

Weissener Lake

Northern Inter-Agency Management Committee
Annual Report 2005-2006
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 Regulation 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, the Mackenzie addition was added to the Muskwa-Kechika Management area upon completion of the Mackenzie LRMP.



Sikanni River

In June 1998, the *Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Act* was passed. The

legislation included the creation on an advisory board tasked to advise 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. Direct ministry funding to the Muskwa-Kechika Trust Fund was set at \$1 million.

As of March 31st, 2006 the requirement for the provincial government to match contributions expired. Funding for the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board is now directed through government voted funds, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands at \$1 million for fiscal 2005-2006.

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 directs 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 Land 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, and cultural values are maintained over time, while allowing resource development and use, including: recreation, hunting, trapping, 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.

Land and Resource Management Planning is the sub-regional integrated resource planning process for British Columbia. Land and Resource Management Planning considers all resource values and requires public participation, interagency co-ordination and consensus based land and resource management decisions.

Objectives for the M-KMA were developed as part of the Fort Nelson, Fort St. John, and Mackenzie LRMP's. 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 co-ordinated 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. About the IAMC

Inter-Agency Management Committee

The responsibilities of the Inter-Agency Management Committee (M-KMA, 1997) 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.

2. Report Highlights

Activities in the M-KMA remained low during 2005-2006, however government restructuring may have effects regarding management of the M-KMA.

Significant government restructuring occurred in 2005-06 with Water, Land and Air Protection (WALP) reverting back to the Ministry of Environment. A new ministry emerged, the Ministry of Tourism, Sports and the Arts (MOTSA) resulting in commercial recreation tenuring moving from Land and Water BC (LWBC) to MOTSA, as well as recreational sites and trails (previously with the Ministry of Forests). The former Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management (MSRM) and LWBC have now become part of the new Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (MAL), with the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) taking on planning and land adjudication (under MAL).

An important initiative launched in 2005-2006 was Front Counter BC, a one stop format for access to Crown resources

(tenures, permits, licenses, Crown grants, etc.).

Mineral Tenures Online BC (MTO) was launched in 2005 establishing secure title on an accurate digital map base, integrated with other online resources.

The Ministry of Environment completed several draft park plans and continued work on the M-KMA Wildlife Management Plan.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Lands through ILMB introduced two dedicated positions for the M-KMA, an M-KMA Program Manager and a M-KMA Planner. In addition ILMB staff participated in the M-K Task Group and continued to work on the Sikanni Pre-Tenure Plan and the M-KMA Recreation Plan.

The Northern Region IAMC revised their terms of reference in 2005 to reflect government's reorganization and increased emphasis on integrated resource management.

3 IAMC MEMBERSHIP

3a. Terms of Reference for IAMC

PROVINCIAL TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR INTER-AGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

October 2005

INTRODUCTION

Since their inception in 1992, Inter-Agency Management Committees (IAMCs) have coordinated the actions of resource agencies at the regional level in the delivery of the provincial land use planning program. The existing IAMC terms of reference was approved in 2005. The October 2005 version of the terms of reference is revised to reflect government's reorganization in the

summer of 2005 and increased emphasis on integrated resource management.

The Associate Deputy Minister, Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) is responsible for approving revisions to this terms-of-reference as necessary and in consultation with the Deputy Minister's Committee on Integrated Land Management (DMCILM).

The Rationale for IAMCs

The successful implementation of government's strategic directions and priorities for resource management requires a collaborative and coordinated approach within a cross-ministry structure. This

collaboration and coordination is occurring at the political level through the Cabinet Committee on Natural Resources and the Economy (CCNRE) and at the executive level through the Deputy Minister's Committee on Natural Resources and the Economy (DMCNRE) and Deputy Minister's Committee on Integrated Land Management (DMCILM).

To effect the delivery of strategic direction from CCNRE, DMCNRE and DMCILM, 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 provide this regional level forum for agencies to consult, cooperative and integrate to deliver government's resource management programs.

Principle Role

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

Core Functions

The integration, communication and coordinating responsibilities of each IAMC will be primarily focused on the following resource management activities:

- i. Sustainable use of Crown land and resources;
- ii. Coordination of First Nations initiatives; and
- iii. Information management and decision support.

Sustainable Use of Crown Land and Resources:

The sustainable use Crown land and resources stimulated and maintains economic development and is a prime strategic direction of government. The IAMCs will contribute to the achievement of this strategic direction by accomplishing the following:

- Coordinating the implementation and delivery of provincial land and resource management policy and programs which require support

from or affect other IAMC agencies, for example:

- Environmental stewardship initiatives (e.g. corporate, cross-ministry response to broad-ranging Species at Risk);
- Setting priorities for economic development opportunities on Crown Land;
- Resolving land use and land disposition issues among agencies;
- Setting priorities and ensuring consistency in the development of legal objectives under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and *Land Amendment Act*; and,
- Response to provincially significant natural resource catastrophic events.
- Providing a regional level of governance for corporate external client service initiatives (e.g. transition to Front Counter BC – Natural Resource Opportunity Centres);
- Coordinating provincial agency service plans at the regional level to better align priorities of agencies within the regions;
- Providing advice to assist in the development of proposed land policies and programs;
- Ensuring that land use plans or revisions to plans provide appropriate and clearly defined direction on where economic development and other activities can occur on Crown land;
- Ensuring that resource agencies are clear on their responsibilities for land use plan implementation including the requirement to issue tenures that are consistent with plan direction;
- Delivering efficient, coordinated and cost effective technical support from member agencies for land use planning and local plan implementation committees including the submission of regular implementation progress reports;

- Working within provincial policies to define a local land use planning and issue resolution decision process and process to resolve land use conflicts during the plan revision process that cannot be resolved by plan implementation committees; and
- Assisting the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) to establish priorities for both Land and Resource Management Plans (LRMPs) revision targets and the development of Sustainable Resource Management Plans (SRMPs).
- Working with First Nations to identify economic development opportunities; and
- Coordination of First Nations consultation on land and resource use and disposition.

Resource Information Management and Decision Support

The ILMB is committed to providing meaningful resource information and decision support analysis services necessary for internal and external clients to meet their business needs. Input from client agencies through the IAMC is necessary to foster:

- The provision of relevant land and resource information and analysis services to effectively support client needs;
- Identification of common information and service requirements, leading to greater efficiencies; and
- An enhanced understanding of client business requirements, so that the Bureau can appropriately respond with information and services that better support client needs.

To achieve this input, IAMC will:

- Serve as the Regional Client Advisory Committee to the Client Service Delivery Division of the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB).
- With respect to the provision of Resource Information and Decision Support services, provide a forum for client ministries to communicate their on-going service requirements and to resolve any local or regional decision support prioritisation issues.

Delivery of Core Functions

The IAMC will deliver its core functions through the following activities:

- Regular meetings;
- Pooling resources to gain efficiencies in meeting government's objectives;
- Establishing sub-committees;

Coordination of First Nations Initiatives

The Province and First Nations are engaged in the New Relationship initiative, which is expected to provide new direction for provincial government engagement with First Nations. The goals of the New Relationship initiative include:

- Developing new institutions or structures to negotiate government to government agreements for shared decision making regarding land use planning, management, tenuring and resource revenue sharing and benefit sharing;
- Identifying institutional, legislative and policy changes to implement this vision and these action items; and
- Establishing effective procedures for consultation and accommodation.

IAMCs will contribute to these goals at the regional level through responsibility for:

- Corporate initiatives that are based on priorities established by DMCNRE and the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation (MARR) and that involve the coordination and delivery by cross agency teams at the regional level (e.g.; St'at'imc protocol);
- The identification of issues and initiatives and opportunities for multi-agency approaches for consideration by DMCRNE, DMCILM and MARR;

- Annual service plan alignment between agencies with regular reviews throughout the year;
- Annual IAMC business planning; and
- Strategic planning (3 year timeframe).

- Southern Interior (Kamloops)
- Northern Interior (Prince George)

IAMC may establish regional or sub-regional Manager's Committees to work on behalf of the IAMC in one or more areas of the regions.

Membership

IAMC membership may be comprised of the following agencies:

Provincial Government Agencies (Core members – all IAMCs)

- Integrated Land Management Bureau
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Energy, Mines, Petroleum Resources
- Ministry of Forests and Range
- Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
- Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts
- Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

Manager's Committees may be assigned any or all of the core functions outlined in this terms of reference. The IAMC will coordinate activities and issue management that may affect Manager's Committees across the region. Manager's Committees may be established in the following areas:

- Skeena
- Kootenays
- Cariboo
- Thompson-Okanagan
- Peace
- Lower Mainland

Each agency will assign the most senior agency regional representative available (usually a Director for IAMC or a manager for the Manager's Committee) to represent their agency.

Provincial Government Agencies (Regional members – region specific or as issues dictate)

- Ministry of Community Services
- Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (Agriculture)
- Ministry of Transportation
- Other Crown Agency Representatives including:
 - Oil and Gas Commission
- Ministry of Economic Development
- Regional Health Authorities
- Provincial Emergency Program

Where core member agencies do not have permanent senior regional representation, the agency will assign a representative from Victoria or another region to attend. Regional members and core member agency representatives from outside the region may attend via conference call, with the concurrence of the chairperson and may attend only those meetings that deal with specified agenda items. The chairperson may defer these specified agenda items to another meeting date if it facilitates attendance.

Regional IAMCs may invite regular or occasional participation at IAMC meetings from other regional agencies (e.g. Fraser Basin Council, Department of Fisheries and Oceans). Each IAMC will determine who should be invited to attend and the nature of their participation (permanent, or issue or topic specific)

Each IAMC will be chaired by the Regional Executive Director, ILMB. The IAMC Chair will appoint the chairperson of the Manager's Committees, usually the local ILMB Manager.

The ILMB IAMC Manager will provide support to the IAMC, the Manager's Committees and the chairpersons.

Structure

IAMCs will be located at each ILMB regional service centre:

- Coast (Nanaimo)

The IAMC reports to DMCILM through the Associate Deputy Minister, ILMB. Manager's Committees report to the regional

IAMC. The Chair of the IAMC will communicate with DMCILM, as necessary, on the proceedings of the IAMC and managers committees.

Each IAMC may develop more specific terms of reference, consistent with this document.

Relationship with Elected Officials

The chairperson of the IAMC will maintain contact and communicate regularly with provincially and locally elected officials from the region to brief them on issues being dealt with the IAMC. The Chairperson of the Managers' Committees will maintain contact and communicate regularly with locally elected official from their area to brief them on issues being dealt with the Manager's Committee.

Meetings

IAMCs and Managers' Committees will meet regularly – usually monthly.

The chairperson must ensure that an agenda and supporting information is provided to IAMC and Managers' Committees in advance of the meeting. All action items from the meeting must be recorded and circulated to members in a timely manner soon after the meeting.

The IAMC, through the chairperson, may invite guests to attend meetings to present information, participate in discussions on specified issues or to be informed on a particular topic.

Decision Making and Dispute Resolution

Regional issues should be resolved regionally as much as possible. Decisions will be made by consensus of the committee members. In the case of disputes, the chairperson will attempt to resolve the dispute locally. If the issue can not be resolved locally, the IAMC chairperson may request the ADM of Client Services Division, ILMB to convene a group of ADMs affected by the decision to provide direction to the IAMC on the issue. The final option for dispute resolution will be through the Associate Deputy Minister of ILMB to DMCILM.

IAMC Work Plan and Reporting

Each IAMC will develop an annual work plan that specifies delivery targets that will be tabled with DMCILM in April. Each IAMC will report annually to DMCILM on the achievement of their work plan performance deliverables at the end of each fiscal year.

3b. IAMC Agency Contacts

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IAMC MEMBERS

Name	Title	Ministry/Agency	E-mail Address
Andy Ackerman	Chair, Peace Managers Cte	Environment - ESD	Andy.Ackerman@gov.bc.ca
Don Cadden	Regional Manager (Omineca)	Environment - ESD	Don.Cadden@gov.bc.ca
Dave Duncan	Regional Director	Transportation	Dave.Duncan@gov.bc.ca
Rich Girard	Manager	Environment - EPD	Rich.Girard@gov.bc.ca
Bill Huot	Senior Planner	Community Services	Bill.Huot@gov.bc.ca
Marc Imus	IAMC Manager	Integrated Land Management Bureau	Marc.Imus@gov.bc.ca

Tom Kearns	Regional Director	Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources	Tom.Kearns@gov.bc.ca
Howard Madill	A/ Chair, IAMC (A/ Reg. Exec. Director)	Integrated Land Management Bureau	Howard.Madill@gov.bc.ca
Eamon O'Donoghue	Chair, Skeena Managers Cte	Integrated Land Management Bureau	Eamon.ODonoghue@gov.bc.ca
Tom Ouellette	Strategic Director	Oil and Gas Commission	Tom.Ouellette@gov.bc.ca
Robert Piccini	A/ Manager	Environment - WSD	Robert.Piccini@gov.bc.ca
Carol Ann Shearer	Negotiator	Aboriginal Relations & Reconciliation	Carol.Ann.Shearer@gov.bc.ca
Corey Smeele	LIM Manager	Integrated Land Management Bureau	Corey.Smeele@gov.bc.ca
Vera Vukelich	Adventure Tourism Manager	Tourism, Sport and the Arts	Vera.Vukelich@gov.bc.ca
Bill Warner	Regional Executive Director	Forests and Range	Bill.Warner@gov.bc.ca
Mark Yawney	Regional Manager	Agriculture & Lands	Mark.Yawney@gov.bc.ca

NON-GOVERNMENT - ASSOCIATE IAMC MEMBERS

Dan Adamson	General Manager	McGregor Model Forest Association	dan.adamson@mcgregor.bc.ca
Joan Chess	Regional Coordinator	Fraser Basin Council	jchess@fraserbasin.bc.ca

3c. Peace Managers Committee

The Peace Managers Committee (PMC) is a standing committee of provincial line ministry and agency managers with responsibilities for natural resource management in the Peace. For the purpose of the PMC the Peace area includes the area within the Peace Forest District, Fort Nelson Forest District, and the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area. The purpose of the committee is to coordinate natural resource management activities of government in the Peace by:

- Meeting regularly for sharing information on natural resource management in the Peace;
- Identifying any major issues or concerns that might impact on other ministries/agencies;
- Liaising with the IAMC on a regular basis;
- Identifying, initiating and/or conducting projects that will have a benefit to the Peace or the province; and

- Providing assistance to ministries/agencies as requested and as appropriate.

