates employment	Creates high quality work	Contributes to outdoor	cultural	beauty of	Contributes to science and	Provides useful products (e.g. for
		communities	environment	economy		experiences	experiences	value	the province	education	food or shelter)
EXAMPLE: Wood Door Stops		+		+	+						+
1. Pulp Industry											
2. Paper Industry											
3. Lumber Industry											
4. Processed wood products industry (e.g., plywood, strandboard)											
5. Medium value-added wood products industry (e.g., specialty milling, door frames)											
6. High value- finished wood products industry (e.g., furniture)											
7. Mining											
8. Guiding and Outfitting (hunting and fishing)										_	
Eco-tourism     (wildlife viewing or outdoor recreation tours)											
10. Heli- hiking, heli- skiing, heli- sightseeing											

### **SECTION 4. EXPERIENCES AND ENVIRONMENTS**

The following is a list of experiences that may or may not be linked to your time spent outdoors. Please indicate by placing a checkmark  $(\checkmark)$  in the appropriate box whether you have these experiences more in natural environments, more in human constructed environments (e.g., homes, cities), or equally in both types of environments.

## For me, this experience occurs....

EXA		More in Natural Environments	Equally In Both Environments	More in Constructed Environments	Does Not Apply To Me
	Enjoying the experience of having sun on my back and breathing fresh air.	$\checkmark$			
PH	SICAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING				
1.	Gaining a sense of physical fitness & well-bei	ng 🗌			
2.	Having a sense of physical challenge				
3.	Gaining physical skills				
4.	Gaining physical strength & stamina				
STF	RESS RELIEF AND RELAXATION				
5.	Peace of mind, stress reduction				
6.	Rejuvenation, reinvigoration				
7.	Gaining perspective on life				
8.	Relaxation, sense of calm				
EN.	OYMENT FROM NATURAL BEAUTY				
9.	Experience of pleasure from beautiful scenery	у 🗆			
10.	Experience of pleasure from nice smells				
11.	Experience of pleasure from nice sounds				
INT	ELLECTUAL EXPERIENCES				
12.	Mental challenge, intellectual stimulation, satisfying intellectual curiosity				
13.	Having a sense of discovery				
14.	Sharing knowledge and discovery with others (e.g., children)				
15.	Opportunity for reflection				
16.	Gaining knowledge and skills				

# SECTION 4 (CONTINUED). EXPERIENCES AND ENVIRONMENTS

## For me, this experience occurs....

	RONG PSYCHOLOGICAL AND OTIONAL EXPERIENCES	More in Natural Environments	Equally In Both Environments	More in Constructed Environments	Does Not Apply To Me
17.	Sense of adventure, exploration				
18.	Experiencing the new and unusual, having imagination provoked				
19.	Adrenaline rush, emotional high, sense of excitement				
20.	Experience of being exposed to risks or dange	ers 🗌			
21.	Sense of losing one's self in an experience				
22.	A sense of solitude				
23.	Sense of connection with friends or family				
24.	Profound joy, ecstasy				
SPI	RITUAL EXPERIENCES				
25.	Sense of awe, wonder, mystery				
26.	Sense of humility				
27.	Sense of connection to ancestors				
28.	Sense of connection to spirit world, God, super natural realm				
PEF	RSONAL DEVELOPMENT				
29.	Gaining self-confidence				
30.	Gaining a sense of self-reliance				
31.	Overcoming fear, pain, vulnerability, adversity	,			
32.	Having a sense of accomplishment, achievem	nent 🗌			
33.	Gaining self-understanding (personal insight/self-knowledge)				
34.	Gaining a sense of cultural identity				

#### **SECTION 5. ENVIRONMENTS BY EXPERIENCES**

This section examines the extent to which certain types of environments are associated with the kinds of experiences people have. For each of the 7 environments listed down the left side of the page, please rate the extent to which they provide the opportunity for each the experiences listed across the top of the table. These experiences correspond to the experience categories you rated in the previous section. When making these ratings, use the following scale: 0 = environment provides no opportunity for this experience, 1 = environment provides some opportunity for this experience, 2 = environment provides high opportunity for this experience. If you have not experienced the environment listed, check not applicable.

