

**Northern Sub-Regional Managers Committee
Report 2007-2009
On the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area**



MUSKWA-KECHIKA
MANAGEMENT AREA



Integrated Land
Management Bureau

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1a. The Origins of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area

In 1997 the provincial government accepted the multi-stakeholder Land and Resource Management Plans (LRMP) for Fort St. John and Fort Nelson which specified special management of the Muskwa-Kechika area. The Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan was adopted through Order-in-Council (1367/97) in October of that year. The management plan is to be implemented by all relevant government agencies through agency-specific management activities, local strategic plans, resource development permits as well as Crown land and natural resource dispositions. In 2000, area was added to the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area through a recommendation in the recently approved Mackenzie LRMP.

In June 1998, the *Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Act* was passed. The legislation included the creation of an advisory board tasked with advising government on management of the 6.4 million ha Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (M-KMA) and the Muskwa-Kechika Trust Fund. In April 2002, matching funding for the Muskwa-Kechika Trust Fund was increased to \$1 million, for a potential public-private funding of \$2 million.

As of March 31st, 2006 the requirement for the provincial government to match contributions expired. As of 2006 funding for the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board flowed through government voted funds. In fiscal 2007-2008 \$500,000.00 was provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (Integrated Land Management Bureau), in fiscal 2008-2009 \$431,000.00 was provided and at the end of fiscal 2008-2009 a grant of \$400,000.00 was provided to Resources North Association for the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board with no commitment for funding in future years. In 2008 Minister Bell (then Minister of Agriculture and Lands) directed the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board to provide government with a plan to spend remaining funds in the Muskwa-Kechika Trust Fund within 3 years beginning in fiscal 2008-2009, thus funds are to be spent by March 31, 2011.

One of the primary responsibilities of the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board is to ensure that activities within the area are consistent with the objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan. The Plan directed the Advisory Board to review the issuance of tenures and approval of operational activities to facilitate carrying out this oversight role. The Northern Region Interagency Management Committee has agreed to assist the Advisory Board in this task by preparing an annual detailed written report.

1b. Goals of the Land and Resource Management Planning in the M-KMA

The management goal for the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area is to ensure that wilderness characteristics, wildlife and its habitat are maintained over time while allowing resource development and use, including: recreation, hunting, timber harvesting, mineral exploration and mining, oil and gas exploration and development. The integration of management activities, especially related to the planning, development and management of road access within the M-KMA, is central to achieving this

intent. The long-term objective is to return lands to their natural state, as much as possible, as development activities are completed.

Objectives for the M-KMA were developed as part of the Fort Nelson, Fort St. John and Mackenzie LRMPs. Participants in these processes recommended that the objectives for the M-KMA be formally designated, thus establishing a separate jurisdiction to be known as the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area. The Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan identifies objectives for the management of the M-KMA and specifies an integrated and coordinated planning structure to meet those objectives. Provincial government agencies are responsible for implementing the objectives and strategies contained in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan as detailed in the LRMP's. The role of the agencies is to implement projects, issue tenures, approve operational activities that are within their mandate and carry out compliance measures in accordance with their legislated responsibilities.

1c. Changes to the Inter-Agency Management Structure

The *Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Act* sets out the responsibilities of the Inter-Agency Management Committee (IAMC), however since 1997 there have been changes in the structure and responsibilities of the IAMCs. Beginning in 2005, the business of land and resource agencies in British Columbia has been shifting to an integrated, regionally based, client focused model.

The responsibilities of the Inter-Agency Management Committee (M-KMA, 1997) in the *M-KMA Act* are as follows:

- (a) to assist in resolving conflicts between agencies and resource users;
- (b) to maintain a registry of plan documents and plan amendments, including the Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan and local strategic plans, available to the public and any interested parties;
- (c) to review and provide recommendations to the Environment and Land Use Committee on any proposed amendments;
- (d) in partnership with the Advisory Board, provide for and coordinate public review and consultation as necessary;
- (e) in consultation with the Advisory Board, prepare an annual inter-agency workplan to facilitate the implementation of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan; and
- (f) to work in partnership with the Advisory Board to prepare an annual monitoring report on plan implementation, amendments and expenditures.

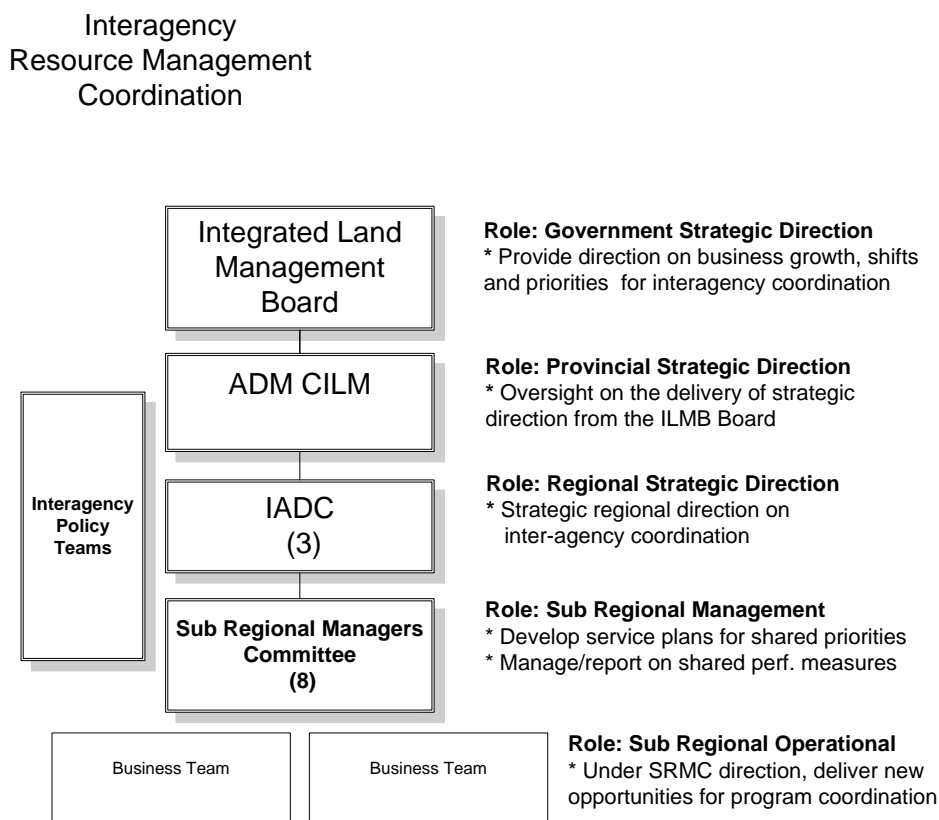
Annual Monitoring Report

By November 1, 1998, and annually thereafter, the Advisory Board, in partnership with the Inter-Agency Management Committee, will prepare a monitoring report. *The report will assess the degree to which*

the objectives outlined in the Management Plan are being met through management activities, local strategic planning and development plans and permits. The report will include all proposed updates and amendments to the Management Plan or any other recommendations made by the Advisory Board. All proposed amendments to the Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan will be included in the annual monitoring report.

Although the responsibilities of the IAMCs have changed since the *M-KMA Act* was put in place in 1997, government will continue to provide the above responsibilities as required through new mechanisms.

In 2007 the Integrated Land Management Board initiated the Resource Management Coordination Project (RMCP). The project began as a pilot in the Northwest with the goals of identifying and delivering on interagency program coordination opportunities. Goals were coordinated service delivery, shared delivery of government priorities and greater effectiveness in management of Crown Lands and resources. This initiative is now across the province and is fundamentally changing how the natural resource agencies do business. The following chart illustrates the framework that is now in place in regards to interagency coordination.



Inter-Agency Committees no longer exist and have been replaced by Sub Regional Managers committees of which there are 8 in the province. The Sub Regional Managers Committees (SRMCs) that have responsibilities regarding the M-KMA are the Northeast Managers Committee (formally known as the Peace Managers Committee) NEMC, and the Omenica Managers Committee (OMC). In the northern

region Sub Regional Managers Committees were already in place such as the Peace Managers Committee but did not have formal decision making power as a committee. The Integrated Land Management Board endorsed a new approach for interagency collaboration particularly as it relates to First Nations engagement and compliance and enforcement. The new structure puts an emphasis on inter-agency decision making and empowers sub regional management committees (SRMCs) to make coordinated decisions and share resources across ministries. This structure enables coordination of strategic initiatives and facilitation a collaborative approach to land and resource management including: First Nation engagement, land use planning processes, compliance and enforcement, and expanding the single window approach to government services in the natural resource sector.

The Inter-Agency Directors Committee (IADC) provides leadership in the Region in directing the strategic integration and delivery of opportunities for inter-agency coordination on land and resource management. There are 3 IADCs in the province. The Northern Region IADC provides leadership to the NEMC, OMC and SMCs. Membership on the IADC include the following:

- Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
- Agriculture and Lands
- Community Development
- Environment
- Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Forests and Range
- Integrated Land Management Bureau
- Tourism Culture and the Arts
- Transportation and Infrastructure

2a. IADC TERMS OF REFERENCE

Background

Beginning in 2005, the business of land and resource agencies in British Columbia has been shifting to an integrated, regionally based, client focused model. There is a need to position the inter-agency committee structure, first created in 1992, to respond effectively to this business shift.

Definitions

“ADMCILM” means the Assistant Deputy Minister’s Committee on Integrated Land Management.

“IADC” means the Inter-Agency Directors’ Committee

“MIAC” means the Managers of Interagency Coordination, one located in each of the three Regions

“Region” means one of the three regions shown in Attachment 1: Coast, Southern Interior and Northern Interior

“SRMC” means Sub-Regional Managers’ Committee

“Sub-Region” means the sub-regions shown in Attachment 1: West Coast, South Coast, Skeena, Omineca, North East, Cariboo, Kootenay and Thompson-Okanagan

Mission/Purpose

The IADC will provide leadership in the Region in directing the strategic integration and delivery of opportunities for inter-agency coordination on land and resource management.

Mandate

The IADC will:

1. Provide regional leadership on land and resource management coordination.
2. Identify key strategic opportunities, priorities and initiatives for the Region and lead the regional delivery of strategic direction including the allocation of staff and financial resources to support initiatives.
3. Identify emerging regional issues and trends that require a strategic response or course correction, and as appropriate, advise ADMCILM and direct SRMCs.
4. Identify and deliver on opportunities to innovate the business of land and resource management in British Columbia.
5. Provide strategic oversight on the integrated service models at the regional level (eg. FrontCounter BC, Resource Management Coordination Project).
6. Inter-agency issues that are referred to it by the SRMCs due to the need for broader regional or provincial action or resolution of inter-agency differences.
7. Direct and coordinate the development, monitoring and reporting on the annual regional business plan and shared services plans, and confirm final SRMC business plans for rollup to ADMCILM.
8. Provide internal and external communications on resource management matters.

Meetings

To be held quarterly, and augmented as determined by the IADC to support changing business needs. Meetings will be planned to coordinate with the ILMB Board, ADMCILM, and SRMC meeting schedules, as coordinated by the MIACs.

Chair and Membership

1. The IADC members will select the Chair from among their members.
2. The Chair will serve at least one year in the position.
3. The Chair will attend ADMCILM as required and/or regularly debrief with the ADMCILM Chair.