General Operating Principles

- Meetings are held every two or three months;
- The Chair is selected by the PM's
- The Chair is responsible for coordinating the activities and meetings of the PM's and represents the PM's at IAMC, Northern Managers, and other groups as appropriate;
- The PMC's may lead projects of inter-ministry/agency interest such as the Conflicting Tenures project. Agreement of the group has to be reached before any project is undertaken by the PM's;
- Meeting formats may contain the following:
 - General updates from each of the ministries/agencies;
 - Project updates;
 - IAMC updates; and

- Speakers to attend to update PMC on issues of interest.

- Funding for PMC projects is shared between the ministries as appropriate.
- In some cases where Deputy Ministers have assigned tasks to IAMC, the Peace Managers may be delegated some of these tasks and will report to IAMC on those matters; and
- PMC also have a relationship with the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board on certain issues. In this case, PMC will liaise with IAMC to ensure that there are no conflicts with messages/mandate.

3d. Peace Managers Committee Members

PMC Members 2005-2006

Andy Ackerman	Regional Manager -MOE	Andy.Ackerman@gov.bc.ca
Alison Coyne	A/Negotiator - MARR	Alison.Coyne@gov.bc.ca
Jim Forbes	Land Use Agrologist - MAL	Jim.Forbes@gov.bc.ca
Doug Gillett	Manager - COS	Doug.Gillett@gov.bc.ca
Jim Guthrie	A/District Manager - MOT	Jim.Guthrie@gov.bc.ca
Winn Hays-Byl	Ops Manager -	
Jeff Holland	District Manager - MOF	Jeff.Holland@gov.bc.ca
Marc Imus	IAMC Manager – ILMB	Marc.Imus@gob.bc.ca
Tom Kearns	Regional Director - MEMPR	Tom.Kearns@gov.bc.ca
Jason Lawson	Team Leader – ILMB	Jason.Lawson@gov.bc.ca
Steve Lindsay	Fort Nelson – MOF	Steve.Lindsay@gov.bc.ca
Larry London	Director Info Tech – OGC	Larry.London@gov.bc.ca
Colin Magee	Director – OGC	Colin.Magee@gov.bc.ca
Norman Marcey	MARR	Norman.Marcy@gov.bc.ca
Tom Ouelette	OGC	Tom.Ouelette@gov.bc.ca
Catherine Panter	Chief Negotiator – MARR	Catherine.Panter@gov.bc.ca
Carol Ann Shearer	Negotiator – MARR	
Garth Thoroghgood	MEMPR	Garth.Thoroughood@gov.bc.ca
Karrilyn Vince	M-K Program Manager – ILMB	Karrilyn.Vince@gov.bc.ca
Mark Yawney	Regional Manager – MAL	Mark.Yawney@gov.bc.ca
Al Zackodnik	Manager Client Services - ILMB	Al.Zackodnik@gov.bc.ca



4. PERFORMANCE MEASURES & EVALUATIONS

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)

5. IAMC MEMBER REPORTS

5a. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Organization Overview

Highlights

While staking of claims has continued to occur, on the ground activity has been limited to the Davis Keyes area in the northeast portion of the M-KMA. The company has 6 claims in the area and is currently exploring for copper.

Other Information

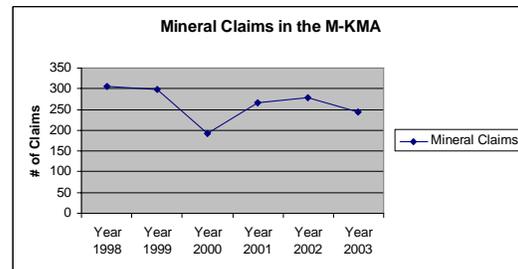
Mineral Titles Online BC (MTO) was launched in 2005 establishing secure title on an accurate digital map base, integrated with other online resources, streamlines the entire claim acquisition process. Digital registration of work, payments instead of work and transfers of title to other free miners, incorporating electronic commerce, has resulted in a system providing immediate updating of title. The map selection part of MTO allows you to acquire a mineral claim by selecting the area on a seamless digital GIS map of BC. There is no longer a requirement to physically mark your claim on the ground for acquisition purposes. Please visit the following website for more information.

<http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/>

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.

Historical Mineral Tenures

The following graph details the claim activity in the M-KMA from 1998 to 2003.



Information from 2004-2006 was not available at the time of printing, we expect to have this information in future reports.

For detailed tables please refer to Appendix 6f1.

For more information on the Ministry please refer to Appendix 6a1.

5b1. Ministry of Forests & Range – Fort Nelson Forest District

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

reduction due to Mountain Pine
Beetle.

Highlights

In the past year, range was the main focus in the M-KMA. The M-K Trust Fund had funded a range project focusing on areas of concern, with some areas being revisited. The next step would be to develop a database; compatible with various systems, to ensure the information would be accessible for use as needed.

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.

2005-06 Report

- Work in 05-06 had been focused on resource tenures from May through October;
- Legislative and policy development had occurred within MOFR;
- An announcement is anticipated by December 2006 regarding forest inventory;
- Range Use plans would no longer be valid after December 31st, 2006 and new plans would need to be developed in their place;
- The *Forest Revitalisation Act* was being reviewed; and
- Policy changes were underway with regards to fuel management and



5b2. Ministry of Forest – Mackenzie Forest District

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Finlay River

Organization Overview

No harvesting associated activities occurred during 05-06.

Objectives / Strategies

The primary objective for the new fiscal will be to work closer with ILMB in relation to the M-KMA.

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.



5b3. Ministry of Forests – Peace Forest District

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Organization Overview

The Ministry of Forests is now the Ministry of Forests and Range, and although we have not assumed any new duties with the name change, some have been removed. Recreation is now the responsibility of the new Ministry of Tourism, Sports and the Arts.

Highlights

No harvesting occurred in the M-KMA.

Goals

MOFR does not have any goals related to the M-KMA.

Objectives/Strategies

N/A.

2005-06 Report

- Pink Mountain Guiding and Outfitting Inc. grazing permit was replaced with a replaceable grazing licence as well as Paul Gillis.
- Exhibit "A" boundaries of both of the above mentioned were amended to better follow guide outfitter

boundaries and to exclude deeded land.

- Six burn blocks in the Christina Falls Outfitters Inc. range determined to be consistent with range use plan – requested to submit new range use plan or range stewardship plan in time to be approved before 2007 burning and grazing season.
- Grand parented blocks in the Cypress have been deferred.

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.

Cutblocks on Cypress Creek



5c. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Organization Overview

The Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) reports through the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, but operates relatively independently of it. The bureau is a client-focused organization providing services, on behalf of the ministry and other provincial ministries and agencies to clients outside and within the provincial government. It does this by:

- Coordinating applications for access to Crown resources (tenures, permits, licenses, Crown grants, etc.) through regional Front Counter offices.
- Developing, implementing and revising land use plans,
- Managing and delivering resource information.

In the Fort St. John and Prince George offices of ILMB consists of Front Counter BC, a planning section and a Crown Lands Adjudication section.

2005-06 Report

Fort St. John and Prince George

- Participated and supported the M-K Task Group, consisting of members of the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board and the former MSRM. The Task Group worked collaboratively on the M-KAB Governance Model and changes to the M-K legislation. The Task Group has concluded at this stage however further work is required to incorporate the New direction for land use planning prior to changes to the legislation;
- Completion of and development of an interagency agreement with the draft management direction chapter in the Upper Sikanni PTP. A location map, biophysical model

- map and the 5 habitat capability maps for the focal ungulate species were completed by March 31st, 06;
- ILMB members sat on the M-K Governance Task Group with members of the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board. The work of the Task Group is concluded at this stage as no further work could be done pending clarification of the new direction for land use planning and changes to the M-KMA regulation;
- Conducted joint meetings of IAMC and the Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board to build closer ties and align the strategic planning framework with IAMC. Future meetings are expected to continue to build on this relationship; and
- Completed 04-05 Northern IAMC Report.
- M-KMA Recreation Plan was reviewed internally and work will continue to streamline and improve the plan;
- Staff spent time reviewing the M-KMA Wildlife Management Plan drafts;
- FRPA implementation, a matrix of objectives across the region was developed and work continued on Old Growth in the Dawson Creek area;
- Scoping of high risk areas occurred and Dawson Creek and Fort Nelson were identified as the highest risk;
- LRMP meetings were held in Dawson Creek, Mackenzie, Fort St. John and Fort Nelson;
- Assisted in the conflicting tenures work;
- Considerable staff time was spent on the Peace Moberly Tract (PMT) planning process;

Other Information

Considerable change in program delivery occurred in 05-06 with the development of

Front Counter BC, an office was established in Kamloops and Prince George, with an office expected in Fort St. John.

FrontCounter BC is a single window service for clients of provincial natural resource ministries and agencies. FrontCounter Staff will:

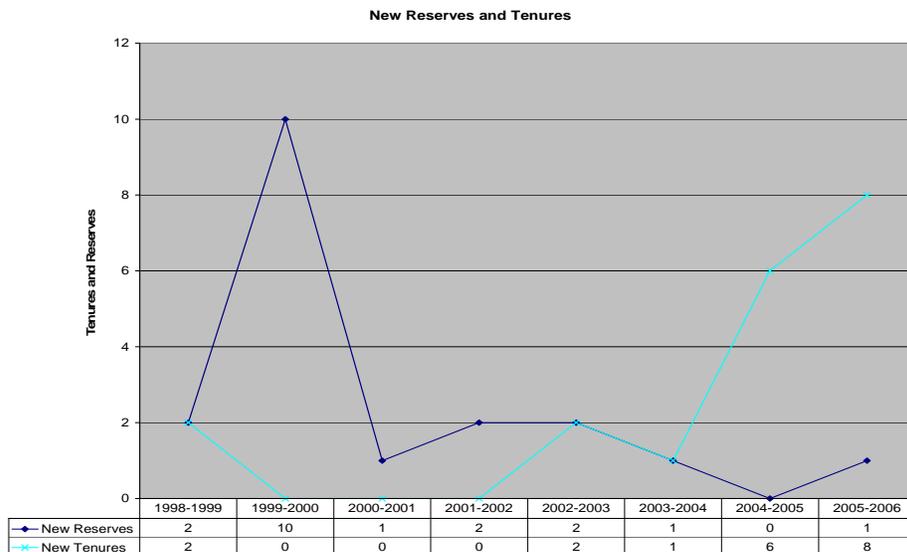
- Guide clients through required authorizations;
- Help clients complete strong application packages.

- Interpret land information, maps and management plans.
- Follow-up and track the status of applications filed.
- Liaise between ministries, agencies and governments.
- Begin referral processes with First Nations.
- Help identify and market economic development opportunities.

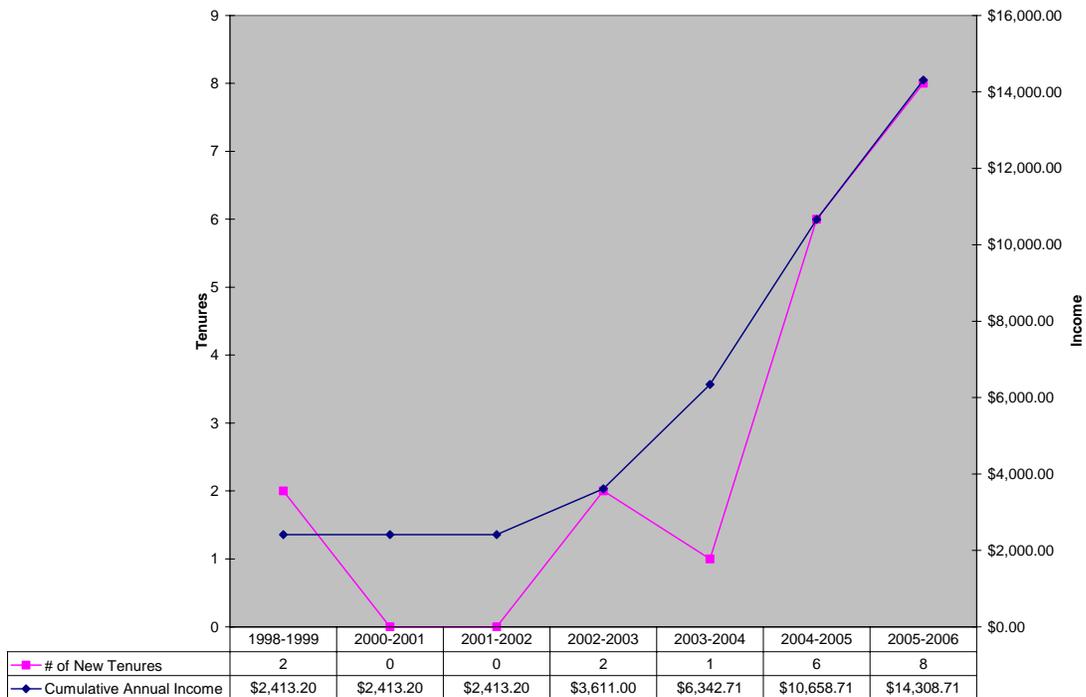
Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.

