

900022

1

Bi-monthly meetings.

Resource

2

Yukon Minerals
Compensation Policy

3

- Yukon Place
Committee

- Yukon Place
Authorization

4

Yukon Mine Plan

5

Area instructions

}
Min Assessment work
plans

Mar. 1/02

Proposed

Options for Resource Assessments on Settled SMA's

This is the result of a discussion held on February 15 between Grant Abbott, Mike Draper, Rod Hill and Shirley Abercrombie.

The only established SMA's for which a resources assessment has not been done or for which none is scheduled are Kusawa, Coal River, and Chadburn Lake.

No work

#2

Three options for assessment are possible for each, depending on available time and resources. These are: 1) a desktop assessment using available information; 2) minimal fieldwork involving examination of known mineral occurrences, follow-up of stream sediment anomalies, and cursory examination of known rock units followed by a short report; 3) complete mapping of the areas at 1:50 000 scale, followed by laboratory studies and a comprehensive report.

Option 1 can be completed by March 31; Option 2 can be completed by September 2002 and Option 3 might be possible by spring 2003 but more realistically by spring 2004.

We recommend that the desktop assessment (Options 1) be undertaken and followed by limited fieldwork and a final report by September (Option 2). If the settlements stipulate that final designation be determined through a management plan, then Option 3 could be considered.

Adequate resources appear to be available within the YTG mineral assessment budget to undertake the assessments. At this point, it is unclear whether they will be done by staff or by a contractor.

The Option 1 desktop would be used for budgeting and planning for Options 2 and/or 3. Karen Pelletier will DIAND and Panya Lipovski with YTG can probably undertake the desktop assessments.



SMA's

Roger.Hulstein

From: Shirley.Abercrombie
Sent: Thursday, February 28, 2002 9:54 AM
To: 'pelletierk@inac.gc.ca'; Bob Kuiper; Diane Brent; Ella LeGresley; Glenn Hart; Jesse Duke; Jo-Anne van Randen; John Masterson; Lori Walton; Riona Freeman; Robert Stroshein; Rod Hill; Roger Hulstein; Tammy Allen
Subject: Meeting Agenda

Here is the draft agenda for this morning's meeting.

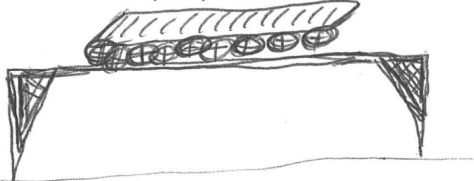
New/Pressing Issues

1. YPAS
2. Peel Summit (Ella)
3. Old Crow Flats (Shirley)

Updates

1. Land Claims (Ella)
2. SMAs (Shirley)
 - Kusawa
 - Mineral Withdrawal Language (Rod?)

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Roger.Hulstein

Feb. 14/02

From: Shirley.Abercrombie
Sent: Wednesday, February 13, 2002 8:17 PM
To: 'pelletierk@inac.gc.ca'; Bob Kuiper; Diane Brent; Ella LeGresley; Glenn Hart; Jesse Duke; JoAnne van Randen; John Masterson; Lori Walton; Riona Freeman; Robert Stroshein; Rod Hill; Roger Hulstein; Tammy Allen
Subject: Resource Assessment Meeting Agenda

Hi Everyone! Here is the agenda for our Feb. 14 meeting. Let me know if you have any additional items you would like to include on the agenda.

The meeting will be held in the Oil and Gas boardroom at 10 am. as the Mineral Resources boardroom will be tied up with GIS interviews.

