

PARKS CANADA
MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND THEIR RELATION TO
MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

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(Mr. Turnbull's speech was delivered extemporaneously)
(This summary was prepared later for inclusion in the Proceedings)

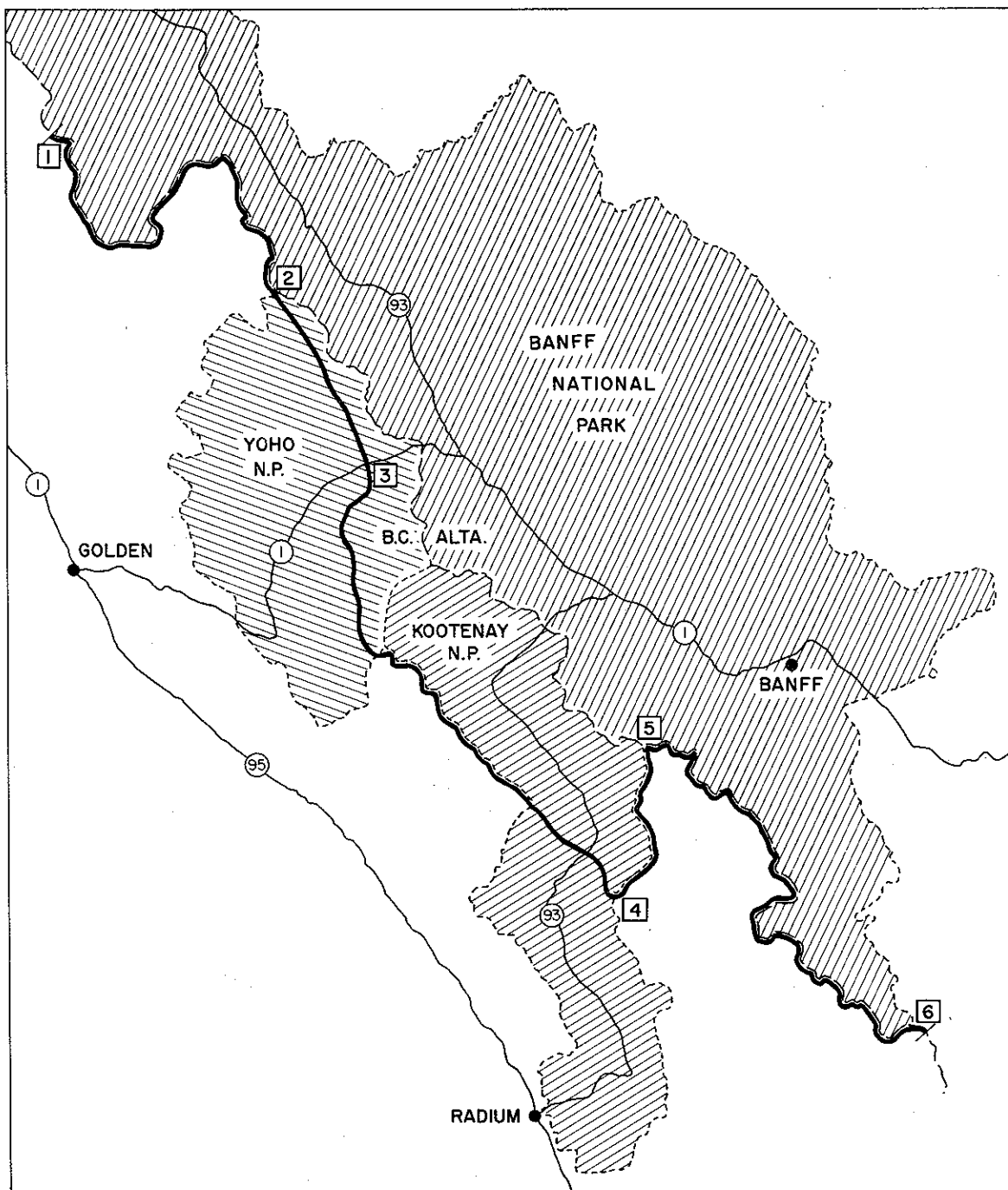
I must compliment the superintendent of Glacier National Park, Montana, for his very comprehensive paper describing the policy in the United States National Parks concerning forest infestations and, in particular, the mountain pine beetle. In fact, he covered the subject so well and, since our policies are so similar, he has left me with very little to say.

In the ordinary course of events, we would let nature take its course and a mountain pine beetle infestation would be allowed to run unchecked in national parks. But, in the circumstances, we have a responsibility as good neighbors to mitigate, where possible, the effect of natural events on the lands adjacent to the parks. We have, therefore, established a battle line in the Kootenay and Yoho National Parks (see map on the following page), and we will vigorously attack all infestations to the north and

east of the line, as they are detected. We have already increased our surveillance in this regard.

There is an important aspect that has emerged from the discussions today, which I would like to emphasize, and that is—that the objectives of the various interests represented here are different. I think it is important that we respect the differences. I know that, when we communicate with the public, we will continue to state our objectives regarding natural processes, but we will not criticize the objectives of the forest industry or forest managers.

In closing, I would like to explain that Parks Canada obtains advice and assistance in many forestry matters in parks from the Canadian Forestry Service. This advice and assistance is ably given in a spirit of cooperation, which I greatly appreciate.



BANFF, KOOTENAY AND YOHO NATIONAL PARKS

Mountain pine beetle infestations to the north and east of the heavy black line will be subjected to control actions. Numbers in squares along the line are reference points—from north to south, between 1 and 2, the line follows the park boundary; from 2 south, follows the Yoho River to Highway 1 at number 3; then follows the height of land to Mount Goodsir; then follows the west boundary of Kootenay Park and across Highway 93 to Split Peak number 4; and then follows the national park boundaries to Mount Sir Douglas at 6.