Tenure Data

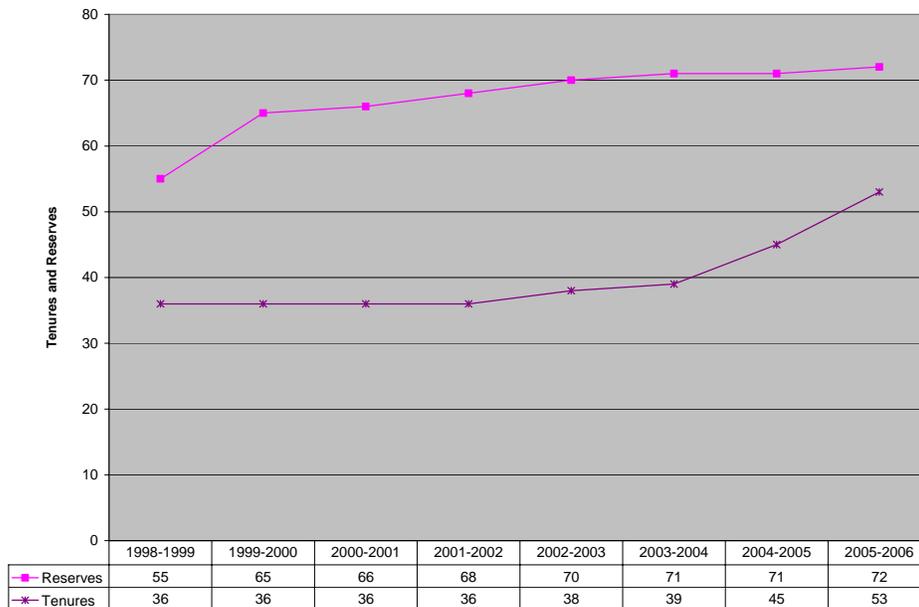
The following charts illustrate new tenures and reserves, as well as cumulative number of reserves and tenures in the M-KMA since 1998. For supporting tables and additional information on tenures and reserves please see 6a3 in the Appendices.



Cumulative Annual Income From New Tenures Since 1998-1999



Cumulative Number of Reserves and Tenures



*Please note that financial data and tenures may straddle the M-KMA boundary.

*Note that some reserves are still on file even though the area has been designated as a park.

5d. BC Oil and Gas Commission

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Goals

As the regulator of oil and gas activities, the Oil and Gas Commission (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 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 the Oil and Gas Pre-Tenure Plans (PTP's).

Objectives/Strategies

To meet these goals the OGC has participated in government planning initiatives, such as PTP's and has developed operational guidelines for oil and gas activities. The OGC also assisted ILMB 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 the M-KMA Management Plan. The OGC also monitors field activities to ensure that they are in compliance with OGC approval documents and appropriate legislation.

2005-06 Report

Geophysical:

During the 2005-06 fiscal year, 3 geophysical programs were approved and two geophysical programs completed field activities. One program reported 9.94 km of hand-cut heliportable lines within the Tenaka RMZ/Muskwa-West PTP. The other

program reported 570 km of hand-cut heliportable lines within the Cypress RMZ/Halfway-Graham PTP. Only portions of these programs are within the M-KMA because currently our databases do not split programs geographically. This represents approximately 56 ha of temporary disturbance.

Well and Pipelines:

No new wells or pipelines were constructed or approved in 05-06.

The two exploration well applications reported last fiscal are still pending.

Compliance and Enforcement:

There were 4 field inspections in fiscal 05/06. The few minor deficiencies that were found have been corrected.

Evaluation of Current Program and Recommendations

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). See ILMB's report for the status of this PTP. No on-the-ground activities (except for geophysical) have occurred within the M-KMA outside of the Upper Sikinni Management Plan Area.

To achieve plan objectives, the new PTP's rely on good planning of operations and monitoring of environmental, social and economic indicators. For 2006-07 our priorities are as follows:

- Clarify with ILMB our respective monitoring roles and reporting requirements
- Develop M-KMA Restoration Plan Guidelines
- Assist ILMB to develop an indicator accounting system

- Participate in review of draft Upper Sikanni PTP
- Review Visual Quality Design Guidelines for M-KMA implementation

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 2006-07 are as follows:

- Develop an indicator accounting system;

- Continue to implement the Geophysical Guidelines for the M-KMA;
- Continue to work with industry and within the OGC to record and repost disturbances, as envisioned by the PTP's; and
- Include "disturbances from geophysical operations" into a (yet to be developed) PTP.

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.



Sikanni Complex (old well site foreground, 2 natural meadows above and the Husky well site far right)

Tenure Sales and Activity

The following table details tenure sales, Pre-Tenure area and size and revenue from 2005-2006.

2005-2006 Tenure Sales

PTP	Tenure Type	Size by Ha	\$/Ha	Revenue
Muskwa-West South	DL	5516.67	\$222.00	\$1,224,700.70
Halfway-Graham	DL	282	\$405.00	\$114,210.00
	DL	282	\$239.00	\$67,398.00
	Class B Permit	16659.2	\$186.00	\$3,098,611.20
	DL	766.8	\$416.00	\$194,188.80
	PNG	42.45	\$109.00	\$4,627.05
	PNG	514.6	\$125.00	\$64,325.00
Totals	7	24063.72		\$4,768,060.75

Chart 1 illustrates the percentage of active tenures in each Pre-Tenure Plan area, the greatest number of active tenures is in the Halfway-Graham at 45%, representing 14 of the 30 total active tenures in the M-KMA. Active tenures refer to current tenures, but do not necessarily relate to actual activity on the ground. At present the 3 producing wells in the M-KMA are located in the Sikanni Pre-Tenure Plan Area. (please refer to Table 1 in Appendix 6f4)

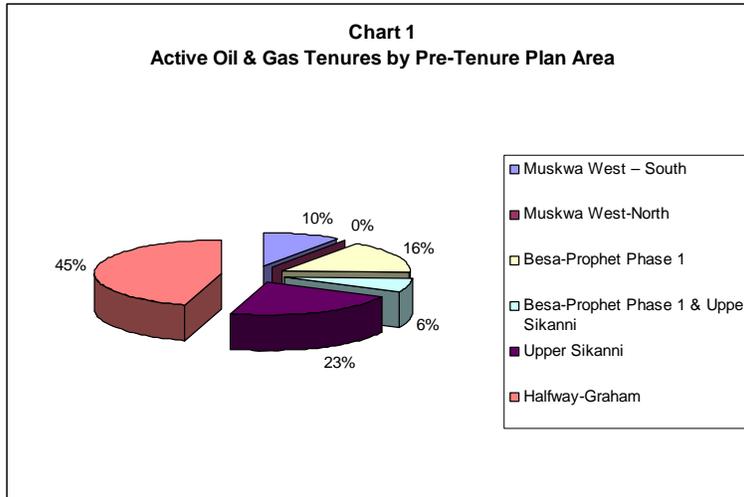
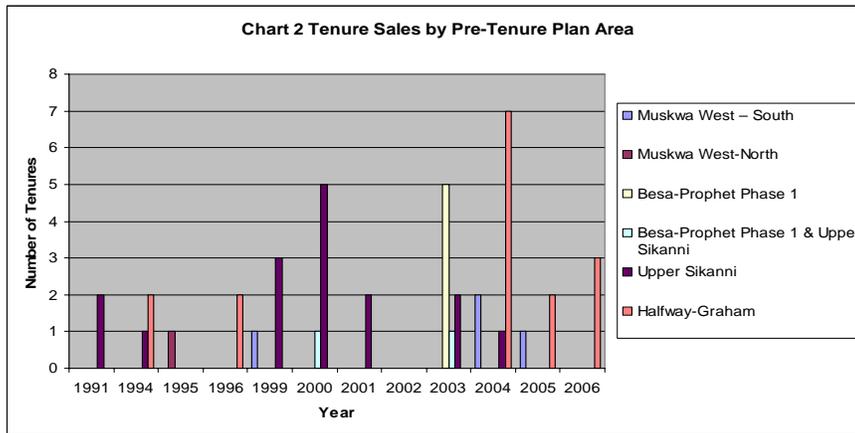
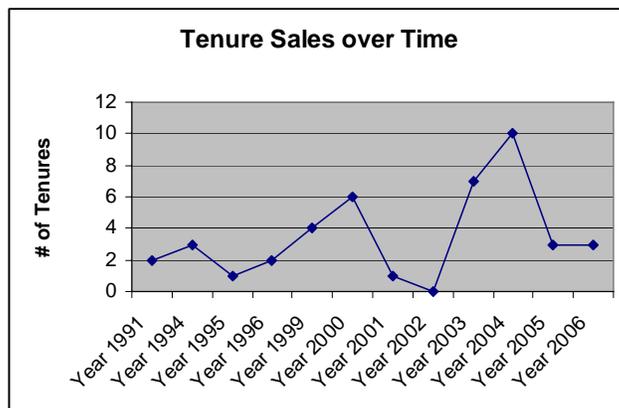


Chart 2 illustrates the number of tenures sold in each Pre-Tenure Plan Area since 1991 (M-KMA was enacted in 1998). Please note that no tenure sales occurred in 1997 and 1998 as pre-tenure planning was occurring. Sales in the Sikanni Pre-Tenure Plan Area dominated in 1999-2000, however since 2003, Besa-Prophet and Halfway-Graham have experienced greater tenure sales.



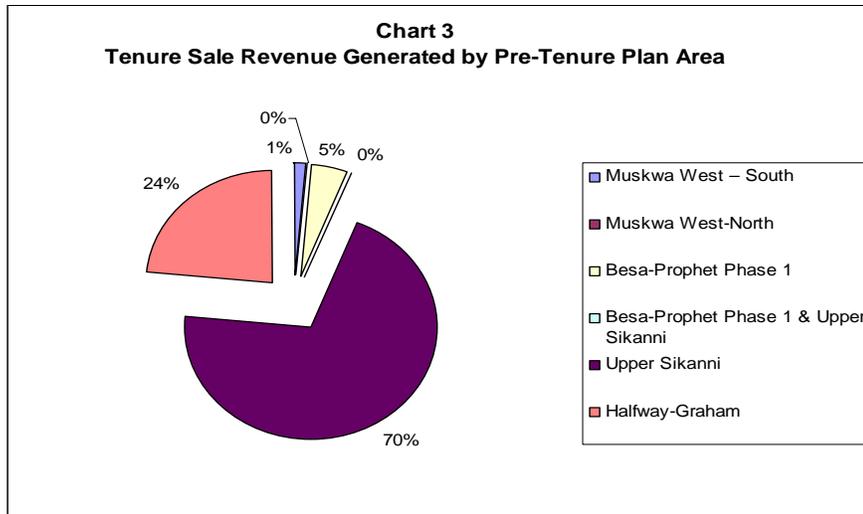
Historical Tenure Sales



Oil and Gas Revenue

Since 1999 \$26,042,724.09 has been generated from oil and gas tenure sales in the M-KMA. Sales have been through PNG leases, drilling licenses and Class B permits, please note that some PNG lease sale information was not available, thus most of the revenue has been through the sale of drilling licences.

Chart 3 illustrates tenure sale revenue by Pre-Tenure Plan Area with over \$13,000,000.00 coming from the Upper Sikanni Pre-Tenure Plan area (70%) and just over \$4,000,000.00 from the Halfway-Graham Pre-Tenure Plan Area.



Definitions:

Petroleum and Natural Gas Lease: This lease grants the holder all petroleum and natural gas in the described location and the right to explore and develop oil and natural resources in that area.

Drilling License: This license gives the holder the right to drill for petroleum and natural gas in the described location.

Class B Permit: Confers the right to explore by any means, most permits issued in Northeast BC are Class B.

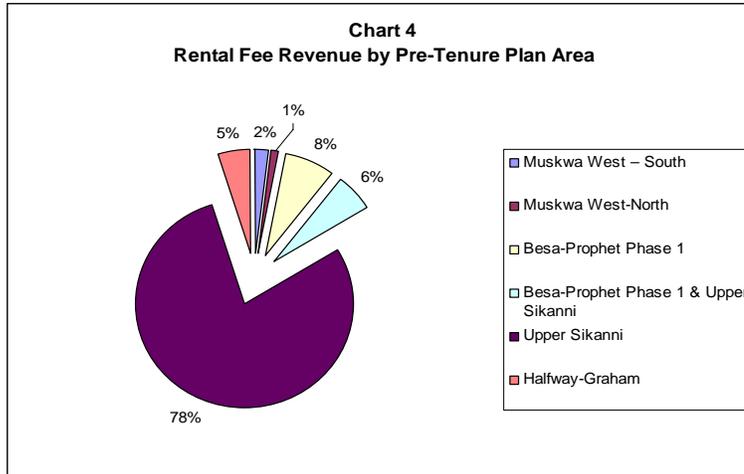
Since 1999 \$1,185,654.94 has been generated from annual rental fees in the M-KMA. The Upper Sikanni area has generated 78% of the rental fee revenue, over \$900,000.00 since 1999.