4. The IADC will be composed of regional staff from land and resource sector ministries who are responsible for providing strategic leadership, typically at a director or senior manager level. The membership of the IADC will depend on local requirements, avoid duplication with membership on SRMCs, and may include the following members or other representatives as appropriate:
 - Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
 - Community Development
 - Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
 - Integrated Land Management Bureau
 - Transportation and Infrastructure
 - Agriculture and Lands
 - Environment
 - Forests and Range
 - Tourism Culture and the Arts
5. IADC members will be appointed by their Ministry.
6. IADC members may be based in locations outside the region and may serve on more than one IADC.
7. A ministry/agency may have more than one member where circumstances warrant.

Reporting

The IAMC will report in writing to the ADMCILM through the IADC Chair following each quarterly meeting.

Staff Support

1. At a minimum, IADCs will be supported by a MIAC and a Strategic Resources Officer.
2. MIACs and their staff will facilitate consistent, coordinated communications and information exchange between IADCs, SRMCs and ADMCILM.

2b. NORTHERN REGION IADC CONTACTS

CHAIR:	Bill Warner
MIAC:	Jennifer Pollard
Ministry	Name
MARR	Glen Ricketts
MAL	Mark Yawney
CD	Leslie Lax
EMPR	Norman Marcy

MOE	Brian Clark
MOFR	Bill Warner
ILMB	Eamon O'Donoghue
ILMB-FNID	Kevin Kriese
MTCA	Jim Ladds
MOTI	Shanna Mason
HLS	Glenn Okrainetz
OMC-SRMC	Lynda Currie
NEMC-SRMC	Dale Morgan
SMC-SRMC	Tom Bell

2c. NORTH EAST MANAGERS COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Introduction

The Integrated Land Management Board has endorsed a new approach for interagency collaboration, particularly as it relates to First Nations engagement and compliance and enforcement. The new structure will put an emphasis on inter-agency decision making and empower sub-regional management committees (SRMC) to make coordinated decisions and share resources across ministries. This Terms of Reference (TOR) will form the basis for North East Managers Committee (NEMC) and will serve as a foundation for continued inter-agency cooperation.

2. Purpose for the NEMC

There is a need for a cross ministry structure capable of coordinating strategic initiatives and facilitating a collaborative approach to land and resource management including: First Nations engagement, land use planning processes, compliance and enforcement, and expanding the single window approach to government services in the natural resource sector.

To achieve these goals, the Province has developed 8 sub-regional management committees to provide a venue for resource ministries managers and decision makers to assess, plan and implement coordinated First Nations consultation. The NEMC is one of these 8 SRMC's located in the north-east corner of British Columbia.

The NEMC will also be a forum for coordinating sub-regionally specific resource management issues; from planning, and implementing sub-regionally important cross ministry projects, to ensuring effective compliance and enforcement on crown lands.

3. Principles

The NEMC will provide a forum for coordination between Provincial agencies on issues related to natural resource management.

NEMC members will take a collaborative problem solving approach to resource management issues. Delegated decision makers will continue to retain full decision making responsibility and the NEMC will respect the legal responsibilities of individual agency representatives.

All members will be appropriately informed and provided opportunity to engage and participate in coordinated business decisions. The NEMC will provide a forum for dispute resolution between agencies on issues related to natural resource management. Where no resolution can be found the parties will take the dispute to the Inter-Agency Management Committee.

4. NEMC Roles and Responsibilities

The role of the NEMC will be to determine priorities and oversee the coordination of the activities of the natural resource ministries.

The NEMC will provide oversight and direction for the implementation of the First Nations coordination engagement model.

The NEMC will work directly with the First Nations Initiative Division manager and the chair of the First Nations Consultation Coordination Team (FNCCT) to deliver collective consultation priorities and strategic engagement coordination.

The NEMC will work directly with the chair of the northeast compliance and enforcement (C&E) working group to support the development and delivery of C&E coordination opportunities in the sub region.

The NEMC will provide a forum for establishing priority projects for land information management. As part of the NEMC's annual business planning, the committee will consider the sub region's GEOBC projects and establish a list of priorities.

The NEMC is required to implement and maintain government's investment in land use planning, particularly as they relate to supporting constructive relationships with First Nations.

The NEMC will coordinate agency implementation and delivery of corporate land and resource management policy and legislation including;

- the establishment of legal objectives through the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and *Land Act* and
- environmental stewardship initiatives (e.g. Species at Risk)
- Major Projects (E.g. Environmental Assessment Office initiatives)

The NEMC chair will participate in the IAMC meetings as required to represent the NEMC.

The NEMC will play a role as a regional Client Advisory Committee to Front Counter BC where appropriate.

The NEMC will integrate service plan deliverables to the greatest degree possible and the NEMC will identify key projects for interagency collaboration and develop mechanisms to ensure effective integration occurs.

The NEMC will facilitate internal and external communications on matters pertaining to resource management where required and foster a common understanding and awareness of Provincial land use and resource management initiatives.

5. Northeast Managers Committee Structure

NEMC members are senior Provincial government managers with responsibilities within the Northeast sub-region. Each will represent their own respective ministries but will support corporate priorities when engaged in NEMC work.

NEMC membership is divided into the following two types:

1. Core Members,
2. Associate Members

1. Core Members

In order for the SRMC to function effectively, it is important that SRMC be comprised of staff made up of senior government representatives from:

- Integrated Land Management Bureau
- Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
- Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Forest and Range
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts
- Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
- Oil and Gas Commission

2. Associate Members

Associate members will be included on a project by project basis as required; these may include but will not be limited to:

- Environmental Assessment Office
- Ministry of Small Business & Economic Development
- Ministry of Transportation

The chair of NEMC will rotate on an annual basis between the core members. This role includes overseeing the committee's work, chairing meetings and representing NEMC at public meetings. There will also be a "vice chair" position. The vice chair will support the chair and fill in for the chair when required at meetings. At the end of 1 year, it is the understanding that the vice chair will become the new chair.

6. Membership Expectations

Representation from core members must be regular and predictable. Inconsistent or poorly defined attendance will prove to be an impediment to achieving continuity in the work of the NEMC. Members agree to strive for consensus, balancing government's overall direction with individual ministry mandates.

Delegated attendance is acceptable but should not be routine. Additional staff may attend as required to present on agenda topics. Video and telephone conferencing will be used whenever possible to avoid travel.

7. Functional Relationship of NEMC to the NR IAMC

The NEMC will be the primary sub-regional source of government collaboration for operational issues within the mandates, priorities and budgets that are approved by senior government (ADMCILM, ILMB Board, Cabinet etc).

The NEMC will link to the IAMC, or other appropriate committees as dictated by government structure.

The NEMC will report to IAMC and others as dictated by senior government.

NEMC will develop a shared business plan which will be integrated into a regional plan at IAMC.

8. NEMC Relationship to other SRMC's

The NEMC will develop a consistent and effective approach to resolve overlap issues with First nation and agency representation.

9. Decision Making and Dispute Resolution:

The NEMC will provide a forum for coordination and dispute resolution between agencies on issues related to natural resource management. NEMC members will take a collaborative problem solving approach to resource management issues and members will strive for collaborative decision making based on consensus. Consensus is reached when there is agreement in that all members are willing to support or not oppose an outcome. It may not be possible to reach consensus on every step of the process. The record of decisions will identify opposing views where consensus cannot be reached. In a situation where the NEMC cannot reach consensus creating a dispute, the following process will be used to resolve the dispute:

If the group agrees unanimously that the issue is best solved through voting the following guidelines will be used:

- a) Each agency (regardless of the number of representatives at the table) will have 1 vote to cast.
- b) There will be no absentee votes considered (members must be present to vote).
- c) Members without a vested interest in the outcome are requested to abstain from voting.
- d) There will be no fettering of designated decision makers.

If the group determines that the voting is not an appropriate course of action to resolve an outstanding dispute, the NEMC chair will seek advice from the IAMC, or ADMCILM.

2d. NORTHEAST MANAGERS COMMITTEE AGENCY CONTACTS

Chair:	Dale Morgan
Co-Chair:	Karrilyn Vince
Support:	Shannon Morrow
Ministry	Name
MEMPR	Richard Bader
MEMPR	Joyce Beaudry
MoTCA	Tim Bennett
MOE	Normand Bilodeau
OGC	John Dame
MoCRD	Tamara Danshin
MOE	Jeff Ginter
MARR	Bonnie Hurlock
MEMPR	Loren Kelly
MoTCA	Jim Ladds
MoFR	Steve Lindsey
MOE	Maurice Lirette
MoFR	Bruce Low
ILMB	Jim MacArthur
ILMB	Heather McRae
MEMPR	Cheri Maisonneuve
MEMPR	Norman Marcy
MoFR	Dale Morgan
MoTI	Renee Mounteney
OGC	Lance Ollenberger
OGC	Tom Ouelette

MEMPR	Cory Paterson
MAL	Julie Robinson
OGC	Roger St Jean
ILMB	Karrilyn Vince
MAL	Mark Yawney

2e. Omineca Managers Committee (OMC) Terms of Reference

1. Introduction

Inter-agency Management Committees (IAMCs) have been operating throughout the province since 1992. IAMCs have coordinated the actions of resource agencies at the regional level in the delivery of corporate initiatives. In some regions, sub-regional committees have been supporting the work of IAMCs.

In spring 2008, the ILMB Board (consisting of Deputy Minister's from MAL, MARR, MEMPR, MOE, MOFR and MOTSA) endorsed a new approach to strengthen inter-agency coordination and increase emphasis on coordinating provincial engagement with First Nations. This structure includes three provincial IAMCs, eight Sub-regional Managers Committees (SRMCs).

SRMCs will provide collaborative decision-making and coordination for Crown land and resource management issues, including those related to First Nations and Compliance and Enforcement.

2. Rationale

Increased emphasis on cross-government collaboration at the sub-regional level will ensure that government's strategic direction and priorities related to Crown land and resource management and First Nations are achieved. Resource management in British Columbia is becoming more complex and SRMC's new emphasis reflects an increased interest in a more coordinated approach to natural resource management that fosters a "single face" of natural resource agencies.

To effectively deliver strategic direction, it is essential that a supporting collaborative and coordinating effort occur where government's programs are implemented and delivered – in the province's regions. The IAMCs and Managers Committees provide regional and sub-regional forums for agencies to consult, cooperate and integrate to deliver government's resource management programs. These Terms of Reference reflect this approach

3. Principal Role

The principal role of the Managers Committees will be to ensure effective and efficient integration and communication of government's resource management initiatives at the sub- regional level.

Managers committee members will a collaborative problem solving approach to resource management issues. Delegated decision makers retain full decision-making responsibility.

4. Structure

Eight Sub-regional Managers Committees will be formed across the Province, each reporting to one of the three Inter-Agency Management Committees (Coast, Southern Interior, and Northern Interior).

Committee locations and reporting structures are as follows:

- Coast
- West Coast Managers Committee
- South Coast Managers Committee

Southern Interior

- Thompson Okanagan Managers Committee
- Kootenay Boundary Managers Committee
- Cariboo Managers Committee

Northern Interior

- Peace Managers Committee
- Skeena Managers Committee
- **Omineca Managers Committee (OMC).**

A map outlining the OMC boundary is attached in Appendix 1.

SRMC members are senior sub-regional officials who remain engaged in cross ministry priority setting and reconciliation of competing initiatives. They will have functional (sectoral) responsibilities within their own respective ministries and will support clearly directed corporate priorities when engaged in committee work.

Each SRMC reports to its respective IAMC by way of the SRMC chairperson. Each SRMC will determine who sits as the chair of the committee (may be rotating).

The Omineca Managers Committee (OMC) commits to review the terms of reference annually.