0 = environment provides no opportunity for this experience
 1 = environment provides some opportunity for this experience
 2 = environment provides high opportunity for this experience

	Physical health & well being	Stress relief and relaxation		Intellectual experiences	Strong emotional experience	Spiritual experiences	Personal development	Not Applicable
EXAMPLE: Disneyland	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
1. WILDERNESS AREA								
- Unlogged - Little evidence of human use - No motorized use								
2. SEMI-WILDERNESS, NON- MOTORIZED AREA								
<ul> <li>Large natural area</li> <li>Previously logged/second growth forest</li> <li>Area accessible by logging road</li> <li>Visible patches of recent logging</li> <li>No off-road motorized vehicle use</li> </ul>								
3. SEMI-WILDERNESS, MOTORIZED AREA								
- Same natural environment as above - Off-road motorized vehicle use								
4. POPULAR NATURAL CAMPING AREA								
Medium to small natural area     Accessed by paved road     Campground with facilities     High use by people								
5. FORESTED LANDS NEAR OR IN CITIES								
(e.g., interpretive community forests, or large forested urban parks)  - Medium to small natural areas	•	1	1	ı	ı		1	1

#### 6. URBAN PARK

- No camping

- Small areas

Accessed by paved roadHigh recreation use by people

- High use by people
- Highly modified environment (e.g., few native plants, gardens, playgrounds)
- 7. CITIES

### **SECTION 5. (Continued) ENVIRONMENTS BY EXPERIENCES**

As in the previous section, please rate the extent to which each of the physical environments listed below provide the opportunity for the experiences listed across the top of the table. When you are making these ratings, assume the environments have the level of development (e.g., wilderness area, urban park) you most enjoy for outdoor recreation. If you have not experienced the environment listed, check not applicable.

0 = environment provides no opportunity for this experience
 1 = environment provides some opportunity for this experience
 2 = environment provides high opportunity for this experience

	Physical health & well being	Stress relief and relaxation	Enjoyment of natural beauty	Intellectual experiences	Spiritual experiences	Personal development	Not Applicable
8. Oceans, beaches, shoreline							
9. Fresh water lakes and beach							_
areas							
10. Marshes, bogs, wetlands							
11. Rivers, streams, riparian							
areas							
12. Alpine and mountain areas							
13. Grasslands							
14. Deserts							
<b>15. Temperate coastal</b> rainforests (e.g., along the Pacific Coast)							
<b>16. Temperate interior rainforests</b> (e.g., around Nelson, Revelstoke)							
17. Dry interior forests (e.g., around Williams Lake, Kamloops, the Okanagan, the East Kootneys)							
<b>18. Spruce forests</b> (e.g., around Smithers, Prince George, Quesnel)							
19. Northern mixed wood forests							
20. High elevation conifer forests Subalpine fir and Mountain Hemlock							
21. Places with unique or rare natural features (e.g., waterfalls, hotsprings, tidal pools)							
22. Places with First Nations cultural artifacts							
23. Places with historical sites & artifacts of Canada's early history							

## **SECTION 6. OUTDOOR ACTIVITES**

Please indicate all the outdoor activities that you like to do by placing a checkmark  $(\checkmark)$  in the box beside the activity.