Permits are \$1.05 per ha (per year) plus \$500.00 renewal fee.

Drilling licenses are \$3.50 per ha (per year)

PNG leases are \$7.50 per ha (per year)

Chart 4 represents the percentage of revenue from rental fees by Pre-Tenure Plan Area.



The total oil and gas revenue from the M-KMA since 1999 is \$27,228,379.00*. At the time of production of this report no information was available on revenue generated from the producing wells.

* Please note that all calculations are based on available information provided by the Oil and Gas Commission, in addition some tenures overlap Pre-Tenure Plan areas.

Historical Well Activity

Year	Comments
1999-2001	3 wells drilled, 2 Murphy Oil (1 abandoned, 1 suspended drilling) and 1 Chicken Creek (abandoned)
2001-2002	Reclamation underway for Murphy Oil, Devon Canada and Amoco well sites
2002-2003	CNRL PC Sikanni well site and access constructed
2003-2004	CNRL well site drilled and pipeline tied into Husky well site (Sikanni)
2004-2005	No new wells or pipelines were constructed or approved

Geophysical

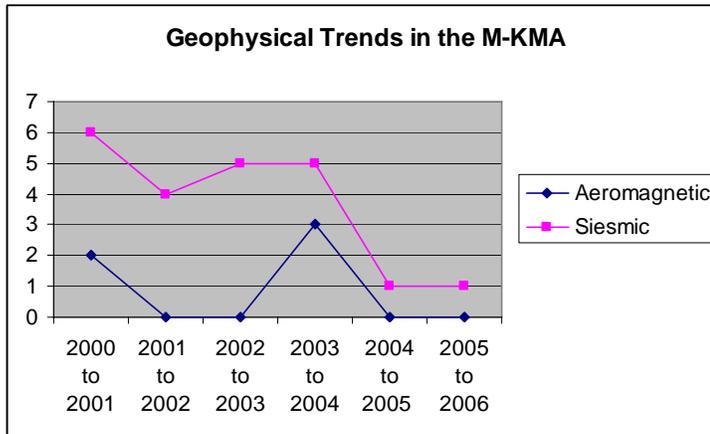
Geophysical Activities in the M-KMA in 2005-2006

Operator	PTP Area	Type of Program	Total Length of lines (km**)	Ave width (m**)	Temp. Surface Disturbance (ha*)	Date
Shell Canada Ltd.	Halfway-Graham	Heliportable-handcut lines	570.42	0.55	53.4	Sep-05
CNRL	Muskwa-West	Heliportable-handcut lines	9.94	1.75	2.7	May-05

*Data includes area footprint of existing-cut, drill sites, helipads, new-cut. Only portions of these programs are within the boundaries of the M-KMA.

**Drill sites and helipad sites are not included in the length and width columns.

Trends



*Aeromagnetic involves no on the ground disturbance.

5e. Public Works and Government Services Canada

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

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 Hotspings Provincial Park lies with Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC).

2005-2006 Report

- No major construction occurred over the past year, only regular maintenance

Goals

- Anticipate in the next 3 years working on a 10 km section of the road from km 563-575 around the Tetsa River Campground
- There is also a need to upgrade sections of road in the parks to bring them up to standard, however no planning has occurred to date

Contact:
Paddy Whiden (250) 774-6957

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.



5f. Ministry of Environment

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Organization Overview

As part of a government-wide reorganization in 2005, the Ministry of Environment was re-established and redefined. The ministry assumed responsibilities from the former Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection and some of the functions from the former Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management/Land and Water BC (e.g., Water Stewardship, Conservation Data Centre), and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries (e.g., Marine Fisheries). The Environmental Assessment Office also became a responsibility of the Minister of Environment.

The Ministry provides leadership in environmental management through innovative legislation and programs, compliance activities and shared stewardship initiatives. The mandate of the ministry is to protect human health and safety, and maintain and restore the diversity of native species, ecosystems and habitats. Through partnerships across government, and with First Nations, the private sector and communities, we work to enhance the protection and stewardship of water and air resources, advance sustainable use of environmental resources, and provide exceptional outdoor park and wildlife services and opportunities.

Highlights

- Completion of final drafts of the Redfern-Keily, Graham-Laurier and Northern Rockies Park Management Plans;
- Continuing to participate in the Stone's Sheep study in the Sulphur/8 Mile Area. Most important progress was on collaring all the sheep needed to continue studies (e.g. herd health) associated with the collaring and monitoring.

The Steering Committee hired a project manager/biologist to lead this initiative;

- Continuing of clean up of campsites in the parks within the M-KMA;
- Completion of the next draft of the M-KMA Wildlife Management Plan for presentation to major stakeholders such as CAPP, COFI, CAGC and the Chamber of Mines; and
- Monitoring of the wolf sterilization project continues.

Goals

- 1) Completion of parks plans including Management Direction Statements,
- 2) Progress on the Stone's Sheep Project;
- 3) Completion of the M-KMA Wildlife Management Plan;
- 4) Management and conservation of M-KMA biodiversity; and
- 5) Protection of Species at Risk.

Objectives/Strategies

See goals above.

Our objectives for the M-KMA were achieved to some degree. Lack of funding and resources are major factors in achieving any ministry's objectives and the new changes to the M-K funding formula will further impact on that. We have put effort into developing Best Management Practices and guidelines for a number of various activities and will continue to do so in the future.

2005-2006 Report

- There was funding for retention of biodiversity which allowed for 2500 sites to be fire treated for restoring habitat for early seral species.
- Funding for endangered species permitted the treatment of 400ha of

heavy deadfall, minimal surface vegetate area resulting from a severe summer wildlife use. This latter site was given a cool spring prescribed burn to settle the deadfall and then aerial seeded with grass and forbes. It is expected that wood bison and other rare grassland favouring species will utilize the site. Both projects involved consultation with First Nations and licence holders, as well as the appropriate government agencies.

Coordination with other Agencies:

- We are coordinating our activities with other Ministries, agencies, etc. as needed. Examples of this are the Stone's Sheep study, parks planning, trail improvements, etc.

Challenges

- More backcountry issues are causing us challenges as increased activity starts to occur. This impacts on parks planning, fish and wildlife, etc.
- As more industrial activity is planned for the M-KMA important identified values and habitats may be jeopardized by those companies who have not been advised of important wildlife and wilderness values. Shared stewardship principles need to be applied by all approval ministries and agencies.
- Completion of the M-KMA Recreation Plan is needed to move that piece forward.

Evaluation of Current Program and Recommendations

- Our Park planning program is doing well. There are some concerns that individuals involved in the park planning processes may only be there for their own individual objectives and not for the M-KMA as a whole.
- We are attempting to pre-draft as many management plans as possible before beginning consultation processes.

- Coordinated access continues to be a challenge and this needs to be addressed at the strategic level.
- We are looking at starting the management plans for Dune Za Keyih and possibly updating a few other plans.
- The Board might want to consider hosting a workshop on an annual basis to promote coordinated resource development in the M-KMA. This forum could be used to increase awareness of the importance of maintaining the values and promote shared stewardship by increased sharing of knowledge, development of BMP's etc. It will also serve as a reminder of the principles and values of the M-KMA. This workshop might also include information on current and proposed development within the M-KMA including mining and wind power. It could also be used to highlight parks, wildlife, pre-tenure plans etc.
- A workshop with government ministries on the new funding model might also be beneficial. This could be facilitated by the Peace Managers Committee.

Other Information

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.



Ospika Cones

Tenure Data**M-K MA New Park Use Permits Process**

- Implementation of new fees;
- Amalgamation of numerous PUP's to streamline process; and
- Renewal of existing PUP's.

Commercial Land Use Occupancy

1. Wicked River Outfitting – Dennis Beattie (Graham-Laurier Provincial Park)
2. Terminus Mountain Guide Outfitting – Dale Drinkall (Denetiah/Dune Za Keyih/Toad River Hotsprings/Liard River Corridor/Muncho Lake Provincial Parks)
3. Tuchodi River Outfitting – Larry Warren (Northern Rocky Mountains Provincial Park)

Trapline

4. Tuchodi River Outfitting – Larry Warren (Northern Rocky Mountains Provincial Park)

Research

5. UBC – Charles Darveau Chub Research (Liard River Hotsprings Provincial Park)
6. UNBC – Dr. Johothan Witt Pygmy Whitefish Research (Muncho Lake Provincial Park)
7. Synergy Applied Ecology – Pamela Hengeveld Stone's Sheep Research (Muncho Lake/Liard River Corridor/Stone Mountain/Northern Rocky Mountain Provincial Parks)

Film Production

8. ARD/WDR German TV (Dune Za Keyih Provincial Park)

In addition planned out and applied for funding regarding restoration plan/work to the Redfern AMA Route.

Other Permits: Access

Canadian Natural Resources Limited
Dale Drinkall
Mike Hammett
Betty Sowden
Larry Warren

BC Parks

During the 2005 season approximately 250 person days were spent within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area by BC Parks Ranger staff.

The duties were as follows:

- Public education and public relations;
- Enforcement;
- Trail repairs at Redfern;
- Familiarization with Parks within the M-KMA; and
- Gathering information and documenting.

On the enforcement side our objectives were to reduce or eliminate the number of permanent/semi-permanent camps within Parks of the M-KMA. Good progress has been made with 6 camps removed or destroyed. One camp is remaining and will be dealt with this summer. For the most part the river corridors within the parks of the M-KMA have been cleaned up of illegally stored equipment and gear. This will be an ongoing process that will have to be maintained.

The second objective is to reduce or eliminate the illegal packers operating within the Parks of the M-KMA. This is at best difficult, but with Ranger presence and ongoing investigations the activity is at an all time low.

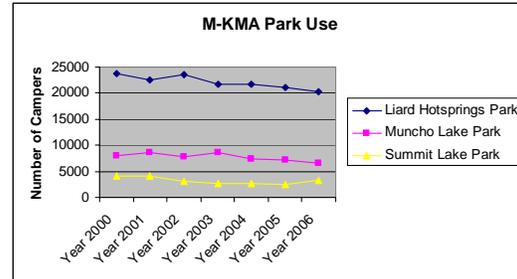
Another major activity to report is the ongoing trail repair at Redfern-Keily Provincial Park. Good progress has been made and the trail within the park boundaries is in pretty good shape. It will require constant maintenance in the future to alleviate environmental impacts that are associated with ATV traffic.

Our goal is to provide a trail that keeps ATV contained so that braiding and widening are kept to a minimum, but at the same time still provide a challenge. Also we are looking at our signage carefully and will be reducing the number of signs as well as the size.

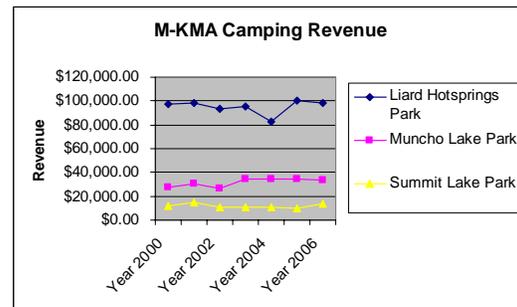
M-KMA Park Use Information

Park use and revenue data is collected for 3 parks in the M-KMA that provide campgrounds and charge fees, those parks are:

- Liard Hotspings Provincial Park
- Muncho Lake Provincial Park
 - MacDonald campsite
 - Strawberry Flats campsite
- Summit Lake Provincial Park



The following graph illustrates revenue by park.



Trend from 2000 to 2006

The following chart illustrates park use in the M-KMA by park since 2000. Muncho Lake Park includes the MacDonald and Strawberry Campsites. Information not included in the following graphs is day use and revenue associated with day use as Liard Hotspings Provincial Park initiated day fees in 2005.

For further details please see Appendix 6f5.

Since 2000 \$ 971,637.00 has been generated from camping fees in the M-KMA.

As of 2005 day use fees were collected in Liard Hotspings Provincial Park and since 2005 \$110,441.00 has been collected.

Since 2000 parks in the M-KMA have generated \$1,082,078.00 from day use and camping fees.

5g. Ministry of Tourism, Sports and the Arts

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

Organization Overview

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/Strategies

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.

2005-2006 Report

Evaluation of Current Program and Recommendations

The Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts currently has 4-5 staff who manage recreation within the bounds of the M-KMA. Two staff oversee the majority of the Peace Region while 2-3 deal with the Mackenzie addition in the Omenica Region. Recreation is managed by both Recreation Officers (responsible for public) and Adventure Tourism Managers (responsible for commercial). This is an appropriate

deployment of staff to administer creation on Crown Land in the region.

Recommendations:

- Complete all backlog applications by March 31, 2006-12-20
- Offer detailed support for the completion of the M-KMA Recreation Management Plan
- Actively participate in the proposed *Access Management Area* review to represent tourism and recreation interests.

Shortcomings/New Issues

Since the Ministry's creation in June 2005, there was no Peace Region staff until the summer of 2006. This could be viewed as a major shortcoming, as many tasks were left uncompleted for some time. The ILMB staff did undertake some pressing issues, but could not adequately represent the Ministry's interests.

Other Information

Primary M-KMA Contact: Scott Shaw-MacLaren, Manager, Adventure Tourism – Peace Region

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

- Informal planning with the Ministry of Environment, Environmental Stewardship Division (will be responsible for recreation and commercial opportunities within parks and protected areas, conservation lands and areas where access management is required).