5. Meetings

OMC's meetings are held every month, in the afternoon of the last Tuesday of the month. Frequency may vary as business needs dictate.

Meetings will be held in central locations and, with the concurrence of the Chair, video conferencing and conference calling may be used.

Subsequent meeting dates will be confirmed or altered at the previous meeting.

The Chairperson must ensure that an agenda and supporting information is provided to the OMC one week prior to the meeting.

Members will review the draft agenda and provide any deletions, attentions or additions to the Chair prior to the meeting.

Meetings will usually be limited to less than 3.5 hours in duration.

The agenda will define the topic time frame (items will usually be limited to less than ½ hour in duration) and define topics as action or discussion.

To ensure effective management of time, all agenda topics will be time bound and as concise as possible.

The Chair will ensure minutes are recorded.

Minutes will be brief, normally limited to two pages outlining key discussion points, decisions and action items.

Minutes will be approved by the Chair and distributed to Core and Associate members within two weeks.

OMC members will be responsible to the distribution of the minutes to the appropriate ministry staff.

Meeting evaluation will be conducted at the end of each meeting.

6. Ministry Membership

In order for the OMC to function effectively, it is important to have regular participation and attendance of senior staff from the following ministries:

- Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (includes Integrated Land Management Bureau)
- Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation.
- Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Forest and Range
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

The Core OMC membership representation from senior staff/managers needs to be regular and predictable. Delegated attendance is acceptable but should not be routine. Additional staff may attend as required to participate in the meeting and to present on agenda topics. Where members do not have permanent senior regional representation, the ministry will assign a representative from Victoria or another region to attend. Associate members representing the above mentioned ministries are not required to attend all meetings however attendance will enhance decision making. Associate members are requested to provide input and review meeting agendas.

In addition, the following ministries, agencies and non-governmental organizations may attend OMC meetings on an as needed basis:

- Ministry of Technology, Trade and Economic Development
- Ministry of Community Development

- Ministry of Small Business & Revenue
- Environmental Assessment Office
- Oil and Gas Commission
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Parks Canada
- Non-governmental Agencies

All members may bring forward proposals pertaining to their respective programs to seek input from their OMC colleagues. It is important that all members take an active role in meeting agenda development. All members are copied on OMC correspondence.

7. Functional Relationship to IAMCs

SRMCs will focus on Crown land and resource management and First Nations related issues within each sub-region and will be responsible to deliver on objectives and actions in accordance with its approved annual Business Plan. SRMC will be the primary vehicle for coordinated decision-making for operational issues within mandates, priorities, and budgets that are approved by senior government (IAMC, ADMCILM, ILMB Board, cabinet). SRMCs will link to their corresponding IAMCs on areas needing inter-regional coordination or broader provincial program direction. Each SRMC member will be delegated the authority for its respective ministry to make decisions on matters where SRMC has been given the primary responsibility.

SRMC will report to IAMC with regular updates, but will only submit decisions or issues to IAMC where:

- there is an operational dispute between agencies that cannot be resolved at a sub-regional level;
- there are significant implications outside the SRMC region.

SRMC may make recommendations on regional decisions, such as mandates and agreements, which will be routed through IAMC and then ADMCILM.

As needed, the OMC will work with the other Managers Committees and/or IAMCs on regional and cross regional issues. Issues that are unresolved at the SRMC, or issues that require executive level approval, will be forwarded to the Chair of the respective IAMC. The Chair of the OMC will attend its respective IAMC on an as needed basis.

A summary of the roles and responsibilities for the ADMCILM, IMAC and SRMC's can be found in appendix 2.

8. SRMC Business Plan and Reporting

Each SRMC will develop an annual sub-regional Business Plan with goals and targets for each of its' principal roles. To fulfil our goals around First Nations engagement and consultation, the business plan

will contain a strategic engagement plan detailing sub-regional priorities for engagement with First Nations.

9. Review

This terms of reference will be reviewed annually and modified as required.

2f. Ominica SRMC Agency Contacts

Lynda Currie
Norm Bilodeau
Shannon Carson

Agency	Core Member	Usual Alternate	Comment
MFR - FSJames	Lynda Currie		Chair
MFR - Vand	Bill Thibeault		
MFR - PG	Greg Rawling		
MFR - Nadina	Gerry MacDougall		
MFR - Mack	Dave Francis		
MFR - Headwaters	Garth Wiggill	Norma Stromberg-Jones	
MFR – N Region	Wayne Giles		
ILMB	Kathie Wagar	Dean Cherkas / Jamie Jeffreys	Acting Service Centre Manager
ILMB FNID	Ed Hoffman		
MOE	Norm Bilodeau	Don Cadden / Peter Scharf	Vice Chair
EMPR	Joyce Beaudry	Loren Kelly	Acting RD
MAL	Mark Yawney		
TRAN	Greg Woollacott		
MARR	Glenn Ricketts		
MTCA	Jim Ladds		

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

3a. Report Highlights

Activities in the M-KMA have remained low from 2007 through 2009 with limited on-the-ground activity. There were changes in government structure with the Minister of Forests and Range now the Minister Responsible for the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) although the mandate of ILMB remains the same. The Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Wildlife Management Plan was signed off by the Minister of Environment in October. This report includes reports from 2007-2008 and into fiscal 2008-2009; not all reports were available at time of printing but will be provided to the M-K Advisory Board when received.

3b. Performance Measures

The Province of British Columbia has committed to holding government accountable for measuring the success of its programs and reporting on performance. In developing this plan we have drawn from work across the province, and have used sets of evaluations and information that we monitor on a regular basis to assist in the development of key performance measures and indicators.

In addition, we have established the British Columbia Progress Board to help define specific economic, social and environmental benchmarks and targets for the tax, regulatory, social and fiscal reforms that government will undertake, and to monitor its performance. This work will assist us in fulfilling the commitment to provide regular reports to British Columbians and the Legislature so that taxpayers can monitor our performance and progress, and hold government accountable for its commitments. It will also help to inform government where follow-up efforts are necessary and additional work is warranted.

The key measures that have been selected are those that best represent the overall performance in areas that are priorities for British Columbians. These measures do not tell us everything about government's performance, but they do provide an indication of the progress British Columbia is making in key areas such as the economy, health, education, justice and the environment.

Each year, government will report results for each measure relative to the target that has been set. These results are used as indicators of the government's progress towards achieving its goals. In addition each government ministry has a set of key performance measures that relate to their goals and objectives. Ministry measures provide more detailed information on specific program performance. These measures are reported in ministry manual reports. (BC, 2002)

SRMC Member Reports

4a. Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources

Mining Activity

In the M-KMA there have been no Mines Act approvals for new mining exploration or activity in 2009 and only one approval granted in 2008. For the period between January 2008 and September 2009 there were two placer claims made and 60 mineral ones. It should be noted that of the mineral claims three are only partially within the region.

Oil and Gas Tenuring

The Titles Division of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources reports that since January 2008 there have been four Petroleum & Natural Gas Lease parcels granted. These four leases were selected from permits originally disposed in the Crown sale of June 2003. No new Crown sales either wholly or partially in the M-KMA have been issued between January 2008 and the date of this report, September 2009. Requests for disposition during this period were either not disposed or deferred.

Oil and Gas Regulations

The oil and gas sector in British Columbia is regulated by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. MEMPR regulates the sector in three ways: (1) the issuance of tenures, (2) the authorization of permits, and (3) various means of compliance and enforcement. While the Titles Division and Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) are the agencies that lead these areas, the overarching regulating framework that governs the sector is developed directly by the Ministry through its Oil and Gas Division.

To better serve the public interest and the sector's development a new Oil and Gas Activities Act (OGAA) was passed by the provincial government in 2008. OGAA will go into effect in 2010 when the regulation framework that is created to support the act is established and has also been passed by Cabinet. The new regulations for OGAA are built upon the regulations that currently fall under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Act, and as well as, incorporate new regulations which have been developed with sector experts, local working groups, and industry participation. Once established these regulations will replace the current set of guidelines. A series of training rounds will be offered to facilitate the transition between regulations.

Sulphur/8 Mile Area

In order to facilitate the completion of Stone's sheep research in the Sulphur/8 Mile area, the Ministry of Energy and Mines will not be accepting requests for tenure within the High Elevation zone until December 2010 for the March 2011 petroleum and gas rights disposition.

MEMPR supports the continued mandate of the Sulphur/8 Mile Stone's Sheep Project team to provide a recommended approach to oil and gas development in the High Elevation Zone. This will inform an amendment to the existing pre-tenure plan that will address Stone's sheep management in the area.

4b. Oil and Gas Commission

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report- 2007-8

Goals

As the regulator of oil and gas activities, the Oil and Gas Commission's (OGC) regulates oil and gas activity; through fair, consistent, responsible and transparent stakeholder engagement; for the benefit of British Columbians; by balancing environmental, economic, and social outcomes. Management goals within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (M-KMA) are to:

- Ensure that oil and gas activities are consistent with the M-KMA Act and the objectives set out in the M-KMA Management Plan.
- Follow management direction from Oil and Gas Pre-Tenure Plans (PTPs).

Objectives / Strategies

To meet these goals the OGC has participated in government planning initiatives, such as PTPs, and has developed operational guidelines for oil and gas activities. The OGC also assisted ILMB and other government agencies on other oil and gas resource management related initiatives.

Operationally, the OGC reviews applications for their consistency with the PTP's and with the management direction from M-KMA Management Plan. The OGC also monitors field activities to ensure that they are in compliance with OGC approval documents and appropriate legislation.

Oil and Gas Activity Summary

Geophysical

During the 2007-8 fiscal year, 3 geophysical programs were approved and one geophysical programs completed field activities. The completed program reported 14.36 km of new hand-cut and 4.5 km of existing hand-cut in the Besa Prophet Pre-Tenure Plan area. This represents approximately 3.11 ha of temporary disturbance.

Table 1 provides a summary of this program.

Table 1- Geophysical Activities in M-KMA- 2007/2008

*- footprint data is based on final plans submitted by operators

Operator	Number	PTP Area	Type of Program	Total length of lines in kms*	Average width in meters*	Temporary Surface Disturbance(Ha)*	Completion Date
Explor Geophysical Ltd.	9628048 2007-038	Besa Prophet	Heliportable- Handcut lines	18.86	1.5	3.11 ha	Oct 2007

Wells and Pipelines-

- No new applications were received or approved in 2007/08.
- One well authority application in the Halfway-Graham Pre-Tenure area is currently pending.

Future Direction for Wells and Pipelines

New PTP's have now been completed for all the Special Management Zones within the Western Sedimentary Basin except for the Upper Sikinni Management Area (USMA). No on-the-ground activities (except for geophysical) have occurred within the M-KMA outside of the Upper Sikinni Management Plan area.

For 2009-10, our priorities are as follows:

- Continue to implement the direction from PTPs using the implementation guidelines on OGC's website
- Future priorities include clarifying with ILMB, our respective monitoring and reporting responsibilities; assist ILMB in developing an indicator accounting system; and participating in any new land use planning initiatives in areas of oil and gas activities.

Future Direction for Geophysical Exploration

The new PTP's include "disturbances from seismic operations" in the requirements of a PTP indicator accounting system. Our M-KMA objectives for 2009-10 are as follows:

- Continue implementation of the Geophysical Guidelines for the M-KMA
- Continue to work with industry and within the OGC to record and report disturbances, as envisioned by the PTP's.