ACTIVITIES	<b>✓</b>	ACTIVITIES	<b>✓</b>	ACTIVITIES	<b>✓</b>
EXAMPLE:					
Rollerblading	✓	HUNTING\GATHERING		BOATING	
		21. Hunting for food		43. Canoeing	
NATURE STUDY		22. Hunting for sport		44. Kayaking	
<ol> <li>Drawing / painting /</li> </ol>		23. Gathering plants, berries etc.		45. Underwater diving (skin or	
photography		for food		scuba)	
Gathering/collecting				46. Sailing	
<ol><li>Scenic viewing</li></ol>		WINTER ACTIVITIES		47. Rafting	
4. Wildlife viewing		24. Telmark skiing, ski touring in the backcountry		49. Windsurfing	
FISHING		25. Snowshoeing		50. Other boating	
5. Freshwater sport fishing		26. Dog sleding		<u> </u>	
Saltwater sport fishing		27. Downhill skiing			
7. Fishing for food		28. Cross country skiing		OTHER ACTIVITIES	
		, , , ,		51. Horseback riding	
CYCLING		CAMPING / SWIMMING		52. Hang gliding	
8. Cycling		29. Car camping (tent)		53. Caving	
9. Mountain biking		30. Car camping (with RV)		54. Meditating	
10. Bike touring		31. Picnicking		_	
		32. Swimming			
HIKING / JOGGING		33. Beach activities		WORK ACTIVITIES	
11. Walking		34. Skin/scuba diving		55. Trapping	
12. Day hiking		35. Surfing		56. Ranching	
13. Jogging/running				57. Timber harvesting	
14. Trail running		MOTORING		58. Commercial fishing	
15. Overnight backpacking		36. Motor cruising		59. Guiding / outfitting	
16. Mountaineering		37. Water skiing		60. Running lodges	
17. Rock climbing		38. Trail biking		61. Other tourism work	
18. Orienteering		39. ATV use		62. Doing scientific research	
19. Heli-hiking		40. Snowmobiling		63. Forestry work	
20. Hiking/back country		41. Touring (driving the highways		-	
camping using plane drop		or backroads for the purpose			
off	<u> </u>	of enjoying the scenery)			<u>                                       </u>
		42. Driving motorized off-road		64. LIVING IN NATURAL	
		(four-wheeling, all terrain		AREAS	
	1	vehicles – ATV)			

## SECTION 7. USE AND AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTS

About how often do you use the environments listed below? Please indicate by placing a checkmark  $(\checkmark)$  in the appropriate box. Check only one column per row.

	Every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Several times a year	Once a year or less often	Never	Don't Know
1. Wilderness areas							
Semi-wilderness areas, NO motorized use							
Semi-wilderness areas,     motorized use							
4. Natural camping areas							
5. Forested lands in or near cities							
6. Urban parks							
7. Oceans, beaches, shoreline							
Fresh water lakes and beach areas							
9. Marshes, bogs, wetlands							
10. Rivers and streams							
11. Alpine and mountain areas							
12. Grasslands							
13. Deserts (e.g., around Osoyoos)							
14. Temperate coastal rainforests (e.g., the Pacific Coast)							
15. Temperate interior rainforests (e.g., around Revelstoke, Nelson)							
<b>16. Dry interior forests</b> (e.g., around Williams Lake, the Okanagan, the east Kootneys)							
17. Spruce forests (e.g., around Smithers, Prince George, Quesnel)							
18. Northern mixed wood forests							
19. High elevation conifer forests (e.g., Subalpine fir and Mountain Hemlock)							

## SECTION 7 (CONTINUED). USE AND AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTS

For the types of environments listed below, please indicate how you feel about the current amount of land in B. C. set aside for public recreation and for conservation purposes by placing a checkmark  $(\checkmark)$  in the appropriate box. **Check only one column per row.** 

	Definitely <u>not</u> enough	Probably <u>not</u> enough	Probably enough	Definitely enough	Unsure
20. Wilderness areas					
21. Semi-wilderness areas, NO motorized use					
22. Semi-wilderness areas, motorized use					
23. Natural camping areas					
24. Forested lands in or near cities					
25. Urban parks					
26. Ocean shoreline and beaches					
27. Fresh water lakes and beach areas					
28. Marshes, bogs, wetlands					
29. Rivers and streams					
30. Alpine and mountain areas					
31. Grasslands					
32. Deserts (e.g., around Osoyoos)					
33. Temperate coastal rainforests (e.g., the Pacific Coast)					
<b>34. Temperate interior rainforests</b> (e.g., around Revelstoke, Nelson)					
<b>35. Dry interior forests</b> (e.g., around Williams Lake, the Okanagan, the east Kootneys)					
<b>36. Spruce forests</b> (e.g., around Smithers, Prince George, Quesnel)					
37. Northern mixed wood forests					
<b>38. High elevation conifer forests</b> (e.g., Subalpine fir and Mountain Hemlock)					