Goals

- Review the existing established sites and trails

- Develop a recreational strategy and plan for the district
- Review established sites/trails to ensure if legislated that objectives exist, if there are no objectives then develop appropriate objectives.

Other Information:

Primary Contact:

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

Recreation Sites:

- Muskwa Boat Launch
- Gatho Creek

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

- Chowade
- Christina Falls
- Cypress
- Redfern
- Trimble Lake

We are in the midst of digitally stashing the sites and cleaning up records.

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.



5h. Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Report 2005-06

MARR has been working with Treaty 8 communities on a series of “set aside issues” around resource management. Economic benefit agreements are currently in progress with Blueberry River First Nations and expected to be signed off in late 2006. The M-KMA is of interest to several bands including Fort Nelson First Nations, Prophet River First Nations, and Halfway River First Nations. The new agreement between the Province and Blueberry River First Nations recommends representation on the M-KMA Advisory Board and representation on the Board is also of interest to the above mentioned communities.

Photos, Graphs, Maps etc.



6. Appendices

6a. Government Agency Mandates

6a1. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (MEMPR) Service Plan Summary

The Ministry manages the responsible development of the province’s energy, mining and petroleum resource sectors. As prices for natural gas, oil, electricity and minerals remain strong, British Columbia’s can expect to see continued resource development opportunities. The Ministry performance plan outlines the Ministry’s strategies to increase jobs, investment and revenue related to these sectors, while acting as an environmental steward protecting the affected land base.

The Ministry administers 25 statutes pertaining to the energy, mining and petroleum resource sectors. In addition, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources is responsible for the Assayers Certification Board of Examiners, the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, the British Columbia Transmission Corporation, the Columbia Power Corporation, the Mediation and Arbitration Board and the Oil and Gas Commission.

Ministry Goals:

- Thriving and competitive energy, mineral and petroleum sectors;

- Safe and environmentally responsible energy, mineral and petroleum resource development and use; and
- The Ministry, First Nations, communities and industry working cooperatively for the responsible development and use of BC's energy, mineral and petroleum resource.

Vision: Thriving, safe and environmental responsible and competitive energy, mining and petroleum resource sectors, which contribute to the economic growth and development of communities in British Columbia.

Mission: To facilitate the promotion and maintenance of a positive climate for the responsible development British Columbia's energy, mineral and petroleum resources for the benefit of British Columbians.

The following values define the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources corporate culture and position it to achieve its Service Plan goals and objectives.

- The Ministry is committed to respectful, honest and ethical behaviour in all its communications and actions;
- The Ministry is service-oriented and responds to the needs of our clients, stakeholders and the general public in a timely and effective manner;
- The Ministry provides leadership and sets high expectations. All levels of the Ministry measure and report on their performance;
- The Ministry is committed to maintaining the highest levels of both technical competency and public service, while encouraging innovation and creativity;
- The Ministry is committed to promoting teamwork, advancing positive working relationships and effective partnerships with all of its clients.

Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Mandate

Mineral exploration and mine development ("mining") are primarily regulated by MEMPR under the *Mines Act*, the *Mineral Tenure Act*, the *Mining Rights Amendment Act*, the *Mining Right of Way Act*, the Mineral Exploration Code and the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in BC. MEM has authority for issuing and managing petroleum and natural gas tenures under the *Petroleum and Natural Gas Act* and associated regulations. The BC Oil and Gas Commission has responsibility to regulate oil, natural gas and pipeline activities in British Columbia under the *Oil and Gas Commission Act*, *Petroleum and Natural Gas Act* and the *Pipeline Act*, and associated regulations. MEMPR also has authority for issuing and managing geothermal tenures and activity approvals under the *Geothermal Resources Act* and associated regulations and guidelines.

MEMPR Divisions

- Oil and Gas (policy, statistics, geoscience and business development)
- Titles Division (permits, leases and drilling licences)
- The Offshore Oil and Gas Team
- Mining and Minerals
- Corporate Policy, Planning and Legislation

Titles Branch

The Titles Branch includes Mineral Titles and Oil & Gas Titles. The Mineral Titles Branch mandate is to manage Crown Coal, mineral and placer rights in a manner that:

- Provides continuing economic benefit from resource development;
- Supports an active industry; and
- Is responsible to public concerns.

To fulfill the mandate, the ministry administers the laws and manages the recording system pertaining to the acquisition and maintenance of mineral placer and coal rights in the province. The ministry maintains records and maps which indicate areas available for location and acquisition of title as well as the location and status of mineral and coal titles acquired under the *Mineral Tenure Act* and the *Coal Act*.

Crown reserve petroleum and natural gas rights are disposed under Section 71 of the *Petroleum and Natural Gas Act*. Dispositions, by public tender are made once each month. Dates for the dispositions are usually announced at least one year in advance.

Legal title to minerals in the province can be held under four types of tenure.

Freehold Title

This title is usually included as part of another form of title such as private surface, federal railway settlement grants, etc. The right to minerals would be stated on the Certificate of Title and could be either inclusive of all minerals or be restricted to specific minerals.

Crown Granted Mineral Claims

The Crown grant document may specify certain minerals such as: all base metals; all precious metals; gold and silver etc. In the absence of specifics, it would include all those minerals defined in the *Mineral Act* in force when the grant was issued. Crown granted titles can be included in mineral claim groupings for the purpose of recording work done on the Crown grant, and applied to the mineral claims in the group.

Located (Staked) Mineral or Placer Claims, Mining and Placer Lease Title

A claim or lease conveys to the holder, the right to all minerals or placer minerals as defined in the *Mineral Tenure Act* and which were available at the time of location (staking) or have subsequently become available under the terms of the Act. Placer claims can only be located in those areas designated as Placer Claim Lands or Placer Lease Lands.

A mineral or placer claim acquires the right to the minerals or placer minerals. Surface rights are not included, but the title-holder has the right to use the surface of the claim for mining purposes only. A mining or placer lease contains the same rights as a claim, but it is also an interest in land. Leases confer a long-term entitlement to minerals for production purposes.

All of the M-KMA (outside of Protected Areas) is open to claim staking for minerals,

industrial minerals and placer. Tenure holders must do work (or pay cash in lieu) in order to maintain their claims in good standing.

The Ministry administers the laws and manages the recording system pertaining to the acquisition and maintenance of mineral, placer and coal rights in the province. The ministry maintains records and maps which indicate areas available for location and acquisition of title as well as the location and status of mineral and coal titles acquired under the *Mineral Tenure Act* and *Coal Act*.

A Free Miners Licence is needed to conduct exploration and record a claim. The actual title to minerals is acquired by locating and recording a claim. Claims can be changed to a lease for production purposes. Coal title is acquired by licence, which can also be changed to a lease. Tenure to minerals and coal is administered by the Mineral Titles Branch through two Ministry offices and a network of Government Agent offices throughout the province. There are 24 mining divisions arranged into 7 regions; each region has a Gold Commissioner who is statutorily responsible for the recording of titles and related documents for mineral tenures within that region.

Mining and Mineral Division

This division manages BC's substantial mineral resources. The division implements policies and programs that encourage the responsible development of these resources and ensures that all mining activities respect the safety of workers, the public and the environment. Before a tenure holder may undertake activities that will substantially disturb the ground surface, a permit is required. All work proposals are subject to review by regulatory agencies. Depending on the scale of the proposal, this may entail referral to government resource agencies, review by the regional Mine Development Review Committee, or a full scale environmental impact assessment coordinated by the Environmental Assessment Office.

When an approval of a Notice of Work is issued under the *Mines Act*, a reclamation security deposit may be required to ensure that the government has sufficient funds to

reclaim disturbances in case of operator default.

The private sector explores for, develops, produces and markets oil and natural gas through tenure agreements with the province. These agreements give rights to specific areas, and may include rights to all depths, or may be restricted to certain geological formations. Typically, agreements are for three to 10 years, can be renewed or extended, require exploration or development, and call for payment of rents and royalties to the province. Similar arrangements apply to geothermal resources.

Permits

Permits give exclusive right to explore for petroleum and natural gas or geothermal resources by drilling or other exploration types, with exploration expenditures required yearly.

Drilling Licences

Drilling licences give the holder the exclusive right to explore for petroleum and natural gas by drilling wells.

Leases

Leases grant the holder exclusive right to explore for and produce petroleum and natural gas or geothermal resources. They can be acquired through Crown sale process or selected from permits and drilling licences.

6a2. Ministry of Forests and Range

Organizational Overview

Since its establishment in 1912 as the Forests, Branch, the Ministry of Forests and Range) also known as the Forest Service or MoFR) had continued to protect the public's interest and provide leadership in the protection, management and use of the province's forest and rangelands. The Forest Service is the main agency responsible for the stewardship of 47 million hectares of provincial forest land and fire protection services for 84 million hectares. The ministry's role also includes maintaining a policy and regulatory framework that creates a competitive forest industry. Managing provincial forests and range resources presents a unique and complex set of challenges. More than 90 per cent of British Columbia's forestlands are publicly owned, which means that the provincial government, on behalf of the public, plays a much more prominent role in the forest sector than its counterparts in other forestry jurisdictions.

General Responsibilities (MOF, 2001)

- Protect, manage and improve the province's forest and range resources;
- Establish performance standards ensuring long-term resource sustainability and health;
- Enforce compliance with the regulations of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*;
- Monitor pricing and revenue requirements for a more competitive forest sector;
- Enhance opportunities to generate wealth from forest and range resources;
- Maintain and expand international markets for BC forest products; and
- Ensure the public receives fair value for the use of its forest and range resources.

Vision: Diverse and sustainable forest and range values for BC.

Forest and range values include the social, economic and environmental values associated with our forest and range resources. Economic values include timber,

forage and fisheries resources that contribute to our economy. Environmental values include soil, water, fish, biodiversity, and wildlife. Social values include recreation, visual quality, resource features, and cultural heritage resources.

Mission: To protect, manage and conserve forest and range values through a performing organization. The Ministry of Forest and Range is commissioned in the *Ministry of Forests Act* to protect, manage and conserve the forest and range values identified above.

2006-2007 – 2008-2009 Service Plan

The Ministry pursues its goals for sustainable forest and range resources and benefits in a consultative manner with the public, industry, and other Crown agencies, while recognizing the unique interests of aboriginal people. In this way, the ministry works to earn the public's trust as our staff make the day-to-day decision which ensure that all British Columbians can look forward to a sustainable forests and range and a strong forest economy now and into the future.

Key Strategic Issues

Recent market based policy changes, the Mountain Pine Beetle infestation, a struggling coastal pulp and paper industry, international market forces and fostering the development of a new relationship with First Nations all continue to challenge the BC forest sector.

Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Results

The Forest Service has three long-term goals to provide overall direction in achievement of its mission and vision. The ministry uses key outcome indicators to track progress towards the long-term goals. Because they measure societal, land base or stakeholder results or changes in conditions or behaviours, the accountability for the key outcomes and indicators cannot be solely attributed to Ministry of Forests.

Goal 1: Sustainable Forest and Range Resources.

Goal 2: Sustainable Forest and Range Resources.

Goal 3: Highly Effective, Innovative and Responsive Organization.

Core Business Areas:

- Protection Against Fire and Pests
- Forest Stewardship and Grazing
- Compliance and Enforcement
- Forest Investment
- Pricing and Selling Timber
- BC Timber Sales
- Executive and Support Services

MoFR Activities in the M-KMA

(IAMC, 2004, pp.31)

The Ministry is responsible for forest management and range activities within the M-KMA. Timber harvesting is limited to incidental volumes until landscape unit plans are in place. Range tenures are issued to commercial horse operators granting forage rights for their horses.

Forest Tenures

The Ministry has a range of tenures that can be issued to meet the different objectives of the Crown. A brief explanation of the various types of tenures that apply within the M-KMA is provided below.

Forest Licence:

A forest licence allows orderly timber harvest, under cutting permits, within a timber supply area (TSA). The holder of the licence is responsible for operational planning, road building and reforestation. The licence has a term of 15-20 years and is replaceable every five years (some are nonreplaceable). Operating areas change over time and once an area is harvested and reforested, the licensee moves to another par to the TSA. Forest licences are volume based and do not convey exclusive rights to an area of land.

Pulpwood Agreement:

A pulpwood agreement allows for harvesting under a timber sale licence within a timber supply area, if wood residue and logs are not available. The holder of the agreement is responsible for operational planning, road

building and reforestation if harvest activity is to occur. The agreement generally has 15 to 25-year term and is replaceable after 10 years.

Timber Sale Licence:

The licence allows the harvest of relatively small volumes of timber from a specified area of Crown Land within a TSA by:

- Operators with small allowable annual cuts;
- Operators registered under the British Columbia Timber Sales Program (BCTSP) or others with temporary cutting rights; and
- Holders of pulpwood agreements.

For timber sale licences sold under the BCTSP, the Ministry of Forest and Range is responsible for operational planning, road building and reforestation.

A 'cash timber sale licences' allows the general public to harvest logs for specific

purposes, such as building logs, fence posts or rails, up to a maximum volume of 500m³. All timber sold under a 'cash timber sale licence' must come from predefined administrative areas.

Free Use Permits:

This permit authorises the cutting of firewood for personal use, timber on mining claims and lease, as well as other uses.