4c. Ministry of Forests and Range

4c.1 Fort Nelson Forest District

- District Compliance and Enforcement program: Five range inspections were conducted in 2008, two compliance actions were taken.
- District Tenures program: Two cash sales were issued to guide outfitters for cabin construction/upgrade.
- Stewardship program: No operational activity in MKMA in 2008.
- Range program: See attached document.

Range in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area

Submitted by Sonja Leverkus, P.Ag.

The Range Program in the Fort Nelson Forest District has been very active this past year. From work on prescribed fire to invasive plants to multi-agency resource co-ordination, the Range Program has been kept busy. As of 2007, there are 41 Tenures - 7 of them under 6,000ha, 34 over 20,000ha - for a total of 13.6 million ha under tenure.

The Range Program works in accordance with many different legislations and regulations including but not limited to: *Agrologists Act, Ecological Reserve Act, Environment and Land Use Act, Fish Protection*

Act, Forest Act, Forest and Range Practices Act, Land Act, Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Lands Act, Ministry of Forests and Range Act, Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Act, Parks Act, Pesticide Control Act, Range Planning and Practices Regulations, Water Act, Water Protection Act, Weed Control Act, Wildfire Act, and the Wildlife Act.

Prescribed Fire in the M-KMA

In the Spring of 2008, the North East Prescribed Fire Council (NEPFC) held its initial meeting in Fort Nelson. With many different issues concerning Prescribed Fire, it was deemed incredibly vital to pull together and co-ordinate the many decision makers and managers who are involved with fire. By integrating decision makers with the technical support that is required when dealing with treatment processes such as prescribed fire, a community of practice is created with a focus on the need to balance and recognize resource values.

The Council consists of a main core of members who actively work on the ground and who also are involved in the prescriptions of fire on the land base. This core, which includes the Burn Plan Team and biologists from the Ministry of Environment, is supported by professionals from rangeland ecology to fire management to geomorphology to ecosystem restoration and wildlife management, including the guide outfitting industry. In the near future, we look forward to welcoming first nation partners to the Council.

In Fall 2007, the Burn Plan Team was established in order to assist applicants with the application and design of their Prescribed Fire Burn Plans and the Level 1 Impact Assessments required by Parks and Protected Areas and to address the issue of Prescribed Fire Burn Planning in the North East. This team of resource professionals assists in developing burn plans and provides extension work when needed. The Burn Plan Team consists of the following members:

- *Sonja Leverkus, Range Agrologist/Tenures Forester – Ministry of Forests and Range;*
- *Ralph Kermer, Protection Officer – Ministry of Forests and Range;*
- *Harry Offizier, Protection Officer – Ministry of Forests and Range;*
- *Al Hansen, Liard Area Supervisor, Parks and Protected Areas - Ministry of Environment and;*
- *Rob Honeyman, North Peace Area Supervisor, Parks and Protected Areas – Ministry of Environment.*

In the past, burn planning was a process that was not consistently adhered to, therefore, there was a need to formalize pre-existing procedures, to understand the ecological results of fire in the short term and long term and to maintain and enhance biodiversity. We are achieving this process through Inter-agency co-operation and public-private partnerships while using existing policies and legislation in a strategic and disciplined process.

Some of our inter-agency co-operation and public-private partnerships include:

The Ministry of Environment (Parks & Protected Areas, Fish & Wildlife Section, Ecosystems Section, Recreation Section), the Ministry of Forests & Range (Protection Branch, Forest District/Range Program) and Range Tenure Holders.

The Existing policies and legislation that apply to Prescribed Fire include: *Wildfire Act* and Regulations, the 1997 Protocol Agreement MFR-Parks, Park Use Permits, Range Use Plans and associated licences/permits, *Park Act*, *Forest and Range Practices Act*, *Range Act*, Park Management Plans, M-KMA Management Plan, and the Land and Resource Management Plans.

Vital to the success of the management and implementation of prescribed fire, is the continuum of an environment with open communication, clarity and transparent processes around burning, the use of fire as a treatment method and the mop-up associated with the prescription. Working in collaboration with the wildlife biologists from the Ministry of Environment (Rob Woods and Conrad Thiessen), the Parks Area Supervisors (Rob Honeyman and Al Hansen), the Protection Officers (Ralph Kermer, Harry Offizier and Rick Grayston) and the many Range Tenure holders, the results of this multi-agency and multi-disciplinary group can be seen by the success it has achieved in the past year. It is important to mention that we are very fortunate to work with the Guide Outfitting and Transporter industries, as well as the Livestock industry, and we all truly appreciate their support, participation and dedication to this work.

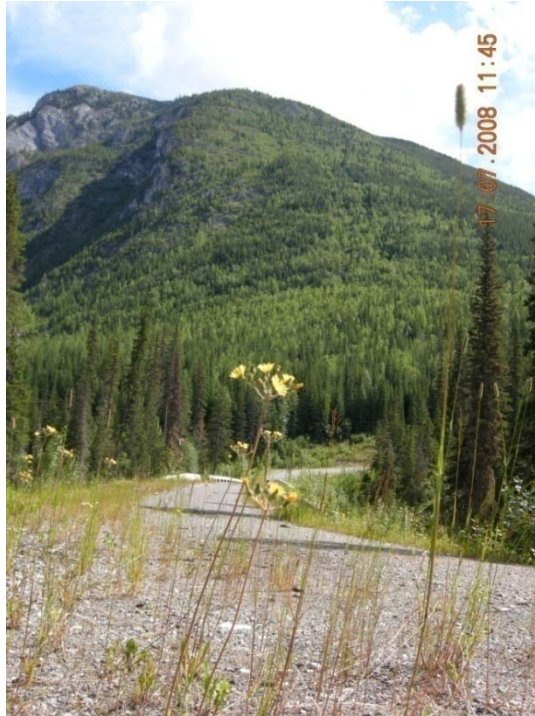
The future of the NEPFiC combines continued involvement from all relevant agencies, long term fire management planning, participation on the Provincial Rx Fire Steering Committee, researching and education around the cultural, social, economic and ecological role of fire in the ecosystems of NE BC and a vision for the future of wildlife and range in NE BC. Once all is said and done and the flames have died down, it is for the best management of the land, the four-leggeds, winged, finned and rooted that this work will continue to remain critical.

Invasive Plants in the M-KMA

The Fort Nelson Invasive Plant Management Area Steering Committee (FNIPMASC) was established in Spring 2008. We employ the Pooled Resource Delivery Model where partners pool their resources for a joint collective effort in preventing, reducing and eradicating invasive plants, with the philosophy of one treatment co-ordinator for the entire area.

The vision and mission of the FNIPMASC is the prevention, treatment and eradication of Invasive Plants through the use of the Single Agency Delivery Model, lead by an inclusive Steering Committee comprised of First Nations, Stakeholders, Industry and Provincial and Federal Government with strategic priorities including education, awareness, monitoring, treatment, research and partnerships.

A couple targets for the 2008/2009 winter season are: to implement invasive plant courses in the elementary and secondary school systems in Fort Nelson, have giant signs posted at Trutch and install a GIANT CAR WASH AT PINK MOUNTAIN!



Invasive plants pose one of the largest threats to biodiversity in the M-KMA.

Shown here is Yellow hawkweed marching north towards the southern boundary of the M-KMA.

The Peace/Liard Multi-Agency Resource Co-ordination Project

The Peace/Liard Multi-Agency Resource Co-ordination Project (P/LMARC) was established in the Winter of 2007/2008. The P/LMARC represents the “on-the-ground” presence in the M-KMA and encourages ministries/agencies to conduct their field work in a coordinated fashion in order to enhance presence in the field. This work further enables communication, education and collaboration with: tenure holders, First Nations, and the public regarding various initiatives aimed at improving natural resource management in the Peace/Liard Region of British Columbia.

Development of this project will secure the ability of the various ministries/agencies to meet their respective commitments.

A few examples of the resource co-ordination include: 2 co-ordinated trips with Parks, Range, MOE, and the Conservation Officer Service that occurred in Summer and Fall 2008, within the M-KMA. On December 9th, the Range Program has organized an information session and discussion about Boreal Caribou and Old Growth Management Areas.



**Rob Honeyman (Parks), Sonja Leverkus (MFR), Maurice Lirette (MOE),
Larry Warren (Tuchodi River Outfitters) and Jeff Scott (CO Service).**

Range Program concerns within the M-KMA

1. What to do about non-tenured range holders?
2. What about invasive plants coming into the M-KMA through multiple vectors and hosts?
3. What about different camps, their locations and amount of forage already allocated? What is available?
4. First step towards the solution includes a letter of permission to enter the Parks that are within the M-KMA?

Coming soon!

In the first week of March 2009, the NEPFiC and the FNIPMASC will be hosting the “What’s HOT and what’s NOT – fire and weeds” conference. We will be having our steering committee and council meetings as well as combining them with a conference. The objective would be to educate the members of the North East Prescribed Fire Council and the Fort Nelson Invasive Plant Management Area Steering Committee through a science based conference. The membership of the Council and Steering Committee are made up of provincial and federal government agencies, first nations, industry (oil and gas/ guide outfitting and packing, agriculture), scientists, local community members and a few others! This is a diverse group so it will be important to have scientific technical knowledge shared in a way that everyone can understand. These 2 entities will be having meetings that week and I thought it would be a perfect connector to have a conference in the middle of the week to link the 2 together and increase

our knowledge as well as challenging us to think outside the box by inviting our regional, provincial and country neighbours over!

The Muskwa-Kechika Management Area and Advisory Board play a large role in the Range Program in the Fort Nelson Forest District. The Board also leads by example and provokes structured decision making opportunities. The Board has provided an example by which the Fort Nelson Invasive Plant Management Area Steering Committee, the North East Prescribed Fire Council and the Peace/Liard Multi-Agency Co-ordination Project have successfully mimicked. We are very honoured and thankful for the support that the Board has offered the Range Program and we look forward to continuing on with our partnership long into the future.



Out in the M-K – the land we love and cherish ~ Sonja Leverkus Summer 2006

4c 2 Ministry of Forests and Range – Peace District

No activity reported.

4c 3 Ministry of Forests and Range – Mackenzie District

- In the spring/summer of 2008, we conducted mountain pine beetle (MPB) overwintering mortality surveys. This survey provides an indication of MPB survival rates and an estimate of population trends. These surveys were conducted in the north end of the district in areas that were considered to be 'leading edge'. A copy of the report (2008 R-value Report) is attached for your reference. Findings indicate that population levels are decreasing.

- Aerial detection surveys conducted in August and September 2008 show the MPB populations moving further north. Attached please find an overview map showing 2008 incidence in relation to the MK boundary.
- The Mackenzie Forest District is now in unfunded suppression areas. That means that survey data indicates northern areas are candidate suppression zones, however due to factors such as the current economic downturn (where suppression treatments cannot be supplemented with harvesting), access issues, and lack of federal/provincial funding, we are unable to carry out any treatment programs.
- We will continue to monitor and collect information through our aerial surveys in late summer and early fall.
- As a result of mill closures in the community, there is nothing new in tenuring - we are currently exploring different tenure options.
- Sam Davis has indicated he is available to present this update to the MK group if requested.

2008 Mackenzie Forest District R-Value Report can be found in **appendix 3**.

4d. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

The Ministry of Agriculture and Lands retains the policy and legislation regarding Crown Lands and delegations have been provided to ILMB so that the responsibilities around Crown Lands and land use planning will continue through ILMB. After the election in the spring of 2009 the Minister of Forests and Range is now the Minister Responsible for the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB). ILMB mandate remains and ILMB is not within the Ministry of Forests and Range but is a Bureau under the Minister of Forests and Range.