## **SECTION 8. POLITICS AND DECISION MAKING**

1.	Please rank order the following political arrangements in terms of your preference by placing a (1) in the space beside your most preferred, a (2) beside your middle choice, and a (3) beside your least preferred.								
	Representative democracy (electronic limited public consultation).	cting representati	ves who make	government d	ecisions with				
	Direct democracy (each citizen h	nas a vote on all	important issue	es).					
	Participatory democracy (elected on important issues; citizens car				vith citizens				
	our view, how important is it that foo owing. Please indicate the importa								
mak	vernment forest managers should se decisions about forest land nagement based on	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Extremely Important				
2.	- their own knowledge and expertise.								
3.	- the advice of scientists and technical specialists.								
4.	- the views of the public.								
5.	Please indicate the statement with w the space beside the statement. Ple  Decision making about public fores	ase check onl	ly one staten		—— a check (✔) in				
	more on the views of local peopl	e than the views	of British Colu	mbians as a w	hole.				
	more on the views of British Colo	umbians as a wh	ole than the vie	ews of local pe	eople.				
	equally on the views of local peo	pple and the view	s of British Col	umbians as a	whole.				

The following is a list of land-use stakeholder groups. In your view, to what extent should each group have input into decision making about public forest lands. Please indicate this by checking  $(\checkmark)$  the appropriate box.

		No Input	Some Input	Large Input	Don't Know
6.	First Nations				
7.	Scientists				
8.	Government foresters				
9.	The provincial government				
10.	Municipal governments				
11.	Environmental groups				
12.	The forest industry				
13.	Recreation groups				
14.	Labour unions				
15.	Naturalist groups				
16.	Chambers of commerce				
17.	Ranchers				
18.	Trappers				
19.	Forestry advocacy groups and associations				
20.	Commercial tourism guides				
21.	The mining industry				
22.	The general public				
Oth	er (please describe):				
23.					
24.					
25.					

### SECTION 9. OPINIONS ABOUT FOREST MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

INSTRUCTIONS: Below are listed a series of statements pertaining to different views about to forest land management and related issues. These statements represent a selection of opinions offered during interviews by a diversity of people throughout the province. For each statement please place a checkmark under the column that best describes your opinion about the statement -- e.g., the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement. If you don't feel that you have enough knowledge to respond to a particular item or don't have an opinion, place a check in the final column.

Check only one column per statement.

Check only one column per statement.	1	T	1		1	1
	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Partly Agree/ Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/No Opinion
EXAMPLE: More effort needs to be given to			_			
preventing forest fires in B.C.						
1. The AAC (Annual Allowable Cut) in B.C. is too						
high.						
2. Small independent mills in B.C. are						
disadvantaged because of limited access to logs.		t.				
Increased access to wilderness and other						
forested areas (e.g. via logging roads) is having a						
negative effect on wildlife populations.						
The forest practices code should be relaxed						
because it has made timber harvesting economically						
inefficient.						
5. The forest practices code should be maintained						
and rigorously enforced regardless of fluctuations in						
the price of timber.		Y				
6. Working in forestry is a lifestyle as well as a job.						
7. Most small communities in B.C. are over-reliant						
on resource industries like forestry.						
8. Small communities need to diversify their						
economies.						
Large forestry corporations are unconcerned						
about the welfare and sustainability of forestry						
communities.						
10. There is a growing gap in wealth and influence						
between the larger urban centers of the province and smaller resource communities.						
11. Forestry communities do not receive their fair share of government resources compared to urban						
centers.						
12. There should be more community forest tenures.						
13. The forest industry needs to focus more on						
value-added uses of wood.						
14. Stumpage fees in British Columbia are fair.						
15. Too much animal habitat has been lost due to forestry.						
,						
16. The Forest Practices Code has created unnecessary red tape for forest companies.						
17. The Ministry of the Environment has been given						
inadequate resources and power to properly protect						
forest resources in British Columbia.						
18. First Nations are unlikely to manage forests any						
better than non-First Nations.						
19. First Nations use of traditional knowledge and						
traditional management systems will lead to better						
resource management on traditional territories after						
treaties have been settled.						
20. First Nations have not been given their fair share						
of jobs in the forest industry.						