Timber Harvesting the M-KMA

Unless grandfathered, forest development activating can only proceed in the M-KMA after the establishment of landscape unit objectives/

Range

Grazing

Compliance and Enforcement

6a3. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

Ministry Overview

The mandate of the ministry is to enhance the economic development and environmental sustainability of the agriculture and food sectors and Crown Land, while delivering safe, high quality products for the enjoyment and well-being of British Columbians. Crown land includes management of specific Crown land and associated resources in a manner that supports the economic and social fabric of British Columbia.

Effective Crown land administration will be achieved through collaboration with industry, other provincial resource agencies, local government and First Nations.

Vision: World class, food, agriculture and Crown land management systems that contribute to the prosperity of all British Columbians.

Mission: For the benefit of British Columbians, we will:

- Promote sustainable agriculture and food systems; and provide a balanced approach that promotes the sustainable use of Crown land resources.

The Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) reports through the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, but operates relatively independently of it. The bureau is a client-focused organization providing services, on behalf of the ministry and other provincial ministries and agencies, to clients outside and within the provincial government. It does this by:

- Coordinating applications for access to Crown resources (tenures, permits, licences, Crown grants, etc.) through regional FrontCounter BC offices;
- Developing, implementing and revising land use plans;

- Managing and delivering resource information; and
- Prioritizing and coordinating recovery planning for broad-ranging species-at-risk.

Through these services, and working within the Crown land use policies set by the ministry, the bureau supports the balanced development of the Province's natural resources.

Over the next year, the bureau has established key priorities that set its direction. Of the seven identified priorities the following directly relates to the M-KMA: Strategic Land-Use Planning: Revitalize the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area.

The Bureau delivers services through five core business areas:

- Regional Client Services
- Strategic Land and Resource Planning
- Species-at-Risk Coordination
- Resource Information Management
- Bureau Management

The Strategic Land and Resource Planning area provides high-priority strategic land and resource management planning which includes: finalizing strategic land and resource plans for government decisions; revising strategic land and resource plans; undertaking related strategic plan implementation projects (e.g. coordinated management of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area and Clayquot Sound regions) at the request of government; and providing leadership of marine and coastal planning in BC.

The Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) is responsible for developing new plans for the management of Crown land and natural resources as well as maintenance of B.C.'s existing land use planning legacy.

Land use plans provide certainty and form the foundation for balanced solutions that meet economic, environmental, and social requirements. Land use plans guide not only government decision makers, but also those

seeking natural resource development opportunities for business and pleasure.

The ILMB regularly monitors and updates existing land use plans based on new scientific data and direction on species management, changing market and societal demands, and the impacts of natural events such as the mountain pine beetle infestation and wildfires.

Key factors affecting ILMB in the Northern Region include:

- Significant natural resource development opportunities (oil and gas, forestry, mining, agriculture) exist in the Northern Region, and the Bureau is seeing increased demand for services and products to enable users to act on these opportunities;
- The north has a significant number of remote communities (First Nations and remote resource communities), posing unique challenges as the Bureau strives to ensure these communities are adequately served and represented in our business;
- A large expanse of the forested area is affected by Mountain Pine Beetle and an accelerated harvest poses challenges for maintaining key values on the resource base – there is increased need to review land-use plans and identify strategies to achieve land-use objectives;
- Interest is growing in energy and coal activities (wind power); and
- Client expectations are growing (First Nations, industry proponents, etc.).

Regional Client services business line includes Crown Land Adjudication (formally LWBC) which is responsible for adjudication of Crown Land tenures (tenure programs assigned by the province that fall within the *Land Act*).

The goal of Crown Land Allocations is to meet the needs of communities and first Nations and further economic development while respecting environmental values. Crown Land Adjudication allocates

Crown land and water to stimulate BC's economy through balanced social and environmental decision making. These decisions facilitate access to land and water; allocating land to best use and allocating water responsibly according to a priority system.

Tenures and Permit Types

Temporary Land Permit

This permit allows for the temporary use of a site for a specified purpose. The types of uses that may be allowed are, generally, permits for investigation or temporary campsites associated with another specific use (mining camp, etc). Permits are issued for a period of time generally less than six months but can be up to a year.

Land Act Licence of Occupation

A Licence of Occupation is a contractual right whereby the holder (the Licencee) has the right to enter upon and use for some specific purpose the property of the grantor or without which the occupier would be in trespass. Types of uses for this form of tenure are: guide outfitter camps, communication sites, community use, and industrial uses (e.g., OGC has issued two tenures for well site exploration within the Sikanni Valley).

Land Act Lease

Lease is a form of tenure in land that gives an exclusive right to the use of the property for a specified term of years in exchange for rent. There are a number of leases within the M-K including one for grazing, and

several for base camp purposes associated with guide outfitter camps.

Land Act Reserves

A number of Crown reserves exist within the M-KMA. The purpose of a reserve is to identify what the use or non-uses of the reserve should be. An example is gravel reserves associated with the Alaska Highway. These are reserves for the Province, and include the ability to extract from these sites along with the right to use the area for purposes associated with the operation of the Alaska Highway. There are also a number of reserves for specific purposes such as "ecological reserves", water gauging stations, pipeline reserves (proposed Foothills Pipeline) etc.

Water Act Reserves

This type of reserve is intended to set aside a volume of flow in a stream from being recorded or licenced for a purpose other than that protected by the reserve.

Land Act Right of Ways

A right of way conveys the legal right of passage over another's land for a variety of reasons. Rights of way may be registered as a charge against the title so as to run with the land.

Titled Private Land

There are a number of titled parcels of land along the Alaska Highway and a few titled parcels exist within the M-KMA. All the titled parcels away from the Alaska Highway currently are associated with the operation of a Guide Outfitter territory.

6a4. Oil and Gas Commission

Organizational Overview

The Oil and Gas Commission (OGC or Commission) was created in 1998 with the enactment of the *Oil and Gas Commission Act*. The OGC has regulatory responsibility for oil and gas industry activity from

exploration and development through to facilities operation and decommissioning.

The Commission is charged with balancing a broad range of environmental, economic and social considerations. Among its more specific objectives are public safety,

protection of the environment and conservation of petroleum resources. These objectives are achieved through the core activities of assessing applications for oil and gas activities, ensuring industry compliance with the legislative, regulatory and policy environment established by government, and activity consulting with First Nations on applications and operations. The Commission's core business is carried out through the work of dedicated staff and through partnerships with First Nations, the public, and industry, to ensure the highest levels of service and safety are attained. The Commission is funded totally through fees and levies applied to industry.

The OGC has a particularly duty to consult with First Nations, while also engaging a broader range of stakeholders. The stakeholder community includes local and regional governments, landowners, environmental organizations, community groups and others.

The Commission Board and staff are guided by the following goals and objectives laid out in the Oil and Gas Commission 2006/07 – 2008/09 Service Plan:

- Goal 1 - Improved public safety, protection of the environment, and conservation of petroleum resources.
- Goal 2 - Timely and informed decisions based upon the input we receive.
- Goal 3 - Strengthened relationships with stakeholders, First Nations and clients.
- Goal 4 - Modernized legislative and regulatory framework.
- Goal 5 - Personal-best performance environment for employees.
- Goal 6 - Financially self-sustaining organization.

Vision: To be the innovative regulatory leader, respected by stakeholders, First Nations and clients.

Mission: Regulating Oil and Gas activity through fair, consistent, responsible and transparent stakeholder engagement; for the benefit of British Columbians and by balancing environmental, economic, and social outcomes.

The OGC is focused on providing three core services:

- Assessing applications for oil and gas activities, and issuing approvals when appropriate;
- Ensuring industry compliance with legislative, regulatory and permit-specific requirement in part through inspections and other monitoring and enforcement activities; and
- Actively consulting with First Nations on applications and operations.

Divisions and Branches

Operations Division:

- Compliance and Enforcement
- Project Assessment
- Technical Services and Regulatory Affairs
- Operations Engineering

Business Services Division

- Finance and Administration
- Information Technology

Corporate

- Human Resources

(OGC, 2006-2009)

OGC in the M-KMA

Now that Pre-Tenure Plans (PTP's) are complete, the OGC's planning involvement in the M-KMA will focus on implementing and monitoring the direction from the PTP's. Specific planning initiatives and oil and gas activity summaries are described in the IAMC Member Report section of this document.

In addition there are Geophysical Guidelines for the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area the purpose of this document is to:

- Encourage all geophysical exploration to be environmentally sensitive to the significant resource values in the M-KMA and consistent with the *M-KMA Act* and the objectives set out in the M-KMA Management Plan;
- Provide enhanced minimum standards for a range of geophysical activities; standards that generally

- exceed those that are required outside of the M-KMA;
- Ensure that proponents, government agencies and stakeholders have a common understanding of the standards that apply to geophysical exploration in the M-KMA; and
- Clearly outline that the guideline should not be viewed as prescriptive or limiting, such that an operator would be discouraged from seeking continuous improvement and efficiencies in their geophysical program.
- Cutting permit (review of the logging plan will include wildlife habitat, riparian impacts, visual quality, and land use plans);
- Stream crossing authorization;
- Any requirements for protection of archaeological resources; and
- Consultation with First Nations and stakeholders to mitigate any concerns.

Land Act Tenures

Temporary permits are issued for roads, pipelines and ancillary facilities associated with oil and gas activities.

All geophysical activities must be consistent with the LRMP objectives referenced in the M-KMA Management Plan.

An Oil and Gas Commission Planning and Construction Guide has been developed that speaks to applications within the M-KMA that provide additional documents to address the new reporting and monitoring requirements.

BC Oil and Gas Commission Tenures, Permits and Approvals

The OGC primary responsibilities are under the *Oil and Gas Commission Act*, *Petroleum and Natural Gas Act* and *Pipeline Act* with specific enactments under the *Forest Act*, *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA), *Water Act*, *Land Act*, *Heritage Conservation Act* and *Waste Management Act*.

Well Authorizations and Geophysical Program Approvals

A Well Authorization permits a company to construct an access road and well site as well as drill a well to explore for petroleum and natural gas. The authorisation will include (where applicable):

- Technical approval of the drilling operation;

Licences of occupation are granted for well sites, landforms, long term camps, gravel pits and any other activity that does not require a survey but does require tenure from the Crown.

Leases are issued over sites where more permanent structures are constructed such as gas processing plants.

Right of ways are issued for pipelines, compressors, power lines and other activities that require registration in the Land Titles Office to ensure the interests of industry are protected.

Other OGC Approvals

Some of these approvals include facility and pipeline construction, well completing, modification and abandonment, well testing, waste storage and disposal.

Oil and Gas Commission Business Plan 2006-2007 page 5-9 and page 19

http://www.ogc.gov.bc.ca/documents/informationbulletins/Business_Plan_06-07.pdf

6a5. Ministry of Transportation

Organizational Overview

The Ministry of Transportation plans transportation networks, develops and implements transportation policies, provides transportation services, and administers various transportation-related acts and regulations. This mandate is set out in section 5 of the *Ministry of Transportation and Highways Act*.

Ministry Responsibilities:

- Builds highways to meet the economic and social needs of British Columbians;
- Maintains existing highways to a high standard through contracts with privately owned road maintenance providers;
- Manages contracts for inland ferry operations;
- Develops provincial transportation plans to integrate various modes of transportation, in conjunction with Regional Transportation Advisory Committees and the transportation related Crown corporations and commissions;
- Works with partners and other levels of government to provide efficient, low-cost public transit and coastal ferry services; and
- Licences and regulates commercial bus and taxi services through the *Motor Carrier Act*.

Vision: The vision of the Ministry of Transportation is a fully integrated transportation system that advances economic and social growth, and moves goods and people within BC and to markets beyond.

Mission:

- Create an integrated transportation network that incorporates all modes of transport, reflects regional priorities, and provides a strong foundation for economic growth; and
- Maintain and improve the provincial highway system, ensuring the safe and efficient movement of people and goods provincially, nationally and internally.

When making plans for the future, the ministry must anticipate the demand for its services in the years ahead and the availability of resources to meet those demands. Ministry staff monitors ongoing pressures and trends to make sure the ministry is ready for any changes. The ministry also pays close attention to opportunities to enhance its delivery of services and potential risks that could require it to find new ways to accomplish its goals.

6a6. Ministry of Environment

Ministry Overview

As part of a government-wide reorganization in 2005, the Ministry of Environment was re-established and redefined. The ministry assumed responsibilities from the former Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection and some of the functions from the former Ministry of sustainable Resource Management/Land and Water BC (e.g., Water Stewardship, Conservation Data Centre), and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries (e.g., Marine Fisheries). The Environmental Assessment Office also became a responsibility of the Minister of Environment.

The Ministry provides leadership in environmental management through innovative legislation and programs, compliance activities and shared stewardship initiatives. The mandate of the ministry is to protect human health and safety, and maintain and restore the diversity of native species, ecosystems and habitats. Through partnerships across government, and with First Nations, the private sector and communities, we work to enhance the protection and stewardship of water and air resources, advance sustainable use of environmental resources, and provide exceptional outdoor park and wildlife services and opportunities.

Our programs and services are delivered through six core business areas, seven divisions and more than 1,300 skilled and experienced staff located in all regions of the province. We participate in cross-government initiatives with partners such as, but not limited to, Ministry of Forests and Range, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Our relationships with these partners are crucial to our success in delivering our mandate. The Ministry continues to build effective relationships with other government bodies, First Nations, industries, associations, communities and environmental groups. Our clients are all citizens of British Columbia, and include our

staff – we serve them in their communities, in their businesses and in their workplace.