4e. Ministry of Environment

- The M-KMA Wildlife Plan was signed off and is a legal plan within the M-KMA.
- Ministry of Environment proposes two changes to the M-KMA, those changes are consistent with the review and are pending.
- Further information was not available at printing.

4f. Integrated Land Management Bureau

Adventure Tourism Report

Submitted by Heather MacRae

Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement of Adventure Tourism program from Ministry of Tourism, Culture & the Arts to the Integrated Land Management Bureau <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Resulted in the Adventure Tourism program for the Peace being administered out of Prince George in the future. • Several Temporary Permits have been transferred over to long term tenures providing business stability and security for the Adventure Tourism operators in the MK.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning of discussions with MOFR range department on tenured operators and range usage within the MK in relation to Adventure Tourism.
Goals/Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No previous goals identified. <p>GOALS FOR 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase business stability and opportunities for Adventure Tourism Operators in the MK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete transfer of Temporary Permits to Licences for remaining operators who wish to continue Adventure Tourism opportunities. Work on changing over all TP's to LOC's will continue into 2009. Finish the adjudication process on two long outstanding applications within the MK. Solidify First Nations contacts and relationships for consultation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with FNID group to understand local band and association relationships Continue working with the FNBCT to streamline operations with other agencies and First Nations. Work with MoE on combining consultation on Guide Outfitter territories and tenured cabins.
Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit & Tenures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new permits were issued within the MK for Adventure Tourism. Two permits were replaced with Licences of Occupation, one is still in the adjudication process. One Temporary Permit linked to a LOC has expired, potentially requiring some C&E work. Two applications for new Guide Outfitter Cabins are stuck in consultation with Tsay Keh Dene in the Mackenzie Addition. 2 Guide Outfitting territories changed hands where Adventure Tourism tenures were involved. One assignment is ongoing. A better relationship with MOFR range department was developed over 2008. This brought to the forefront the need to have more in-depth discussions about range within the MK in relation to Adventure Tourism operators and new applications.

Biodiversity Planning for the Mackenzie portion of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area 2008-2009)

Submitted by Shannon Carson

The only project that the Omineca Planning Team of the Integrated Land Management Bureau has underway this fiscal for the area covered by the Muskwa-Kechika (in the Mackenzie Land and Resource Management Plan area) is a non-spatial order for old growth forest. This order is a relatively minor change to the current management of old growth under the *Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives* (June 30, 2004). The new Order specifically for Mackenzie came into effect in early May 2008.

Identification of spatial Old Growth Management Areas is proceeding in the Mackenzie Land and Resource Management Plan area. The work scheduled to be completed in 2008/09 is in the southern portion of the area and does not impact the area covered by the Muskwa-Kechika

Bureau Goal: Sustainable natural resource management through streamlined planning, coordination and decision-making

The Omineca Planning Team, Integrated Land Management Bureau, has been working with First Nations, Forest Licensees, BC Timber Sales and Ministry of Forests and Range on development of old growth initiatives. The Planning Table of the Land and Resource Management Plan has been kept informed about these activities.

<http://www.ilmb.gov.bc.ca/slrp/srmp/north/mackenzie/index.html>

Royal Northwest Mounted Police Trail (Northern Interior IAMC project)

Submitted by Veronica Cadden

Purpose: Provincial Strategic Engagement Plan implementation project. This project was located in the Muskwa-Kechika (MK) area, but was not undertaken to address an MK specific issue but to build capacity and foster a cross-cultural partnership between the Halfway River First Nation (HRFN), the North Peace Historical Society (NPHS), ILMB, and MTSA to contribute to natural and cultural resource stewardship along the North West Mounted Police (NWMP) Trail, and to foster sustainable development of the tourism sector. The short term program and the associated funding the project was supported by, was discontinued at the end of the 2007/2008 fiscal year.

Project Location: Cypress Creek Valley between the Halfway River and Laurier Pass.

Project Description: The NWMP Trail project fosters a cross-cultural partnership between Halfway River First Nation (HRFN), the North Peace Historical Society (NPHS), IAMC, and MTSA to contribute to natural and cultural resource stewardship along the NWMP Trail, and to foster sustainable development of the tourism sector.

Project Objectives: This project supports public recreation trail designation and works toward eventual heritage conservation designation for the NWMP trail and an associated management plan. This project also allows HRFN to organize and manage their knowledge regarding the NWMP trail which is vital for effective communication and consultation with industry, government and other stakeholders, and supports HRFN goals of cultural education and increased pride within their community.

Project Progress: Ad hoc NWMP Trail Committee formed; 2007 field work complete and information gathered on oral history, traditional use sites, archaeological sites, and historical sites; GPS data collected, mapped, and verified; compilation, transcription, and indexing of audio and video recordings complete; verification of recordings underway; archival research complete; contract work concerning archival analysis and report writing complete; work underway by HRFN to process known and recently collected cultural and digital information concerning the NWMP Trail into their Geographic Valuation System, to develop and deliver communications concerning the NWMP Trail to key audiences and stakeholders; and to build an understanding within the Halfway community of the issues and options surrounding NWMP Trail maintenance and management. Further field work to collect (complete) and map trail location between Halfway River and Cypress Creek Airstrip collected in 2008 is underway. Once compilation of field data collected in 2008 is complete, no new work will be undertaken by IAMC under this project name.

M-KMA Pre-Tenure Plans Baseline Mapping

Submitted by Rod Backmeyer

Project Description:

The Pre-Tenure Plans for the M-KMA allow for surface disturbance levels of 2%, 3% or 5% depending on the biophysical and environmental sensitivity of the zone. However there are disturbances that pre-date the Pre-Tenure Plans that should not be attributed to oil and gas development. Currently there are no base maps of the plan areas that identify disturbance that were in existence prior to the pre-tenure planning process. The intent of this project is to establish a set of base maps for each Pre-Tenure Plan area that will form the basis of the monitoring and implementation process.

Our only other work in the M-K is participation on the Sulphur/8 Mile Stone's Sheep Steering Committee.

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Pre-Tenure Plans Wildlife Model Evaluations

Project Objectives:

- To test capability/suitability models for moose, elk and Stone's sheep that are used in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (M-KMA) Pre-tenure Plans (PTPs) using recently completed research data.
- To use new research studies to develop capability/suitability models for caribou and grizzly bear that could be used to manage these species as focal species in the Pre-Tenure Plans.

- To make recommendations for any possible amendments to the Pre-Tenure Plans and to evaluate the extent and significance of any recommended changes.

Project Description:

The Pre-Tenure Plans for the M-KMA recognized that there were ongoing wildlife research projects in the Muskwa-Kechika at the time the plans were signed off. Section 10.1.1 of the Pre-tenure Plan addresses how this research, once completed, is to be incorporated into the plans. This project is intended to evaluate this recently completed wildlife research in the M-KMA (UNBC Besa/Prophet and the long-term Graham River Caribou Study in northeast BC) to determine if plan amendments are needed and to address the significance of any possible recommendations, thereby meeting the commitments to adaptive management laid out in planning processes. For planning purposes, the project also makes recommendations to designate some wildlife species, such as grizzly bear and woodland caribou, as focal species in ongoing wildlife management efforts.

Project Benefits:

The use of the most current scientific research to evaluate the performance indicators of the plan will ensure that the best available information is being used to protect the wildlife values of the M-KMA. It will also give industrial proponents working in the M-KMA the ability to incorporate this up-to-date information into their overview assessments, as well as their development and reclamation plans.

Progress to Date:

Testing of the original wildlife models has indicated 2 significant points for consideration:

1. Stone's Sheep remain closer to escape terrain than originally modeled, and
2. Elk winter range is primarily on the mid to upper slopes as opposed to lower to mid slopes as was originally predicted.

Corrections to the Stone's Sheep model will result in less class 1 and 2 winter range but the reduction in area also shows the high use of this critical winter range and highlights the need for its protection. Amendments to the current Pre-Tenure Plans should consider using an updated sheep model and should consider a higher level of protection for the critical sheep winter range.

Corrections to the elk model will result in two implications for the Pre-Tenure Plans. The overall area of class 1 and 2 winter range will shift up slope thereby allowing for a higher level of industrial disturbance in the main valleys. The shift up slope will also result in more overlap between class 1 and 2 elk and sheep winter range. The significance of the overlap will vary considerably depending on location therefore the overall significance to the PTP is yet to be determined.

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area: Oil and Gas Development Monitoring Framework

Objectives

- To develop a scientific monitoring methodology that clearly links the strategic direction from the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (M-KMA) Pre-Tenure Plans (PTPs) and the operational direction of Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) approvals.
- To develop a process to determine when a project disturbance is considered returned to a natural state and how it is taken “off the books.”
- To develop a template for reporting out strategic and operational level monitoring of activities in the M-KMA.

Project Description

The M-KMA preamble states that:

The intent of the Muskwa-Kechika Management area is to maintain in perpetuity the wilderness quality, and the diversity and abundance of wildlife and the ecosystems on which it depends while allowing resource development and use ... including ... oil and gas exploration and development.

At this time there are no set criteria, nor methodologies for tracking the level of disturbance within a PTP area, and no process to determine when an impacted area has been returned to a natural state. This project begins the process of developing a detailed Implementation and monitoring framework for all developments in the M-KMA. This framework should be science-based with clear methodologies for baseline data collection that are defensible, repeatable and linked to both the strategic plan direction and operational approval conditions.

This methodology and framework could be used for the tracking of all industrial and commercial development in the M-KMA and will require considerable input and review by various provincial government ministries.

Benefits

The development of these methodologies will result in a clear understanding of how impacts will be measured and how the objective of returning all disturbances to a natural state will be achieved. The measures used in the monitoring of industrial impacts will be known by all parties involved in implementation of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Plan. This will lead to a better understanding by government agencies and the oil and gas industry of the expectation around reclamation and restoration.

Progress to Date

A draft field survey methodology has been developed that assess 12 upland criteria, 10 riparian criteria and 8 visual impact criteria. During the summer of 2008, this methodology was used to evaluate 39 disturbed sites within the M-KMA. The sites inspected included an array of disturbances ranging from recently reclaimed well sites and roads to old abandoned well sites that pre-date the establishment of

the M-KMA. Preliminary results indicate that recent reclamation activities have achieved the physical and vegetative objectives to return disturbances to a natural state. However, visual impacts may persist for a considerable length of time, particularly in mature forest habitats.

Contact:

Rod Backmeyer

Planning Officer, Muskwa-Kechika Management Area

Integrated Land Management Branch

Tel: 250-787-3236

E-mail: rod.backmeyer@gov.bc.ca

4g. Public Works and Government Services Canada

The Ministry of Transportation does not have authority within the M-KMA. The responsibility of maintenance of the Alaska Highway between Tetsa River and Liard River Hot Springs Provincial Park lies with Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC). Report was not available at printing.

4a. Ministry of Tourism, Sports and the Arts

The Tourism Division of MOTSA is responsible for the following operational programs:

- All season resorts/Alpine skiing: administers the existing portfolio of major resorts on Crown land, reviews and approves implementation of the BC Resort Strategy and Action Plan.
- Adventure Tourism/Commercial Recreation: administers new and existing CR tenures on Crown land.
- Forest Recreation Sites and Trails: manages more than 1,200 forest recreation sites and trails around the province, as well as extensive network of trails for those wishing to experience BC's natural beauty.