New/Pressing Issues

1. Land Claims Update (Ella)
 - Lewes Marsh
 - Mt. Skukum
 - Others
2. Kaska Dena Transboundary Claim (Ella)
3. Species at Risk (Ella)
4. Trappers Compensation Policy (Ella)
5. Big Game Outfitters and Commercial Outfitters (Ella)

Updates

1. SMAs (Shirley)
 - Tombstone
 - Ross River SMA process
 - Asi Keyi
 - Ddhaw Ghro
2. YPAS (Shirley)
 - Eagle Plains
 - Mackenzie/Peel
 - Yukon Plateau North —

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Comments by Friday
Monday 18/02

Draft MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 18, 2002

TO: Joy Waters
Department of Renewable Resources

FROM: Janet Moodie
Department of Economic Development

SUBJECT: Species at Risk Consultation Input

This memo is in response to the Discussion Paper on the Phase Two Wildlife Act amendments for Yukon Species at Risk. Our comments are oriented to the "Please Comment" questions posed in the publicly distributed pamphlet. Having used the questions format, we found our input somewhat repetitive and we apologize for this. However, in our view, an important message is well worth repeating and we anticipate other input will be similarly organized thereby allowing for some ease in information analysis. We should also mention that we appreciated the opportunity to provide input on the contents of the discussion paper prior to its public release and your officials worked hard to incorporate Economic Development's input.

As a general comment we advise that input at this stage of the process is difficult as much depends on what is actually proposed for a SAR program. We understand that program details will be considered after this round of public consultation, however in our view it is the actual program delivery methods that are of interest to industry. We can all agree that peregrine falcon must be protected from extinction, but does that mean ensuring no disturbance to nesting sites, protecting migration routes year-round, or protection of large intact park-like spaces? It is the proposed treatment of these sorts of matters that will allow for adequate industry assessment of SAR legislation. It will be important to allow for additional industry consultation once there are draft options under consideration for both legislation and programs.

Importance of Yukon having its own SAR legislation, Question 1, Page 9

We support the view of Yukon continuing to manage Yukon wildlife and developing our own legislation. However we must ensure the new legislation does not become an opportunity to undertake initiatives that are radically different than we do now. Yukon must remain firm in its position that current programs have been adequate in ensuring that species have not become at risk in the Yukon, and successful in addressing species at risk such as wood bison.

Other matters for SAR to address, Question 2, Page 10

It is important for SAR legislation to have a narrow focus, and that is to ensure that species that are identified “at risk” do not become extinct. There are many preventive measures already in place in the form of regulations that include environmental screening of land use activities and projects. The Yukon has a plethora of boards, committees and officials that already consider whether or not projects and activities would affect the environment, including animal and plant species. The SAR legislation should not be seen as an opportunity to impose measures that protect species that are not at risk in the Yukon. This legislation should be a matter of “when all else fails” to prevent extinction.

Critical Habitat for Species at Risk, Question 3, Page 11

We support the statement that “only habitat and management that would promote species recovery would be considered”, and would add this should only be undertaken after a species has been determined to be at risk and to prevent it from becoming extinct. It is important to remember that there are existing initiatives that protect habitat for many species such as the creation of parks and the identification of protected areas under the YPAS. For example, the Fishing Branch Park has served to protect grizzly bear habitat and the completion of the YPAS process will serve to protect much more habitat.

The question of critical habitat protection is likely the most contentious issue between conservation and development interests. The task of “prevention” is that of existing regulations and processes that work to consider and address environmental impacts. The SAR legislation should only allow for actions and measures if a species has actually become at risk. In other words, this should be “in case of emergency” legislation.

There are many measures that can be taken to address an at risk “emergency” situation such as temporary suspension of activities or specific prohibitions such as restricting operations at certain times of year or restrictions on equipment or aviation activities. In terms of suggestions on exactly how critical habitat areas for species at risk can best be protected, we can comment that the size of areas identified will be hugely important to industry. Protection of a small specific area, such as a nesting site will be of less concern to industry. There should also be provision for reconsideration of measures once a species has recovered to the point of no longer being at risk.

Other matters for SAR legislation, Question 4, Page 12

The discussion paper does an excellent job of listing the matters to be addressed by SAR legislation. In our view there are no other items to be addressed in this legislation and it is important to remember that other processes to protect habitat, such as the YPAS, are already in place and should not be overlapped by SAR legislation.

Program Delivery, Question 5, Page 13

Yukon First Nation Final Agreements have ~~already~~ provided the Yukon with a number of boards, committees and councils that already play a role and have a mandate in addressing environmental issues and interests. It is suggested that SAR program delivery be incorporated as much as possible within existing structures.