Legislative Mandate

Legislation is the foundation upon which government delivers its programs and services. Significant legislation that drives the ministry's mission and programs includes:

- *The Environmental Assessment Act*
- *The Environmental Management Act*
- *The Integrated Pest Management Act*
- *The Park Act*
- *The Protected Areas of British Columbia Act*
- *The Water Act*
- *The Wildlife Act*

Vision:

A clean, healthy and naturally diverse environment.

Mission:

Lead, inform, involve and support British Columbians to achieve the best environmental stewardship and sustainability.

Core Business Areas

- Environmental Stewardship
- Water Stewardship
- Act and Water Utilities Act
- Oceans and Marine Fisheries
- Environmental Protection
- Compliance
- Executive and Support Services

Ministry of Environment Business Plan
2006/07 – 2008/09
<http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2006/sp/env/env.pdf>

Page 19

Ministry Goals:

During the fall of 2005 planning cycle, the ministry undertook a collaborative strategic planning process, developing a new corporate structure and revised its vision, mission and goals. The goals reflect the

integration of new business and responsibility areas, bring an effective and balanced approach to environmental management, encourage collaboration across ministry divisions and indicate long-term results the ministry intends to achieve.

Cross Ministry Initiatives

To support government priorities and achieve ministry objectives, we are involved in a variety of cross ministry initiatives. We also collaborate with others to support programs and initiatives related to government identified themes.

- Climate Change Action Plan
- BC Water Strategy
- Provincial Fisheries Strategy
- All Seasons Resort Strategy
- Mountain Pine Beetle Plan

First Nations: The Ministry is working closely with First Nations in the development of Parks Collaborative Management Agreements and Regional Fish and Wildlife Advisory Processes. Mountain Pine Beetle is ensuring

Ministry of Environment Tenure/Permit Types

MOE has a number of tenure/permit types to achieve the Ministry's mandate.

Guide Outfitter Licence: This licence authorises the holder to guide both non-resident and resident hunters in a designated area and is renewed annually.

Trapping: This licence authorises the holder to trap furbearers in a designated area and is renewed annually. First Nations trappers do not require a licence.

Angling Guide Licence: This licence authorises the holder to guide anglers in specific water bodies and is renewed annually.

Access Management Area Permits: This permit authorises the holder to operate vehicles in restricted areas of the AMA. Each permit contains specific conditions.

Some AMA permits do not have an expiry date but can be revoked at any time.

Other licences/Permits: There are a number of licences and permits issued under the Pesticide Control Act and the Pollution Prevention Act. Non have been issued in the M-KMA.

BC Parks

The Park Act and the Ecological Reserve Act give the authority and responsibility to use BC Parks for all matters concerning the use, occupancy and management of park lands and Ecological Reserves.

BC Parks Permit Types

A permit grants a specific privilege to a specific permittee and authorises the permittee to do something under specific conditions which is otherwise prohibited by the Park Act, Ecological Reserve Act or regulations made under both of those Acts. The primary purpose of park and resource use permits is to help ensure the conservation and preservation of land, resources heritage values and recreation opportunities for the inspiration, use and enjoyment of the public. Almost half of the sections of the Park Act deal with the issuance of park and resource park use permits.

For Ecological Reserves, only Park Use Permits for research are permitted.

For Parks and Protected Areas, Park Use Permits can be issued for:

- Research;
- Non-exclusive commercial recreation (includes air transportation, river rafting, boat tours, etc.);
- Operations permits (for providing maintenance services in developed campgrounds and picnic sites in Parks and Protected Areas);
- Trapping permits; and
- Land use (for roads, communication towers etc.).

6a7. Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts

Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts was created in June 2005, bringing together several program areas essential to the health of our economy and communities: tourism and resort development; sport, recreation and volunteers; arts, culture and heritage; and the BC Film Commission.

The Ministry's mandate is to bring new leadership and focus to the tourism, sport and arts sectors in order to foster job creation, business development, dynamic communities, and healthy, active citizens. Specifically, the ministry is working to implement a comprehensive policy and program vision for doubling tourism revenues, fostering a creative economy, and improving the health, social and economic well-being of British Columbians, in a manner which is economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable.

The ministry accomplishes this important work through a number of programs, many of which are delivered through third parties. For example, heritage properties and forest recreation sites and trails are managed by private and not-for-profit organizations and communities. Some of the ministry's programs are delivered through regional service delivery centres such as Front Counter BC and the Tourism and Resort Development Office in Kamloops.

Seven Crown corporations and agencies are also directly accountable to the Minister including the Royal BC Museum Corporation and Tourism BC.

Vision: A province where citizens embrace participation, and celebrate and maximize the social and economic benefits from tourism, sport and the arts.

Mission: To build strong partnerships that will foster sustainable tourism, sport and arts sectors and create vibrant communities where people want to live, visit and invest.

Core Business Areas

- Arts, Culture and Heritage
- Sport, Recreation and Volunteers
- Tourism and Resort Development
- British Columbia Film Commission
- Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies
- Executive and Support Services

Ministry Goals

- A tourism sector that delivers lasting regional economic and social benefits.
- Vibrant and creative communities in which people have diverse opportunities to participate in recreation, sport, arts and culture.
- Effective joint stewardship of British Columbia's outdoor recreational resources and heritage.

Key Initiatives in the 2006/07 year:

- Implementation of a policy and regulatory framework for a modern, integrated, all-season resort, adventure tourism, and outdoor recreation program;
- Implementing a number of key initiatives under the BC Resort Strategy and Action Plan that will promote new investments by removing obstacles and barriers to resort development;
- Reviewing and updating the Motor Vehicle (All Terrain) Act;
- Implementation of the Charter for Tourism Growth, a cross ministry agreement and framework for ensuring that Government's programs and policies are coordinated supportive of tourism. One important outcome will be a framework for ministries to work together to resolve impediments to tourism business diversification; and
- A number of requirements for the management of heritage sites are either defunct or being phased out as a result of the heritage site devolution initiative. The final phase

of this work will occur in the 2006/07 year.

<http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2006/sp/tsa/tsa.pdf>

6a8. Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Ministry Overview

The Ministry leads government in developing and implementing the ten-year plan to bridge the social and economic gaps that Aboriginal people face. It is developing concrete action plans in collaboration with First Nation, Metis and Aboriginal organizations and other provincial government ministries and agencies. These include identifying opportunities to enhance Aboriginal participation in the economy and building capacity in Aboriginal communities. The ministry also negotiates and implements treaties and other lasting agreements with First Nations and Canada on behalf of the provincial government in order to reconcile Crown and Aboriginal interests over land and resources.

Vision: Guided by the principles of trust, and by recognition, respect and reconciliation of Aboriginal rights and title, we will build a healthy and prosperous future for the benefit of Aboriginal people and all British Columbians.

Mission: The Ministry provides leadership across government that will, over the next decade, bridge the social and economic gaps that many Aboriginal people face in British Columbia. While working collaboratively with Aboriginal organizations, the federal government and other partners to support the goals of the new relationship, the Ministry will continue to negotiate and implement treaties and other lasting agreements with First Nations.

Ministry Goals

In order to deliver on the Ministry's vision and mission, resources will be dedicated to the achievement of the following goals:

- Conclude treaties and other lasting agreements on lands and natural resources with First Nations.
- Improve social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal people.
- Build strong and respectful relationships between government and Aboriginal organizations.

The government of BC is leading the nation in developing a new relationship with First Nations and Aboriginal people. Guided by principles of trust and recognition and respect of Aboriginal rights and title, we are building a stronger and healthier relationship between government and Aboriginal people which will benefit all British Columbians.

We are committed to working with Aboriginal leaders and the government of Canada, over the next decade to eliminate the gaps in health, education, housing and living standards for Aboriginal people on and off reserve.

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation will work with ministries and agencies across government to coordinate efforts in two key areas: practical steps to narrow social and economic gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal British Columbians, and long-term reconciliation through treaties and other lasting agreements. (page 7)

MARR 2006/07 – 2008/09 Service Plan
<http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2006/sp/arr/arr.pdf>

6b. References

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6c. Maps and Illustrations

Please see back pocket for maps.

6d. Notes

6e. Abbreviations and Acronyms

AMA	Access Management Area
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle
AUM	Animal Unit Month
BC	British Columbia
BCTSP	BC Timber Sales Program
C&E	Compliance and Enforcement
CNRL	Canadian Natural Resources Limited
COS	Conservation Officer Service
CR	Commercial Recreation
CTI	Conflicting Tenure Initiative
FN	First Nations
GOABC	Guide Outfitters Association of BC
IAMC	Inter-Agency Management Committee
LRMP	Land Resource Management Plan
LUO	Landscape Unit Objective
MEMPR	Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
M-KMA	Muskwa-Kechika Management Area
MOF	Ministry of Forests
MSRM	Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management
NPRGC	North Peace Rod and Gun Club
OGC	Oil & Gas Commission
PMC	Peace Managers Committee
PTP	Pre-tenure Plan
PWGSC	Public Works and Government Services Canada
RMD	Resource Management Division of MSRM
RMZ	Resource Management Zone
SED	Sustainable Economic Development
SFMP	Sustainable Forest Management Plan
TNO	Treaty Negotiations Office
TSA	Timber Supply Area
UNBC	University of Northern British Columbia
USMP	Upper Sikanni Management Plan

6f. Tenures in the M-KMA

6f1. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Tenure Information

Mineral claims in the M-KMA 1998-2003

Resource Management Zone	April 1, 1998	March 31, 1999	March 31, 2000	March 31, 2001	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2003
Besa Halfway Chowade	98	98	98	98	98	99
Churchill	9	12	12	12	14	9
Eight Mile/Sulphur	5	5	5	5	5	0
Fishing	5	9	5	1	1	1
Aeroplane	9	9	4	0	0	0
Turnagain/Dall River Corridor	8	8	2	2	2	1
Sandpile	46	46	9	11	17	2
Rabbit	125	111	58	8	0	0
				10	7	7
Frog				4	4	4
Braid				109	109	97
Upper Gataga				3	3	3
Fox				3	3	4
McCusker				2	2	2
Prophet						14
Total Claims	305	298	193	265	279	243
Units	813	879	441	872	964	801
Ha. Tenured	20,918.46 Ha.	22,518.46 Ha.	11,618.46 Ha.	22,618.46 Ha.	24,918.46 Ha.	20,025 Ha

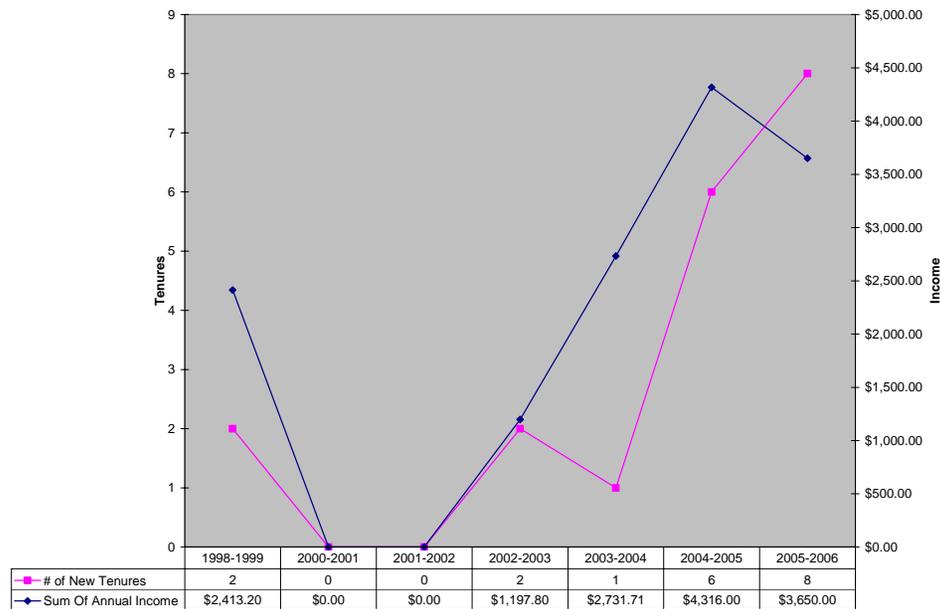
6f3. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands Tenure Information

Fiscal	# of New Reserves	Accumulative # of Reserves	# of New Tenures	Accumulative # of Tenures
1955-1956	2	2		
1957-1958	1	3		
1961-1962	2	5		
1962-1963	1	6		
1965-1966	1	7		
1967-1968	3	10		
1968-1969	1	11		
1969-1970	0	11	1	1
1970-1971	3	14	0	1
1971-1972	0	14	1	2
1972-1973	0	14	1	3
1973-1974	0	14	0	3
1974-1975	0	14	0	3
1975-1976	0	14	1	4
1976-1977	1	15	1	5
1977-1978	1	16	0	5
1978-1979	0	16	1	6

1979-				
1980	0	16	0	6
1980-				
1981	0	16	0	6
1981-				
1982	1	17	0	6
1982-				
1983	2	19	0	6
1983-				
1984	1	20	0	6
1984-				
1985	4	24	3	9
1985-				
1986	7	31	0	9
1986-				
1987	2	33	1	10
1987-				
1988	5	38	5	15
1988-				
1989	2	40	4	19
1989-				
1990	1	41	1	20
1990-				
1991	2	43	1	21
1991-				
1992	2	45	2	23
1992-				
1993	0	45	0	23
1993-				
1994	1	46	3	26
1994-				
1995	0	46	2	28
1995-				
1996	1	47	0	28
1996-				
1997	3	50	1	29
1997-				
1998	3	53	5	34
1998-				
1999	2	55	2	36
1999-				
2000	10	65	0	36
2000-				
2001	1	66	0	36
2001-				
2002	2	68	0	36

