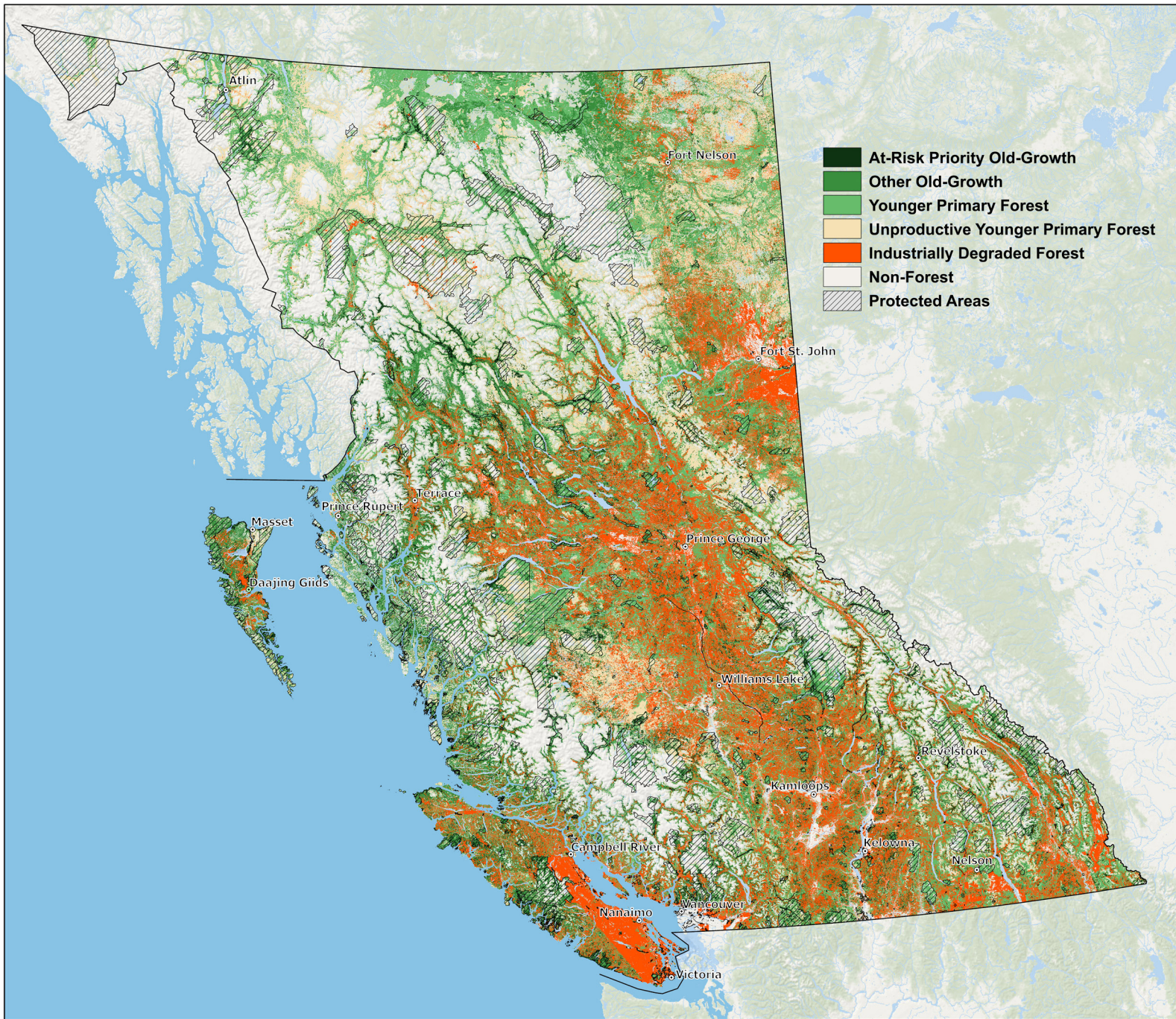


The state of the forest in B.C. in 2025



About the map: This map shows remaining old growth, including the most at-risk old growth recommended for logging deferral. Younger primary forests (i.e., not degraded but not old) include large areas of “unproductive” forests that support small trees. Industrially degraded forests include plantations, buffers around roads and other linear disturbances, and deforested and private land. Protected areas are shown by black hatching.

Industrial logging has targeted the most productive forests with the largest trees, so that a small fraction remains. Remaining big-treed old growth is included within the at-risk old growth; these forests are the highest priority for conservation.

For more background on this map and the state of the forest in B.C., [read the “Closer to the Brink” report](#) by Karen Price (PhD) and Dave Daust (M.Sc., RPF).