SECTION 9. (Continued) OPINIONS ABOUT FOREST MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Partly Agree/ Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/No Opinion
21. Public land planning processes (such as LRMPs Land and Resource Management Plans) are hurt by the lack of involvement of First Nations.						•
22. First Nations communities should not participate in public land planning processes (such as LRMPs) which involve their traditional territory because they should be able to use the land in any way they see fit without input from others.						
23. Forest management currently focuses too much on timber resources and not enough on non-timber values.						
24. Wilderness has been given too much emphasis in provincial land planning processes.						
25. Ecological criteria should be the primary criteria for forest management decision making.						
26. There is too much emphasis on short term economic goals in forest management in B.C.						
<ul><li>27. There needs to be more recognition of the economic costs of managing for non-timber values.</li><li>28. We can not manage for all forest values on</li></ul>						
every parcel of land.  29. There is too much influence in forest						
management by special interest groups.  30. Too many decision made by the Ministry of						
Forest are made for political reasons.  31. If forest lands were privatized they would be						
better managed.  32. If forest lands were owned by communities they						
would be better managed.  33. Big corporations have too much power and						
influence over forestry in British Columbia.  34. Locking up 12% of the land base in protected areas is too much.						
35. More scientific research needs to be done on the impacts of logging.						
36. Government regulations and policy have limited the potential for innovation in forest management.						
37. The Forest Practices Code is not doing enough to protect fish and wildlife.						
<ul><li>38. Special interest groups have had too much influence in public land-use planning processes.</li><li>39. There needs to be a broader cross-section of</li></ul>						
interests represented at land planning processes.						
40. Loggers should feel proud of the work they do because logging is an important part of B.C.'s economy, and cultural history.						
41. Clearcutting permanently destroys non-timber values such as aesthetic and spiritual values of forests.						
42. Forest plantations do not have the same non-timber values as natural forests.						
43. Selection logging is preferable to clearcut logging.						
44. The Ministry of Environment has insufficient resources to protect wildlife populations in B.C.						

SECTION 9. (Continued) OPINIONS ABOUT FOREST MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

SECTION 9. (CONTINUED) OF INIONS ABOUT FORE	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Partly Agree/	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/No
	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Opinion
45. Insufficient resources are being allocated to manage parks in British Columbia.						- 1
46. Hunting and trapping should be allowed in provincial parks.						
47. Culling of certain species is necessary for proper						
wildlife management.						
48. Setting aside 12% of the provincial landbase is not enough to provide for conservation and recreation in the future.						
49. Human recreation should be the primary purpose of parks.						
50. Conservation of plant and animal species should be the primary purpose of parks.						
51. Some resource extraction (such as logging or mining) should be allowed in B.C. parks for the good of the economy.						
52. Clearcutting should not be stopped just because people think it is ugly.						
53. Visual corridors should not be created just because people think logging "is ugly".						
54. The creation of visual corridors should be						
discouraged because they give a false impression of forest land management by covering up the bad practices of forest companies.						
55. Visual corridors are unnecessary — we should take pride in logging instead of trying to hide it.						
56. Visual corridors are good for tourism.					,	
57. More attention should be devoted to minimizing						
the visual effects of logging on the landscape.						
58. Most people can't tell the difference between an "old growth" and a "second growth" forest.						
59. The vast majority of the general public is poorly informed about forestry practices.						
60. More emphasis in forest land planning needs to					,	
be given to setting aside wilderness recreation areas.						
61. Use of motorized vehicles in backcountry areas						
diminishes the enjoyment of other recreation users.  62. Stumpage rates in B.C. are reducing the ability						
of forest companies to compete internationally.						
63. The forest tenure system needs to be changed to include the involvement of a diversity of different						
forest users.		ľ				
64. Forest management does not put enough resources into managing second growth forests.						
65. The provincial government is not doing enough to encourage value-added industry.						
66. In British Columbia we are logging too much old-growth.						
67. Forest management does not adequately manage for endangered ecosystems.						
68. Government standards for ecological values should not vary with market conditions facing the forest industry.						