2002-2003	2	70	2	38
2003-2004	1	71	1	39
2004-2005	0	71	6	45
2005-2006	1	72	8	53

Income by Fiscal Year From New Tenures Since 1998-1999



Fiscal Year	# of New Tenures	Sum Of Annual Income	Cumulative Annual Income
1998-1999	2	\$2,413.20	\$2,413.20
2000-2001	0	\$0.00	\$2,413.20
2001-2002	0	\$0.00	\$2,413.20
2002-2003	2	\$1,197.80	\$3,611.00
2003-2004	1	\$2,731.71	\$6,342.71
2004-2005	6	\$4,316.00	\$10,658.71
2005-2006	8	\$3,650.00	\$14,308.71

CROWN_LANDS_FILE	TENURE_STAGE	TENURE_TYPE	TENURE_SUBTYPE	TENURE_PURPOSE
8014059	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8014040	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8013973	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8013904	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8005984	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8011963	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8013682	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8013652	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013653	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013654	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013655	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013656	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013657	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013658	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013659	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8013661	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8007684	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8010715	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8011758	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8011759	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL

0291807	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8010714	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	TRANSPORTATION
8010716	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	TRANSPORTATION
8009727	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8008822	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
7406616	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
8006531	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8006212	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8005274	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0244527	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0257410	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8004815	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
7405739	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8004033	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8004257	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8004058	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8002879	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8002863	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8002872	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8002871	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL
8001860	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8001212	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8002605	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0318961	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
8002314	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
8002315	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0343439	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	UTILITY
0200665	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8000221	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8001118	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR

8000443	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	INSTITUTIONAL
8000623	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES
0354179	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8000099	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8000072	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0337646	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8001213	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION
0303377	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0288910	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0206083	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0278488	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0286068	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0274993	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0274992	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0263979	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0247697	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0239731	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0237027	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	MAP RESERVE	QUARRYING
0093814	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	OIC RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0171098	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	OIC RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
0206229	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	OIC RESERVE	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR
8014486	TENURE	RESERVE/NOTATION	NOTATION OF INTEREST	COMMERCIAL RECREATION

6f4. Oil and Gas Commission Tenure Information

Table 1

PETROLEUM TITLES REGISTERED IN THE MUSKWA-KECHIKA MANAGEMENT AREA

last updated: 04-07-20

PRE-TENURE PLAN AREA	TITLE # / TYPE	SIZE in Ha (~% in MKMA)	ISSUE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	OWNER	\$ / Ha	Applicable PTP
Muskwa-West South	55552 DL	1,101 ~90%	2004-06-24	2009-06-24	W.J.Quinn Consulting Service	\$126.55	2004
	55412 DL	1638% 100%	2004-05-27	2009-05-27	W.J. Quinn Consulting Service	\$23.67	2004
	50172 PNG Lease	1094% 5%	1999-11-24	2009-11-24	Apache Canada Ltd. EnCana Corp.	n/a	is 5% excluded ?
Muskwa-West North	459592 PNG Lease	270% 100%	1995-09-20	2005-09-20	Canada Southern Petroleum Ltd.	\$55	grandparented?
Besa-Prophet - Phase I	54739 DL	2,222 ~20%	2003-10-08	2008-10-08	W.J.Quinn Consulting Service	\$68.87	BPPTP Phase I
	54734 DL	3,068 100%	2003-10-08	2008-10-08	Cavalier Land Ltd.	\$142.38	BPPTP Phase I
	54731 DL	1,676 100%	2003-10-08	2008-10-08	W.J.Quinn Consulting Service	\$43.78	BPPTP Phase I
	54732 DL	1,675 100%	2003-10-08	2008-10-08	Cavalier Land Ltd.	\$181.78	BPPTP Phase I
	55210 PNG Lease	838 100%	2003-12-13	2013-12-13	CNRL ConocoPhillips Devon	n/a	BPPTP Phase I
Besa-Prophet Phase I & Upper Sikanni (Overlaps boundary)	50105 DL	6,435 100%	1999-12-15	15-Dec	2004	\$1,151.55	USMP & BPPTP ??
	55211	2,237	2003-12-13	2013-12-13	CNRL	n/a	USMP &

	PNG Lease (2 parcels)	~95%			ConocoPhillips Devon		BPPTP
	50621	4,197	2000-03-14	2010-03-14	CNRL	n/a	USMP & BPPTP ??
	PNG Lease	100%			ConocoPhillips Devon		
Upper Sikanni	54291 Permit B	5,609 100%	2003-06-18	2004-06-18	Bristol Land & Leasing Ltd.	\$91.36	USMP
	54290 Permit B	5,619 100%	2003-06-18	2004-06-18	Ranger Land Services Ltd.	\$215.88	USMP
	51296 DL	3,088 100%	2001-01-17	2006-01-17	Windfall Resources Ltd.	\$1,630.00	USMP
	51295 DL	3,089 100%	2001-01-17	2006-01-17	Britt Resources Ltd.	\$2,053.00	USMP
	49450 PNG Lease	1,962 100%	1999-03-04	2009-03-04	Husky Oil Operations Ltd.	n/a	USMP
	51205 PNG Lease	1,122 100%	2000-11-24	2010-11-24	CNRL Petro-Canada	n/a	USMP
	41760 PNG Lease	281 ~98%	1999-11-20	2004-11-20	CNRL	\$28.87	USMP
	51204 PNG Lease	842 100%	2000-11-24	2010-11-24	CNRL Petro-Canada	n/a	USMP
	41761 PNG Lease	281 100%	1991-11-20	2004-11-20	CNRL	\$28.87	grandparented
	41762 PNG Lease	281 100%	1991-11-20	2004-11-20	CNRL	\$28.87	grandparented
	44303 PNG Lease	1,124 ~15%	1994-04-21	2005-04-21	Husky Oil Operations Ltd.	n/a	USMP
	55351 PNG Lease	281 ~75%	2004-04-21	2005-04-21	Husky Oil Operations Ltd.	n/a	USMP
	51203 PNG Lease	1,124 ~70%	2000-11-24	2010-11-24	CNRL Petro-Canada	n/a	USMP
	51269 PNG Lease	282 100%	2000-12-13	2010-12-13	CNRL	n/a	USMP

	51268 PNG Lease	282 100%	2000-12-13	2010-12-13	CNRL	n/a	USMP
Upper Sikanni	51267 PNG Lease	2,535 ~90%	2000-12-13	2010-12-13	CNRL	n/a	USMP
Halfway-Graham	46530 PNG Lease	563 ~30%	1996-02-09	2006-02-09	Anadarko Can Corp Devon ARL Corp Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	46531 PNG Lease	846 ~55%	1996-02-09	2006-02-09	Anadarko Can Corp Devon ARL Corp Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	46532 PNG Lease	1,412 100%	1996-02-09	2006-02-09	Anadarko Can Corp Devon ARL Corp Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	55547 DL	1,410 100%	2004-06-24	2009-06-24	Den-Mara Ent Ltd	\$275.89	2004
	55546 DL	1,411 100%	2004-06-24	2009-06-24	W.J.Quinn Consulting Service	\$106.89	2004
	46532 PNG Lease	1,412 100%	1996-02-09	2006-02-09	Anadarko Can Corp Devon ARL Corp Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	55545 DL	1,161 100%	2004-06-24	2009-06-24	Bristol Land & Leasing Ltd.	\$53.89	2004
	55037 DL	1,132 100%	2004-01-14	2009-01-14	CNRL	\$82.86	2003
	55093 PNG Lease	283 ~60%	2004-01-14	2014-01-14	Dynamic Oil&Gas Ltd Starpoint Energy Ltd	\$6,104.87	2003
	55092 PNG Lease	283 ~35%	2004-01-14	2014-01-14	Dynamic Oil&Gas Ltd Starpoint Energy Ltd	\$3,702.04	2003
	55036 DL	1,700 ~60%	2004-01-14	2009-01-14	CNRL	\$133.18	2003
	55034 DL	1,148 ~70%	2004-01-14	2009-01-14	Windfall Resources	\$751.67	2003
	55033	1,136	2004-01-14	2009-01-14	Canadian Coastal	\$151.89	2003

Halfway-Graham	DL	~90%			Resources Ltd.		
	55544 DL	2,554 100%	2004-06-24	2009-06-24	Appaloosa Resources Inc.	\$1,605.98	2004
	46645 PNG Lease	1,421 100%	1996-06-09	2006-06-09	BP Can Energy Co Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	55470 PNG Lease	284 100%	2004-05-27	2014-05-27	Windfall Resources Ltd.	\$194.88	2004
	55582 PNG Lease	284 100%	2004-06-24	2014-06-24	Sekani Resources Ltd	\$204.57	2004
	45320 PNG Lease	285 100%	1994-11-30	2004-11-30	BP Can Energy Co Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	45321 PNG Lease	1,140 ~80%	1994-11-30	2004-11-30	BP Can Energy Co Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	55543 DL	2,280 ~95%	2004-06-24	2009-06-24	Appaloosa Resources Inc.	\$129.98	2004
	46644 PNG Lease	1,193 ~90%	1996-02-09	2006-02-09	BP Can Energy Co Devon Can Corp	n/a	Grandparented
	56011 DL	1422 100%	2004-11-18	2009-11-18	W. J. Quinn Consulting	\$465	2004
	56012 DL	77 100%	2004-11-18	2009-11-18	Scott Land & Lease Ltd	\$568	2004
	56287 DL	282 100%	2005-01-19	2010-01-19	Scott Land & Lease Ltd	\$405	2004
	56288 DL	282 100%	2005-01-19	2010-01-19	Dynamic Oil&Gas Ltd Starpoint Energy Ltd	\$239	2004
LEGEND:							
				OBJECTIVE			
Subject to May 20, 2004 PTP				Consolidate as many tenures under this one plan as possible.			
Subject to June 25, 2003 PTP				Have tenure holders agree to work under the May 20, 2004 PTP - very little difference between plans.			
Subject to BPPTP Phasel				Determine if tenure holders would be willing to move to results- based plan (i.e. May 20, 2004 plan).			
Subject to 1995 USMP				Determine if tenure holders would be willing to move to results- based plan (i.e. in 2005 with U Sikanni chapt).			

Grandfathered - no PTP applies	Determine what conditions OGC would apply; determine if tenure holder will move to May 20, 2004 plan if OGC would apply results-based conditions anyway.
Check with MEM	

6f5. Ministry of Environment (Parks) Tenure Information

Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue \$	Day Use	Day Use Revenue \$	Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue \$	Day Use
Liard Hotsprings	2006	20227.2	98,771.00	47743.5	61,883.00	Liard Hotsprings	2002	23542.4	93,134.00	108696
Muncho Lake	to	6480	33,298.00	32235		Muncho Lake		7798.4	26,991.00	32553.5
MacDonald	Oct.	3216	17,806.00	15106		MacDonald		4147.2	14,126.00	15470
Strawberry Stone Mountain	only	3264	15,492.00	17129		Strawberry Stone Mountain		3651.2	12,865.00	17083.5
Summit Lake		3302.4	13,389.00	14203		Summit Lake		3145.6	10,924.00	20426
			\$ 178,756.00		\$ 61,883.00				\$ 158,040.00	
			Total	\$240,639.00						
Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue \$	Day Use	Day Use Revenue \$	Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue \$	Day Use
Liard Hotsprings	2005	21008	100,475.00	37488.5	48,558.00	Liard Hotsprings	2001	22627.2	98,534.00	117068
Muncho Lake		7084.8	34,501.00	34874		Muncho Lake		8553.6	30,439.00	32623.5

MacDonald	3587.2	\$ 18,406.00	16590	MacDonald	4464	\$ 15,411.00	13898.5
Strawberry Stone Mountain	3497.6	\$ 16,095.00	18284	Strawberry	4089.6	\$ 15,028.00	18725
Summit Lake	2489.6	\$ 10,133.00	2138.5	Summit Lake	4128	\$ 14,684.00	24748.5
		\$ 179,610.00				\$ 174,096.00	
		Total	\$228,168				

Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue	Day Use	Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue	Day Use
Liard Hotsprings	2004	21686.4	\$ 82,383.00	84791	Liard Hotsprings	2000	23676.8	\$ 97,471.00	109011
Muncho Lake		7305.6	\$ 34,795.00	22886.5	Muncho Lake		8083.2	\$ 27,970.00	30688
MacDonald		3702.4	\$ 18,340.00	10024	MacDonald		3958.4	\$ 13,772.00	15144.5
Strawberry Stone Mountain		3603.2	\$ 16,455.00	12862.5	Strawberry		4124.8	\$ 14,198.00	15543.5
Summit Lake		2617.6	\$ 10,537.00	17419.5	Summit Lake		4080	\$ 12,170.00	21301
			\$ 162,510.00					\$ 165,581.00	

Park	Year	Camping	Camping Revenue	Day Use
Liard Hotsprings	2003	21792	\$ 95,896.00	118566
Muncho Lake		8665.6	\$ 34,157.00	26397
MacDonald		4428.8	\$ 17,075.00	9597
Strawberry Stone Mountain		4236.8	\$ 17,082.00	16800
Summit Lake		2729.6	\$ 10,985.00	18896.5
			\$ 175,195.00	