Legislative Provisions and other concerns, Questions 6 & 7, Pages 14 & 15

We support the generation of a Yukon species at risk listing. It is important that “made-in-Yukon” legislation not take on the role of addressing problems and concerns for species at risk in Southern Canada. We realize that animals do not recognize political boundaries, but northern jurisdictions should not become the protected areas of Canada and every jurisdiction must do their part in recovery within their own areas.

In closing we thank you for the opportunity to comment and look forward to our further deliberations in this matter. Please contact Ella LeGresley at 5915 if you have any questions or require clarification.

Janet Moodie

c. Don Toews
Kathy Kosuta

Feb. 14/02

**DRAFT by Mike and Karen
-for discussion purposes only-**

*intended as an
addendum to the Yukon
Wildlife Act.*

16.11.13 -Yukon Indian People holding traplines whose Furbearer Harvesting opportunities will be diminished due to other resources development activities shall be compensated. Government shall establish a process following the Effective Date of the Yukon First Nation's Final Agreement for compensation, including designation of the Persons responsible for compensation.

*- comments to Ella by end
of Feb/02*

Issues that set the parameters for the process

Issue	Analysis	Recommendation from Discussion Group?
<p>Expanding the definition of resource development activities beyond the legal advice given.</p> <p>Federal legal opinion states that rda's are isolated to rights issued by the government dealing with oil/gas development and production, forestry and mining. First Nations would like the process to apply to all rights issued by government, including subdivisions, agricultural developments and gravel pits</p>	<p>The obligation under 16.11.13 should be kept to its legal definition. It is possible by policy to consider other development activities for compensation; however it should be clear to all participants that the 16.11.13 obligation is limited.</p>	<p>RDA's remain within the legal definition.</p>
<p>Definition of "Fur bearer Harvesting Opportunities will be diminished".</p> <p>Government sees opportunities diminished to mean that there is a measurable loss to their income or property caused by the permitted activity. It may mean a temporary loss or a permanent loss.</p>	<p>A trapper holding a trapline has the exclusive right to harvest furbearers within a geographic area. The trapper does not have a guarantee on furbearer numbers, ownership in the land, or a type of lifestyle.</p> <p>If a trapper's opportunity to harvest is diminished, consideration may be given on how to measure the</p>	<p>Recommend tying the measurement of RDA impacts on the ability of the trapper to generate income.</p> <p>Recommend listing the items that the Board must consider when measuring impacts on income <u>generation</u>.</p>

<p>First Nations see opportunities diminished to mean that there has been a change in the landscape, and therefore there is a change in their ability to earn an income, or to their lifestyle. A change to the landscape or lifestyle should result in compensation, whether or not they are actively trapping or not.</p> <p>16.11.13 does <u>not</u> say that all potential impacts are available for compensation.</p>	<p>change:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u>Income generation.</u> Consider factors that may change income:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- size of the area affected by the project- size of that area affected compared to the concession size (%)- size and location of the area affected in relation to the portions of the concession containing accessible, productive trapping/outfitting habitat- estimate of the carrying capacity and/or potential harvest for each species- estimated or known time period for the effect of the impact- change in the type or number of species trapped/hunted in the area affected by the project (applicable after the project is active)2. <u>Historic use of the area</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">- annual harvest and value of the furs/animals of each species from the area affected (an indication of the trapping/outfitting effort and use of the line)<ul style="list-style-type: none">-harvest records/fur affidavits- use made of the concession in relation to	
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	<p>its physical characteristics (terrain, access, animal distribution, etc.)</p> <p>3. <u>Concessions are allocated and assigned on an as-is basis.</u> Conditions that exist at the time a concession is assigned are generally not eligible for compensation.</p>	
<p>Expanding the application of the process to all Yukon Indian People, rather than Yukon Indian People with Final Agreements.</p> <p>Government's obligation is to Yukon Indian People holding traplines that have Final Agreements.</p> <p>Consultation on the process by DIAND took place with all Yukon First Nations.</p> <p>There may be a political cost, i.e. reducing the incentive to settle, by extending a benefit to First Nations without final agreements.</p>	<p>How will Government deal with trappers in areas without Final Agreements? Currently applications are either diverted to non YIP trapping areas, applications are deferred, proponents are asked to negotiate a deal, or the government meets with the trapper to work out satisfactory mitigation measures. If the definition of resource development activity and the definition of a loss of opportunity are kept narrow, the financial risk of extending the process, by policy, to trappers other than YIP holding traplines, could be reasonable.</p> <p>Whether or not the 16.11.13 process is applied to all Yukon Indian people or not, there will still remain the federal fiduciary obligation to Yukon Indian People without Final Agreements that will need to be addressed by Canada.</p>	<p>Recommend extending process, by policy, to other Yukon Indian People holding traplines, on the condition that the application of the process remains narrow and the financial risks for proponents/governments are reasonable.</p>
<p>Expanding the application</p>	<p>This is a considerable</p>	<p>Yes, on the condition that</p>