## SECTION 9. (Continued) OPINIONS ABOUT FOREST MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

	Strongly Agree	Mostly Agree	Partly Agree/ Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/No Opinion
69. Government regulations and policy undermine the ability of forest companies to engage in adaptive forest management.						
70. The AAC should be increased because the creation of new parks has reduced the land base available for timber harvesting.						

#### **SECTION 10. DEMOGRAPHICS**

1. Personal Network: The next question asks about your personal networks. We're interested in the characteristics of your "personal community" and whether you know people in certain kinds of occupations and industries, and people with affiliation in certain types of organizations. If you know anyone in a certain area who is an acquaintance (rather than a close friend or relative) check under "acquaintance"; if you know someone in area who is a close friend, check under "close friend"; if you know someone in an area who is a relative, check under "relative". If the category describes your own work or organizational affiliation check under "myself". As in the example below, you may check off more than one box per line. For example:

TYPE OF OCCUPATION OR ORGANIZATION	TYPE OF R			
Do you know anyone in the following areas? Would you classify yourself in any of the following areas?	ACQUAINTANCE	CLOSE FRIEND	RELATIVE	MYSELF
Example 1: secretary	✓	✓		
Example 2: commercial salmon fisher	✓	✓		✓

Example 1, would indicate that you know at least one acquaintance and one close friend who are secretaries, but you do not know any relatives are secretaries, and you are not a secretary. Example 2, would indicate that you know an acquaintance who is a commercial salmon fisher, a close friend who is a commercial salmon fisher, and that you are a commercial salmon fisher. **Now please complete for the following:** 

TYPE OF OCCUPATION OR ORGANIZATION	TYPE OF R	TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP		
Do you know anyone in the following areas? Would you classify yourself in any of the following areas?	ACQUAINTANCE	CLOSE FRIEND	RELATIVE	MYSELF
Professional Artist (visual arts such as painting and photography)				
Professional Writer				
Sculptor or Weaver				
Local Politician				
Member of a Community Forestry Organization				
Member of the Chamber of Commerce				
Member of a Forest Industry Organizations				
Member of a Local Environmental Group				
Member of a Regional, National, or International Environmental Group				
School teacher (Primary or Secondary)				
Outdoor Educator				
College or University Teacher				
Elected Chief of a First Nation Band or a Hereditary First Nation Chief				
Member of a First Nation Band Council or a Tribal Council				
First Nation Elder				
Administrative or Business Representative for a First Nation Band or Tribal Council				

TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP			
ACQUAINTANCE	CLOSE FRIEND	RELATIVE	MYSELF
		ACQUAINTANCE CLOSE	ACQUAINTANCE CLOSE RELATIVE

# Questions about your background

2.	How ol	d were you on your last birthday? (Years.)					
3.	What is your gender? (Circle one of the following.)						
	a.	Female b. Male					
4.	What o	ty, town, village or municipality do you live in? (Write name of place below.)					
5.	How lo	ng have you lived there?(Years)					
6.	Where munici	did you live during your teenage years?(Name of city, town or ality.)					
7.	backgr ancest	eople in Canada think of themselves as Canadians but also partly identify themselves based on the ethnic bund of their ancestors. What would you say is the main ethnic background (or nationality) of your ors? (E.g., Australian, First Nations, English, Scottish, French, Korean, Slovakian, etc.).  write on line below.					
8.	What is	your marital status? (Circle one of the following.)					
		<ul> <li>a. married</li> <li>b. living common law with someone</li> <li>c. in a relationship but not living together</li> <li>d. single (never married)</li> <li>e. separated</li> <li>f. divorced</li> <li>g. widowed</li> </ul>					
9.	a.	How many children do you have?					
	b.	How many are living at home?					
10.	Wha. b. c. d. e. f.	part of primary school completed primary school part of high school part of high school completed high school completed high school some college or university received a college or technical school certificate. Please specify major or subject					
	g.	received a university bachelor's degree. Please specify major or subject:					
	h.	some postgraduate training. Please specify discipline:					
	l.	received a postgraduate university degree. Please specify type of degree and discipline:					
	j	other (please state)					

