

Highlights from Greg's Letter to the Board (April 12, 2016)

- ...Government will look to the Board to provide advice in the form of measurable objectives...
- ...This advice is to be provided in advance of the review of proposed activities...
- ...While I acknowledge there is room for interpretation of that vision (preamble) and how it could unfold on the landscape, we have committed to meeting with the Board to develop a shared and common understanding what that vision is, or should be...
- ...it is important that the Board not concern itself whether or not particular activity should be approved, but, rather, follow its established role of providing advice as to the conditions under which industrial development should abide by should it be approved by a statutory decision maker...
- ...It is imperative that the Board focus...delivering advice on how the wilderness quality definition should be applied...while allowing resource development...
- ...Included in this advice should be a rationale around the reasonable duration for persistence of disturbances, the maximum proportion of disturbance on the landbase at a given time and any exceptions by activity or location...

Highlights from Greg's Discussion Paper (April 12, 2016)

- ...to share with the Wilderness Working...what form of advice would be most useful regarding the conditions under which approved industrial development would be expected to abide...
- ...The purpose of this paper is provide further clarity of the desired outcomes...
- ...The objectives for achieving the vision of the M-KMA must have sufficient specificity that a statutory decision maker could objectively measure whether a proposal meets those criteria...
- ...Conditions in the form of measurable objectives recommended by the Board must contemplate spatial and temporal aspects...
- ... It is noted that the Board utilizes a consensus based decision making model¹, but it has not adopted a specific process in its Operating Guidelines to resolve the making of a decision when consensus cannot be achieved...

¹ The Board's guidelines do not define "consensus". It is identified as the preferred method for decision making and requires a quorum of members to be in attendance (which is defined as "50% +1 of the full membership of the Board". A theme across several definitions of "consensus decision making" is: ... *a creative and dynamic way of reaching agreement between all members of a group. Instead of simply voting for an item and having the majority of the group getting their way, a group using **consensus** is committed to finding solutions that everyone actively supports, or at least can live with...*

- ...while the current definition includes wording that guides when an industrial footprint should begin to fade from the landscape, there are circumstances where a clearer more measurable guide would be desirable to a statutory decision maker (for example, "...after 40 years, the structure(s) shall be removed and the landscape returned to its original condition...")....
- ...What is a reasonable duration for persistence of disturbances?
- ... What performance measures would verify that the vision is being met?
- ...They may allow for wind power development if concerns for impacts to values are mitigated...
- ... In considering the development of measurable objectives, it is important for the M-KAB to consider relevant government policies such as the *Environmental Mitigation Policy* (2014)...The Board may want to consider how its recommendations on measurable objectives relate to this policy...
- ... In developing measurable objectives that address the conditions under which an activity could proceed, government would like advice to take the following form (as an example):
 - : Major projects may proceed if the following conditions are met:
 - The Environmental Mitigation Policy and Procedures are followed.
 - That restoration to X standard occurs within Y years of development or Z years of decommissioning.
 - Example with 'strawdog' numbers for Board to revise: All development shall have a cumulative disturbance to wilderness of no more than 10% of the M-KMA land base at any one time. All specific developments shall have a disturbance of no more than 70 years before returning to a rehabilitated natural state. No development shall create a permanent disturbance, except for independent power production and natural gas in specified locations within less than 2% of the M-KMA land base in X, Y, Z area(s). In those cases, the disturbances must still conform to other requirements, and factor in issues such as impacts to species at risk....