<p>of the process to non aboriginal trappers.</p> <p>Government is not legally obligated to extend the process to include non-aboriginal people.</p> <p>There is a financial cost to government and industry by extending the process.</p>	<p>concern to resource managers and to trappers generally.</p> <p>One of the main consequences of having a policy for aboriginal trappers and not all trappers is that resource managers may make decisions based on where there is the least resistance to the application proceeding. Requiring an applicant to proceed through a compensation process may be considered another hurdle.</p> <p>On the other side, offering this process to non-aboriginal trappers may be more time consuming and more costly to government (administration) and to industry.</p>	<p>the application of the process remains narrow and the financial risks for proponents/governments are reasonable.</p>
<p>Application of the trapper compensation process to First Nations from other jurisdictions.</p> <p>The Tetlit Gwitchin have trappers in the Yukon under the MacPherson Group trapline.</p> <p>The Inuvialuit have trappers in the North Yukon and they are set up as a group trapline.</p> <p>There is no obligation under 16.11.13 to compensate these trappers.</p>	<p>As with other trappers, resource development decisions may be affected by whether or not compensation may be payable.</p>	<p>Yes. As with other trappers in the Yukon, these trappers should have access to the same or similar compensation process</p>
<p>Application of the trapper compensation process to assistant trappers, not the</p>	<p>Sometimes assistant trappers are the active participants on the trapline,</p>	<p>No. Continue to apply the process to the concession holder only. The assistant</p>

holders of the trapping concession.	and the concession holder is not, and it is the assistant trappers whose income is affected.	trapper is only active with the consent of the concession holder and the holder retains the right to trap.
Application of the process to affected trappers within group traplines. Group traplines concessions are held for convenience by Chiefs on behalf of First Nations, or by First Nations.	The group traplines are large, and the right to trap is based on a list generated by the First Nation or the community. The mechanism for identifying the affected trapper needs to be clearly defined.	Yes. The process should apply to affected trappers within group traplines.
Application of the process to subsistence harvesters of furbearers for food or for traditional harvest.	Subsistence fur harvesters are not necessarily trapline holders.	No. The 16.11.13 process was not intended to cover <u>the all</u> impacts on all harvesters of furbearers.
Requirement to compensate after the right is issued. The obligation states that holders of traplines shall be compensated when furbearer harvesting opportunities will be diminished. Do we develop a process to allow for compensation after the activity has happened?	There was discussion around whether the process had to apply before or after the authorization of the activity. It was concluded that there needed to be a process to consider compensation prior to the authorization being issued (for a variety of reasons), and that there "shall be" consideration of compensation at the back end, if the proponent and the trapper do not agree on the issues at the front end.	Yes. We need to have a process that is able to consider compensation after the activity occurs in order to meet the obligation under the clause.

Other Major Issues with the process (for discussion later)

- Authorization as the trigger for compensation claims
- Compensation voluntary at front end, requirement at the back end.
- Use of a Board at the back end
- Providing the Board with decision making powers
- Enforcement of Board decisions by legislation
- Implementation costs of the compensation process
- Compensation bond

Roger.Hulstein

From: Shirley.Abercrombie
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2002 9:06 PM
To: 'pelletierk@inac.gc.ca'; Bob Kuiper; Diane Brent; Ella LeGresley; Glenn Hart; Jesse Duke; Jo-Anne van Randen; John Masterson; Lori Walton; Riona Freeman; Robert Stroshein; Rod Hill; Roger Hulstein; Tammy Allen
Subject: Resource Assessment Meeting Agenda

Hello Everyone:

Here are the agenda items for our Thursday January 17 meeting. If anyone has other items, please bring them to the meeting.