RPBio (Reg	gistered Professional Biologist)?	
If yes, pleas	se specify:	
	occupation? (If you are a homemaker or a student please state this. If you are please state this and list your former occupation.).	retired,
	(Occupation.)	
Please desc	ribe your position and the paid (or volunteer) work you do in detail.	
What does	your company (employer /organization do)?	
What does	your company (employer /organization do)?	
What does	your company (employer /organization do)?	
	your company (employer /organization do)?  try or sector do you work in?	
What indus		
What indus  a. Do you v	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)	
What indus	try or sector do you work in?work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)	
What indus  a. Do you va. b.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time	
what indus  a. Do you v  a. b. c. d.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time unemployed	
a. Do you va. b. c. d.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time unemployed other (please specify)	
What indus  a. Do you v  a. b. c. d.  b. If you are  Do you wor  a.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time unemployed other (please specify)  e employed, how many hours did you work last week?  k for: (Circle one of the following.) a government department or ministry	
what indus  a. Do you v  a. b. c. d.  b. If you are  Do you wor  a. b.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time unemployed other (please specify)  e employed, how many hours did you work last week?  k for: (Circle one of the following.)  a government department or ministry a large company	
What indus  a. Do you v  a. b. c. d.  b. If you are  Do you wor  a.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time unemployed other (please specify)  e employed, how many hours did you work last week?  k for: (Circle one of the following.) a government department or ministry	
what indus  a. Do you v  a. b. c. d.  b. If you are  Do you wor  a. b. c.	try or sector do you work in?  work full-time or part-time? (Circle one of the following.)  full-time part-time unemployed other (please specify)  e employed, how many hours did you work last week?  k for: (Circle one of the following.)  a government department or ministry a large company a small business	

		profit sec	tor? (Circle one of the following.	.)
a.	public			
b.	private			
C.	not for profit			
Vould you sa	ay you are: (Circle <u>one</u> of the f	ollowing.)		
a.	a business owner			
b.	a manager			
C.	a supervisor			
d.	an employee in a non-mana	agement	position	
e.	other please specify			
	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999	le. Pleas I. j. k. I. m. n. o. p.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to \$4,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above	ne best estimati
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999	l. j. k. l. m. n. o. p.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999	
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999	l. j. k. l. m. n. o. p.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above	
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999	I. j. k. I. m. o. p.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above	
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999  me categories would you pleas come before taxes last year. a. no personal income	I. j. k. I. m. o. p.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above	
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999  me categories would you pleas come before taxes last year. a. no personal income b. under \$5,000	I. j. k. I. m. o. p. e circle th	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above	
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999 a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999	I. j. k. I. m. o. p. e circle th I. j. k.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above e category that gives the best es \$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999	
Dersonal inco	a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999 e. \$15,000 to \$19,999 f. \$20,000 to \$24,999 g. \$25,000 to \$34,999 h. \$35,000 to \$44,999  me categories would you pleas come before taxes last year.  a. no personal income b. under \$5,000 c. \$5,000 to \$9,999 d. \$10,000 to \$14,999	l. j. k. l. m. o. p. e circle th j. k. l.	\$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to 94,999 \$95,000 to \$114,999 \$115,000 to \$134,999 \$135,000 and above e category that gives the best es \$45,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$84,999	

To what extent do you feel that this questionnaire included the range of general values important to you? (By general values we mean categories like economic, recreation, community etc., rather than more specific items such as cedar trees, or bear habitat.) Check the most applicable response.
a. Completely b. Mostly c. Partly d. Not at all
What general values have we missed?
Please use the space below to add any other comments.
THE END! Thank you very much for your participation.
Would you like an executive summary of this study mailed to you?
a. Yes b. No
If yes, would you like it sent to the mailing address that we used to send this questionnaire t
a. Yes b. No
If no, please write your preferred mailing address below:
<del></del>

Please mail your completed survey in the enclosed, postage-paid envelope.