All season resorts and adventure tourism were formally managed by Land and Water BC Inc. while the Recreation Sites and Trails were the mandate of the Ministry of Forests. Integrating the programs under a single Ministry allows the Province to manage outdoor recreation as an individual resource industry operating on the landscape.

Goals:

The Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts has been charged with doubling tourism revenues to the Province by 2015. The appropriate management of recreation resources in the Northern Region and the M-KMA can be a significant contributor to that goal.

Objectives:

- Manage existing tenures to reduce conflicts and support business development;
- To responsibly increase viable adventure tourism;
- To responsibly increase public recreation opportunities; and
- Diversify recreation activities undertaken in the M-KMA.

Strategies:

- Co-operate with other agencies to reduce land use conflicts with recreation;
- Adjudicate recreation proposals following established Pre-Tenure Plans and SRMPs; and
- Encourage new proposal for commercial and public recreation opportunities.

Recreation Sites and Trails Section
Organization Overview

The Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts is the lead agency responsible for implementing strategies to promote recreation and tourism opportunities in British Columbia. Forest recreation is one of the core business areas identified in the Ministry Service Plan. The Ministry is responsible for providing safe, quality recreation opportunities to the public and for developing operational policies related to forest recreation activities such as sites and trail use, mountain biking, ATV use, snowmobiling etc.

The Forest Recreation Unit is responsible for the stewardship of forest recreation resources and the maintenance. The District Forest Recreation Officer develops district and operational plans, and manages public recreation use on Crown Land outside recreational sites and trails in order to resolve conflicts between recreational activities and protect recreational resources.

The District Forest Officer works with considerable independence as the lead in district planning and management related to recreation sites and trails. As the local expert on recreation resource values, this position works closely with ministry staff as well as staff in other ministries and agencies (e.g. Forests and Range, Environment, BC Parks, and the Oil and Gas Commission) to provide input into the review and development of various plans and project referrals, and to discuss and resolve issues related to recreation inventory management.

The position links to other ministries and Public Service counterparts to coordinate access and share information. The District Forest Recreation Officer prepares a District Recreation Plan and specific operational plans for management recreation use and protecting recreation resource and opportunities by identifying major resource issues, interactions and conflicts, and ensuring the plan is linked to and consistent with land use plans. Also to research recreation orders to restrict recreation use on Crown land to manage conflicting recreation activities and protect recreation resources.

Highlights: No activities occurred within the M-KMA this year.

Primary Contact:

Tim Bennett, District Forest Recreation Office, Peace and For Nelson Districts

Recreation Sites:

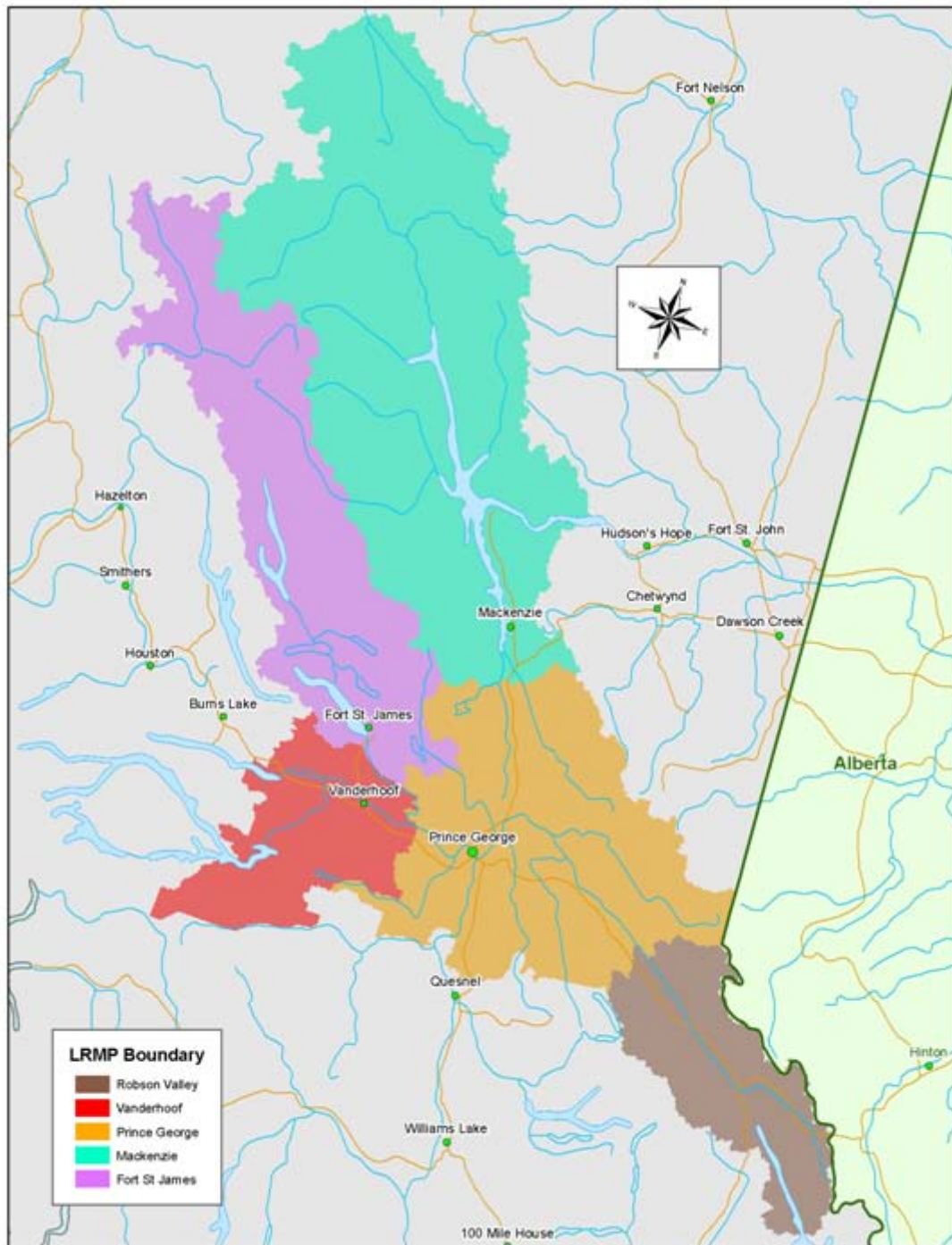
Muskwa Boat Launch
Gatho Creek

Recreation Trails (associated with current M-KMA AMA routes):

Chowade
Christina Falls
Cypress
Redfern
Trimble Lake

Appendix 1

OMC BOUNDARY MAP



Appendix 2

**Draft Summary of Roles and Responsibilities for the Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee on
Integrated Land Management (ADMCILM), Inter-Agency Management Committees (IAMCs)
& Sub-Regional Managers Committees (SRMCs)**

Topic/Issue	ADMCILM	IAMCs	SRMCs
<i>Governance & Membership</i>			
Recommendations, briefing & decision notes provided to:	ILMB Board Deputies and/or DMCNRE	ADMCILM	IAMC
Membership	Assistant Deputy Ministers	Regional Directors & Managers	District and Sub-Regional Managers
<i>IAMC Core Business Area: Sustainable Use of Crown Land & Resources</i>			
Strategic Land Use Planning	Approval of major planning proposals requiring significant resources and mandate	Recommendations to ADMCILM on proposals for new plan development & approvals for new plans; Approval of Plan Amendments	Review/Approval of Business Cases & Project Charters (new plans or amendments); Recommendations to IAMC for plan approvals/amendments
Environmental Stewardship Initiatives (e.g. species at risk)	Direction to IAMCs on Provincial initiatives (e.g. species recovery priorities)	Direction to SRMCs on regional initiatives	Delivery of environmental stewardship initiatives
Land & Resource Policy Recommendations	Recommendations to ILMB Board Deputies and/or DMCNRE	Recommendations to ADMCILM	Recommendations to IAMC
<i>IAMC Core Business Area: Cross Agency Coordination</i>			
Strategic Engagement	Approval of strategic	Dispute resolution for	Development of and

Agreements with First Nations	engagement agreements & submissions to CCNRC	strategic engagement agreements (where a resolution is not reached at SRMC)	recommendations of proposed strategic engagement agreements with First Nations to IAMC
Resource Management Coordination Project (RMCP)	Direction to IAMCs on emerging priorities and implementation	Direction to SRMCs on RMCP priorities and implementation	Delivery of RMCP initiatives within the sub-region & allocation of resources
<i>IAMC Core Business Area: Regional Board – Decision Making, Information Sharing & Issues Resolution</i>			
Shared Services Plan (Inter-Agency Business Plan)	Direction on provincial priorities for shared services plans.	Direction to SRMCs on regional priorities; Approval of Shared Services Plans	Development of and recommendations to IAMC on Shared Services Plan & Sub-Regional Priorities
Strategic Human Resources Plan Initiatives	Direction to IAMCs on provincial HR initiatives	Direction to SRMCs on HR priorities; Regional HR Committee support and advice to BCPSA	Identification of sub-regional HR priorities & recommendations to Regional HR Committee
Crown Land Use Planning Enhancement (CLUPE) priorities	N/A	Regional ranking of CLUPE priorities (for submission to ILMB HQ)	Development of local planning priorities for submission to IAMC
Issues Resolution	Resolving any issues forwarded by IAMCs	Resolving any issues forwarded by SRMCs and/or cross-boundary issues	Resolution of local (sub-regional) issues

Appendix 3

2008 Mackenzie Forest District R-Value Report

2008 Mackenzie Forest District R-value Report

Field samples collected: June 2008, Analysis: July, 2008, Report: August 2008

Prepared by: Mary Mitchell

Summary

The purpose of the r-value sampling was to guide the ground treatments to occur this fall. Samples were collected from the northern BMUs that were identified for treatment in the Mackenzie Forest Health Strategy. The provincial strategy for treating mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*) is to target the areas where the beetle population is decreasing or static. On the other hand the federal strategy is to leave the areas that the beetle population is decreasing or static and focus on the areas where survival is high. The results of the 2008 r-value collection indicate a value of less than 2 and therefore a decreasing population in this area. These results for the northern BMUs therefore demonstrate an ideal candidate for provincial suppression funding and an unsuitable candidate for federal funding.

Data analysis showed no trends that would help target suppression treatments. The district strategy of targeting sites furthest north and working south should be maintained.

Procedure

Sample site selection

1. Sites were chosen from the sites visited in the 2007/2008 ground survey data that occurred within the suppression BMUs identified for treatment.
2. The survey sites were filtered to only include sites with greater than 10 attacked trees as eligible for r-value sampling.
3. Sites were chosen to ensure wide spatial distribution throughout the area, and on ease of access.

Sample Collection Methods

See Appendix 1: Population Forecast Surveys Calculating r-values and Infestation Trends

Sample Analysis

Samples were shipped in coolers with icepacks and analysed by Skyline Forest Service in Kamloops, BC.

RESULTS

Sample collection dates: Between June 3rd and June 5th 2008.