Welcome, Karen! Roger, I apologize for not asking you first but I hope you don't mind giving us an update on your Frances Lake presentations to Dermot and in Lower Post.

New/Pressing Issues

1. Land Claims Update (Ella)
 - Lewes Marsh
 - Mt. Skukum
 - Others
2. Update on Frances Lake presentations to Dermot and in Lower Post (Roger)
3. Access for Mayo (Roger)
4. Old Crow Flats SMA (Shirley)
5. Ddhaw Ghro (Bob)
6. Yukon Land Use Planning (Ella)
7. Communications (Jesse)

Notice to claim holders (Jesse)

Updates

1. SMAs (Shirley)
 - Tombstone
 - Fishing Branch
2. YPAS (Shirley)
 - Eagle Plains
 - Mackenzie/Peel
 - Next ecoregions

*Need to assess N. Yukon
Robert S.*

Shirley Abercrombie
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-----Original Message-----

From: Jerome.McIntyre
Sent: Monday, January 14, 2002 12:15 PM
To: Bob.Kuiper; Wally.Hidinger; Cathryn.Paish; Katie.Hayhurst; Karen.Clyde; Val.Loewen; Beth.Hawkings; Randy.Lamb; Ruth.Gotthardt; Chuck.Hubert; Jon.Bowen; Rob.Florkiewicz; George.Stetkiewicz; Ella.LeGresley; jbcconsulting@canada.com
Cc: Don.Hutton; Rick.Lemaire
Subject: FYI - Status of Teslin and Vuntut Planning Commissions

To the Members of the N.Yukon and Teslin Regional Land Use Planning Working Groups:

Below is a brief update on the status and activities of the two Commissions that have been established for the North Yukon and Teslin regional land use planning processes.

North Yukon

Since I last provided an update on the activities of the Commission (about 4-5 months ago), they were working towards the development of a summary document on all the issues that had been identified through the "*Opportunities and Challenges*" workshops held last June. The Commission Planner was also beginning the process of collecting and compiling information needed to perform analysis on planning issues and the formation of planning options.

Since that time, the Commission has experienced some fairly significant setbacks in its progress largely due to problems associated with internal Commission dynamics (personality conflicts, inability to reach consensus, etc). It became apparent in the fall of 2001 that the Commission was unlikely to fulfil its planning mandate if things continued on their present course. For instance, certain key products which were intended to be developed fairly early on in the process (Precise Terms of Reference, Operating Guidelines) were not produced within the timeframes set out in their annual work plan. The problems culminated in the federal representative (Bruce Chambers) and the Commission's Planner (Joanne Plecke) leaving the VPC in October. The YLUPC hired Christine Boisjoly as a facilitator/mediator to help the Commission work on team building, consensus-based decision making, etc. while a replacement for the federal representative was being sought.

At this same time, the Parties to the process (YTG, Canada, VGFN) were expressing concerns over communications as well as the Council/Commission's unwillingness or inability to effectively involve the Parties in the process. (For example, prior to last week I had not received minutes of the VPC's meetings since their May 2001 meeting). On December 14th, the Parties met with the Council to discuss this issue as well as the internal problems facing the Commission. It was decided through this meeting that there was a need to better define the support network, communication's requirements and the role of the Parties and Council in planning process to ensure the Commission was able to fulfill its mandate. The Parties and Council are currently in the process of producing a draft document on this matter. In addition, a companion document is being developed by the Council on the 'Common Land Use Planning Process' as envisioned by Chapter 11. The Principals of the Parties will be meeting with the Commission on Feb 2nd to the contents of these documents as well as the future of the VPC.

In late November, the Council also made a formal recommendation to expand the planning boundary to include Settlement Land R-8. The Parties will be considering this recommendation in more detail once there is greater certainty around the status of VPC and the future direction the planning process is going to take.