Table 1 R-value per sample site

Site #	ID	R value	elevation	Aspect	Ave dbh	# sample trees
1	DMK 1	1.45	982	E	40.9	10
2	DMK 2	0.33	727	F	29.9	3
3	DMK 3	0.00	879	F	37.0	1
4	DMK 5	0.00	749	F	33.5	3
5	DMK 6	0.43	707	F	27.5	7
6	DMK 7	1.55	704	F	35.6	10
7	DMK 8	3.00	708	F	23.7	7
8	DMK 9	0.67	680	E	25.0	9
9	DMK 10	0.35	706	F	30.1	13
10	DMK 11	1.39	715	SW	28.8	9
11	DMK 12	0.00	729	F	26.9	3
12	DMK 15	0.75	723	N	27.0	16
13	DMK 16	1.67	727	S	30.4	12
14	DMK 17	1.50	755	S	25.5	19
15	DMK 18	0.76	720	F	25.2	17
16	DMK 19	1.14	697	F	27.6	7
17	DMK 20	0.50	700	F	28.7	17
18	DMK 22	0.57	720	F	28.6	14
19	DMK 23	1.00	740	F	26.9	13
20	DMK 26	1.00	775	F	30.4	3

Table 2 Sites with more than five sample trees

DMK 1	1.45
DMK 6	0.43
DMK 7	1.55
DMK 8	3.00
DMK 9	0.67
DMK 10	0.35
DMK 11	1.39
DMK 15	0.75
DMK 16	1.67
DMK 17	1.50
DMK 18	0.76
DMK 19	1.14
DMK 20	0.50
DMK 22	0.57
DMK 23	1.00

Table 3 Statistics by site average

mean	1.12
n	15.00

standard deviation	0.69
standard error of the mean	0.18
t ($\alpha=0.5$)	2.14
CI	0.38

Upper	1.49
Lower	0.74

Table 4 Overall tree average

mean	0.99
n	191.00

standard deviation	2.44
standard error of the mean	0.18
t	1.97
CI	0.35
Upper	1.34
Lower	0.65

The average R-value was below two for every site except DMK-8. The mean R-value by site was a 1.12 with a 95% confidence interval of the r-value being between 0.74 and 1.49. The mean R-value by tree was 0.99 with a 95% confidence interval of the r-value being between 0.65 and 1.34.

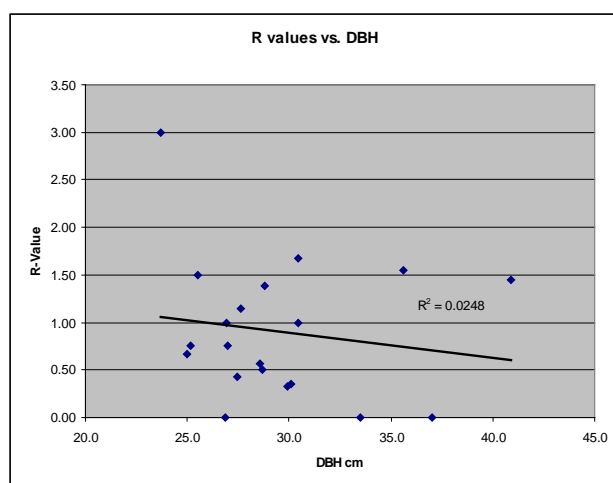


Figure 1 Trend observed between R-value and DBH

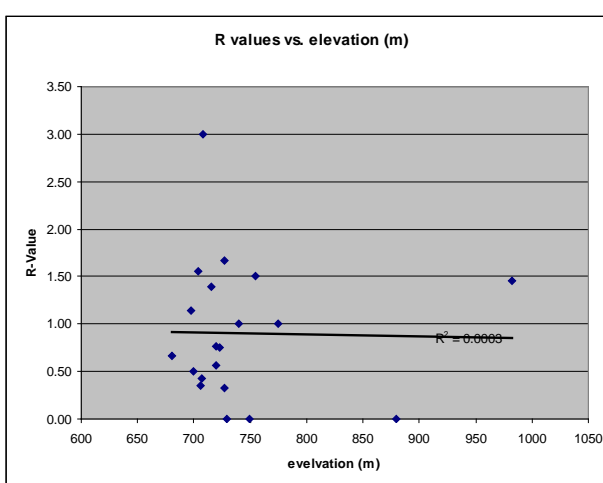


Figure 2 Trend observed between R-value and elevation

There were only two sites sampled with elevations above 800m. Sample sites had very similar elevations overall therefore it was not possible to determine if there was a correlation between r-values and elevation.

There was no correlation observed between DBH and R-value, therefore DBH should not be used to guide ground treatment.

There was no trend observed between BMUs to help guide ground treatment.

Challenges

1. Finding enough suitable trees in each sample site

Many of the trees showed heavy woodpecker activity in terms of having bark removed, thus removing the best sample areas. Many of the trees had other damage such as fire scars that

reduced the area suitable for sampling. Many of the trees had loose bark that would fall off during sampling. Some trees had gallery starts that were too high above dbh to sample. There were many trees that only had three good samples. These were collected in with the plan of doing a modified r-value.

2. *Trees with no gallery starts*

Identifying gallery starts without compromising the sample quality was difficult. There were samples that were analysed that did not have gallery starts and therefore no r-value associated with them

3. *Finding samples away from the trench.*

The majority of the samples were collected between Tsay Keh and Kwadacha Communities. Sites in the higher elevation areas and areas not along the trench were generally filtered out due to the low number of attacked trees. The few sites that remained had low numbers or no sampling trees present.

4. *Labelling errors*

Some trees had labelling errors for example two “N-1”s instead of an “N-1” and an “N-2”. These errors should not affect the r-value obtained.

Conclusion

Mountain Pine Beetle populations in the northern suppression BMUs are decreasing; the average r-value is around 1. The northern part of the DMK is ideal for provincial suppression; however this area is not ideal for federal suppression funding. There were no trends observed to guide suppression ground treatments and the district should maintain the plan of treating the areas furthest north and working south.

Population Forecast Surveys

Calculating r-values and Infestation Trends

Goal

To determine the MPB population trends by determining R-value and the overwintering mortality.

Equipment

GPS, compass and map

Knife, hatchet

dbh tape

Cordless power drill

4 inch hole saw bit

1 inch wood chisel
Hammer
Snow probe
Shovel
Storage bags
Marker and pencil
Form

Procedure

1. Sites selected for population forecast surveys will be determined by the project manager with direction from the Forest Health Specialist.
2. The number of samples taken will depend on the size of the site/patch. Sample trees are to be at least 10 meters from the edge of the stand.

If less than 10 trees per site, sample them all.

If 10-29 trees per site, sample 10 of them.

If 30 - 49 trees per site sample 15 of them.

If > 50 trees per site sample 20 of them.

3. Select sample trees based on average infested tree size in sample area. Do not sample infested trees below the average size.
4. Measure dbh (cm) of tree and record on form. Dbh measurement is from ground level. Use a snow probe to determine dbh and use shovel to dig down to dbh if necessary.
5. Estimate height of last visible pitch tube on tree (cm).
6. At dbh, take 2 samples from each of the north side and the south side of the tree. Samples are to be taken vertically on the tree with 1 just above and 1 just below dbh. 4 samples per tree will be collected.
7. Indicate if dbh is above or below the snow line by circling appropriate choice.
8. Ensure that there is a minimum of 1 entrance hole in 1 of the 4 samples taken per tree.
9. Using drill and 4 inch drill bit, drill out a sample of bark and wood approximately 2.0 - 2.5 cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 inch) deep.
10. Using chisel remove wood $\frac{1}{4}$ inch away from the edge of the hole saw cut at approximately the 10 and 2 positions. Invert chisel and wedge out plug.
11. Label samples with marker indicating MPB site number, tree number, side of tree and sample number (Ex MPB Site 105: 105-1-N-1, 105-1-N-2, 105-1-S-1, 105-1-S-2)
12. Place samples in storage bag.
13. Do not allow samples to warm and become cold again. Store in a cold, dark place until samples can be warmed and counted.
14. Samples will be warmed and counted by a Forest Health Specialist.
15. Samples must be warmed to 15 – 20°C for a minimum of 5 days before counting MPB.
16. Once samples are warm, peel off bark and count the number of live and dead eggs and larvae, live and dead pupae and adults, and entrance holes on each sample. Record information on the form.

17. Enter data into database and r-values for the individual trees and for the site will be calculated.

Note:

1. Ensure pilot auger extends ½ inch beyond the hole saw drill. This will aid in ease of starting the cut.
2. Hole saw drill teeth will become clogged with fibre. Remove saw bit from cut and clean away fibre from teeth when halfway through the cut. Sawing will be more efficient.

R-value Calculations

R-values are calculated using the following formula from the Canadian Forest Service Forest Insect and Disease Survey procedures.

The R-value of each tree sampled can be calculated using:

a = Number of live eggs + number of live larvae per sample
b = Number of live pupae + number of live adults per sample
c = Number of galleries originating within the sample area (entrance holes)

$$R = N \text{ Sample 1 } \frac{a+b}{c} + N \text{ Sample 2 } \frac{a+b}{c} + S \text{ Sample 1 } \frac{a+b}{c} + S \text{ Sample 2 } \frac{a+b}{c}$$

The R-value of each site sampled can be calculated using:

$$R = \frac{\text{sum of R's from all sampled trees}}{\text{number of trees sampled}}$$

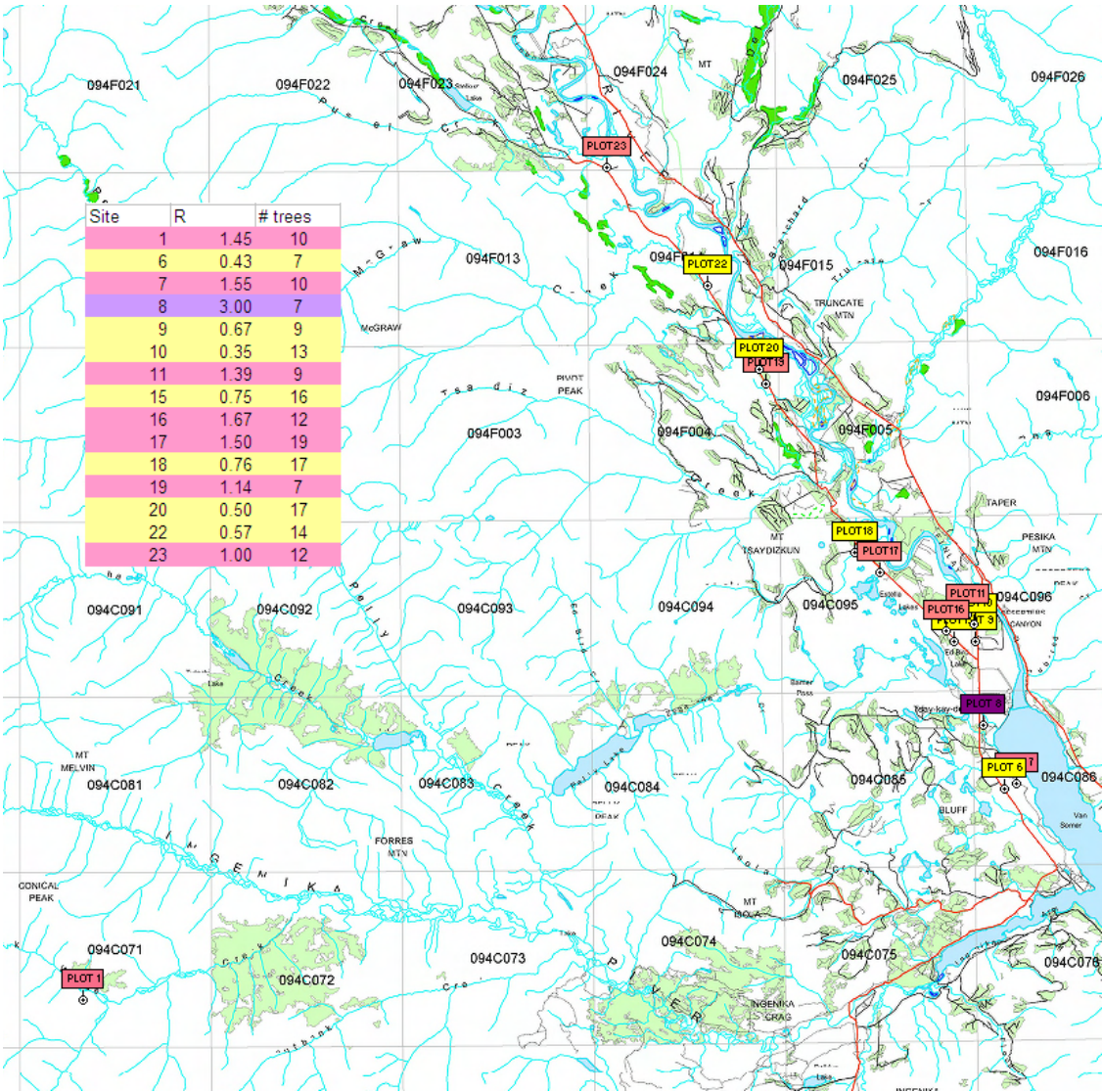
Based on the R-values, populations trends can be determined by:

R	Population Trend
0.0 – 2.5	Decreasing
2.6 – 4.0	Static
4.1+	Increasing

The percent overwintering mortality can be calculated using:

$$\frac{(R \text{ fall} - R \text{ spring}) \times 100}{R \text{ fall}}$$

Map of Sites with more than 5 trees sampled



APPENDIX 4 MK LAND TENURES

Notes: "Tenures" means all land tenure types, including Reserves/Notations.

"Tenures Commencing" includes both renewals and new tenures.

Tenures Commencing between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008: **5**

Licence	Commercial Recreation	2
Licence	Windpower	1
Permit	Windpower	1
Reserve/Notation	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	1

Tenures Commencing between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009: **8**

Licence	Commercial	1
Permit	Utility	1
Permit	Windpower	2
Reserve/Notation	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	3
Right-of-way	Utility	1

Total Tenures in MK as of March 31, 2009: **134**

Breakdown of Total Tenures by Type

Lease	7
Licence	35
Permit	4

Reserve/Notation	74
Right-of-way	14

Breakdown of Total Tenures by Type and Purpose

Lease	Agriculture	1
Lease	Commercial	5
Lease	Communication	1
Licence	Commercial	15
Licence	Commercial Recreation	11
Licence	Communication	4
Licence	Institutional	2
Licence	Residential	2
Licence	Windpower	1
Permit	Utility	1
Permit	Windpower	3

Reserve/Notation	Commercial	9
Reserve/Notation	Commercial Recreation	1
Reserve/Notation	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	26
Reserve/Notation	Institutional	1
Reserve/Notation	Miscellaneous Land Uses	10
Reserve/Notation	Quarrying	14
Reserve/Notation	Transportation	12
Reserve/Notation	Utility	1
Right-of-way	Energy Production	10
Right-of-way	Utility	4

Tenures commencing between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2008: New and Renewals

Stage and Status: Tenure, In Good Standing

Count	Tenure Type	Tenure Subtype	Tenure Purpose	Tenure Subpurpose	Crown Lands File	Commencement Date
1	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Forest Management Research	8014712	2007-06-27
2	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014643	2007-10-17
3	Permit	Investigative Permit	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014187	2007-10-17
4	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Guided Freshwater Recreation	2408518	2007-11-01
5	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Multiple Use	8010750	2007-11-01

Tenures commencing between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009: New and Renewals

Stage and Status: Tenure, In Good Standing

Count	Tenure Type	Tenure Subtype	Tenure Purpose	Tenure Subpurpose	Crown Lands File	Commencement Date
1	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Snow Survey	8014888	2008-04-02
2	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Snow Survey	8014889	2008-04-16
3	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Snow Survey	8014963	2008-09-12
4	Permit	Investigative Permit	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014905	2008-09-18
5	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Utility	Electric Power Line	8014970	2008-09-23
6	Permit	Temporary Permit	Utility	Miscellaneous	8014971	2008-09-23
7	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Commercial B	8011564	2008-10-22
8	Permit	Investigative Permit	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014827	2008-12-17

All Tenures in Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, to March 31, 2009

Stage and Status: Tenure, In Good Standing

Count	Tenure Type	Tenure Subtype	Tenure Purpose	Tenure Subpurpose	Crown Lands File	Commencement Date
1	Reserve/Notation	Oic Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0206229	26-05-1955
2	Reserve/Notation	Oic Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0171098	14-10-1955
3	Reserve/Notation	Oic Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0093814	28-05-1957
4	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0237027	25-07-1961
5	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0239731	08-02-1962
6	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0247697	04-02-1963
7	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0263979	31-08-1965
8	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Science Measurement/Research	0274992	21-04-1967
9	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Science Measurement/Research	0274993	27-04-1967
10	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Science Measurement/Research	0286068	03-01-1968
11	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0278488	09-09-1968
12	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0288910	12-08-1970
13	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0303377	28-02-1971
14	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8001213	14-09-1976
15	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0337646	30-05-1977
16	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	8000072	27-07-1981
17	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	8000099	23-04-1982
18	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Other	8000623	17-05-1983
19	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Institutional	Public Works	8000443	25-05-1984

20	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Science Measurement/Research	8001118	29-05-1984
21	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	8000221	25-06-1984
22	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	0200665	18-07-1984
23	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Utility	Gas And Oil Pipeline	0343439	29-01-1986
24	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	8002315	07-03-1986
25	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8002314	07-03-1986
26	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0318961	13-03-1986
27	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	8001212	18-03-1986
28	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	8002605	18-03-1986
29	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	8001860	27-03-1986
30	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8002871	27-02-1987
31	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8002872	31-03-1987
32	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8002863	06-04-1987
33	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8002879	16-04-1987
34	Lease	Standard Lease	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	0314433	02-07-1987
35	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8004058	15-07-1987
36	Lease	Standard Lease	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	0226752	01-10-1987
37	Lease	Standard Lease	Communication	Communication Sites	0227844	02-11-1987
38	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	8004257	08-12-1987
39	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Airport/Airstrip	8004033	25-03-1988
40	Lease	Standard Lease	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	0320370	05-06-1988
41	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	7405739	25-08-1988
42	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	8004815	17-01-1989
43	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0257410	21-11-1989
44	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment,	Science	0244527	03-08-1990

			Conservation, & Recr	Measurement/Research		
45	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Urep/Recreation Reserve	8005274	19-12-1990
46	Lease	Standard Lease	Commercial	General	0280003	21-01-1991
47	Lease	Standard Lease	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	0291316	12-07-1991
48	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Science Measurement/Research	8006212	16-12-1991
49	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8006531	14-02-1992
50	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Communication	Communication Sites	7404277	01-02-1995
51	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8008822	10-05-1995
52	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Communication	Communication Sites	8005064	02-07-1995
53	Lease	Standard Lease	Agriculture	Grazing	0202621	06-09-1995
54	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Institutional	Waste Disposal Site	0331321	26-04-1996
55	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8009727	21-06-1996
56	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Transportation	Roadway	8010714	24-07-1996
57	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Transportation	Roadway	8010716	24-07-1996
58	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Institutional	Waste Disposal Site	8001940	15-05-1997
59	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Sand And Gravel	0291807	15-05-1997
60	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Communication	Communication Sites	8001068	23-12-1997
61	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8011721	07-01-1998
62	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8011758	30-03-1998
63	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8011759	30-03-1998
64	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8010715	10-06-1998
65	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial	Trapline Cabin	8007684	03-09-1998

66	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Communication	Communication Sites	8005033	30-06-1999
67	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013652	28-07-1999
68	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013653	28-07-1999
69	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013654	28-07-1999
70	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013655	28-07-1999
71	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013656	28-07-1999
72	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013657	28-07-1999
73	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013658	28-07-1999
74	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013659	28-07-1999
75	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Miscellaneous Land Uses	Planning/Marketing/Develop Projects	8013661	28-07-1999
76	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Peat And Soil	8013682	01-11-1999
77	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Residential	Rural Residential	8002604	10-05-2000
78	Right-Of-Way	Statutory Right Of Way(Or Easement)	Utility	Gas And Oil Pipeline	9600003	13-07-2000
79	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8000952	04-02-2001
80	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Fish And Wildlife Management	8011963	26-03-2001
81	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Science Measurement/Research	8005984	15-05-2001
82	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8006639	22-06-2001
83	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8005299	26-08-2001
84	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9608453	20-11-2001
85	Licence	Licence Of	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8002141	16-12-2001

		Occupation				
86	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9602872	13-01-2002
87	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Multiple Use	8010678	15-01-2002
88	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Quarrying	Rock For Crushing	8013904	28-01-2002
89	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	0313676	04-04-2002
90	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8013973	27-07-2002
91	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8000260	01-10-2002
92	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	8012225	07-10-2002
93	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8010712	15-10-2002
94	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	8012261	17-10-2002
95	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Hunt Camps	7404589	05-01-2003
96	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8014040	10-03-2003
97	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Multiple Use	8002980	04-04-2003
98	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Residential	Remote Residential	7404972	20-05-2003
99	Right-Of-Way	Statutory Right Of Way(Or Easement)	Utility	Gas And Oil Pipeline	9602345	12-06-2003
100	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Multiple Use	0331503	15-07-2003
101	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8005595	16-07-2003
102	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Transportation	Roadway	8014059	17-07-2003
103	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9602640	08-11-2003
104	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9604633	08-11-2003
105	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9604960	06-12-2003
106	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8006021	28-12-2003
107	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8006201	02-03-2004
108	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8001420	15-04-2004

109	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Guided Freshwater Recreation	6406943	01-05-2004
110	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Utility	Gas And Oil Pipeline	9611447	16-07-2004
111	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8008433	15-08-2004
112	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Hunting/Fishing Camp	8013746	07-01-2005
113	Right-Of-Way	Statutory Right Of Way(Or Easement)	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9610075	15-01-2005
114	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Guided Freshwater Recreation	6407496	25-02-2005
115	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Private Camps	8013987	15-06-2005
116	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Private Camps	8009710	30-06-2005
117	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Private Camps	8009751	01-07-2005
118	Reserve/Notation	Notation Of Interest	Commercial Recreation	Miscellaneous	8014486	17-10-2005
119	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Miscellaneous	8010664	01-12-2005
120	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9623081	29-12-2005
121	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Energy Production	Drillsite/Wellsite	9626297	08-11-2006
122	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Forest Management Research	8014712	27-06-2007
123	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014643	17-10-2007
124	Permit	Investigative Permit	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014187	17-10-2007
125	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Guided Freshwater Recreation	2408518	01-11-2007
126	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial Recreation	Multiple Use	8010750	01-11-2007
127	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Snow Survey	8014888	02-04-2008
128	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment, Conservation, & Recr	Snow Survey	8014889	16-04-2008
129	Reserve/Notation	Map Reserve	Environment,	Snow Survey	8014963	12-09-2008

			Conservation, & Recr			
130	Permit	Investigative Permit	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014905	18-09-2008
131	Permit	Temporary Permit	Utility	Miscellaneous	8014971	23-09-2008
132	Right-Of-Way	Interim Licence	Utility	Electric Power Line	8014970	23-09-2008
133	Licence	Licence Of Occupation	Commercial	Commercial B	8011564	22-10-2008
134	Permit	Investigative Permit	Windpower	Investigative And Monitoring Phase	8014827	17-12-2008