Teslin

The Teslin Planning Commission was established in Sept of 2001. However, due to scheduling conflicts, the Commission was unable to have it inaugural meeting until December 6&7.

The Members of the Teslin Regional Land Use Planning Commission are:

- Richard Sydney, William Sydney & Sam Johnston (TTC)
- Brenda Oziewicz (Canada)
- Brandy Greenwood (YTG Member)
- Bob Sharp (joint YTG/Canada Member)

Recognizing the problems that occurred with the start up of the Vuntut Planning Commission, the decision was made to have the first meeting focus specifically on team dynamics, approaches to consensus-based decision making, etc.

The Commission's second meeting is scheduled for January 24&25. The Parties are planning to make a presentation to the Commission at this meeting on the roles, responsibilities and expectations of the participants in the planning process. This would include the role of the Senior Liaison Committee and Technical Working Group as referenced in the General Terms of Reference for the Commission.

Similar to the VPC process, most of the Commission's activities in the initial stages of the planning process will involve sorting out administrative matters, preparing budgets, hiring staff, etc. Also, like last time, the Yukon Government will need to provide the Commission with a detailed list of issues and interests affecting the planning region. This will be incorporated into the Commission's Precise Terms of Reference and outline the nature of the issues that need to be addressed by the planning process. Note: I will prepare a first draft of this letter early this year based on the comments I received from departments last year. The representatives of the Yukon Government working group will then be given the opportunity to review and revised the letter as needed to incorporate any new issues that may have arisen or to reflect changes that have occurred since the department comments were submitted last year.

I hope this brings everyone up to date on the activities of the Commissions. I apologize for not getting this status report out to you sooner. However, I wanted to wait until after the meeting between the Principals and the Council since this was the primary forum for giving us a better understanding of the status of the VPC's activities as well as the nature of the problems they were experiencing. Unfortunately this meeting was delayed until December.

Thanks,

Jerome

Roger.Hulstein

From: Shirley.Abercrombie
Sent: Wednesday, December 05, 2001 7:27 PM
To: Tim.Sellars; Anna Fonseca; Bob Kuiper; Diane Brent; Ella LeGresley; Glenn Hart; Jesse Duke; Jo-Anne van Randen; John Masterson; Lori Walton; Robert Stroshein; Rod Hill; Roger Hulstein; Tammy Allen
Subject: Resource Assessment Meeting - Dec. 6 agenda

Hello Everyone:

Here are the agenda items for our Thursday morning meeting. Thanks, Rod, for your agenda items. If anyone has other items, please bring them to the meeting.

New/Pressing Issues

- ✓1. North Yukon Withdrawal (Ella)
- ✓2. Old Crow Flats SMA (Shirley)
- ✓3. Mt. Skukum (Ella)
- ✓4. Kwanlin Dun and Carcross Tagish Interim Protected Lands (Shirley)
5. Mineral Assessment Presentation at the Yukon Science Institute (Rod)
6. SMA Concerns (Rod)
7. Communications

Updates

1. SMAs

- Tombstone
- Kusawa
- Chadburn Lake
- Lewes Marsh

2. YPAS

- Eagle Plains ✓
- Mackenzie/Peel ✓
- Next ecoregions ✓

I would like your assistance with the attached document. I'll explain in more detail in the morning but the Task Group will be deciding on the schedule of ecoregions for YPAS Goal 1 representation at their meeting on Monday morning. The attached document was prepared by RR and I would like your advice so I can forward it to Angus and Janet who will be attending the meeting. I realize that you may not have a chance to look at the table in detail before the meeting but if you could give me some preliminary thoughts that would be great. Thanks and see you in the morning.

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SMA's | Tech
Info
avail. | political
implication |

More info on each
ecoregion & include
all 12
ecoregions.

Preliminary Suggested Options for the Next Area of Interest Assessment*

Ecoregion	Implications/Opportunities/Constraints
1) Klondike Plateau (172)(39,000 km2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 SMAs (HPAs at Scottie Creek and Wellesley Lake) • placer mining interests scattered along rivers and creeks • Mineral interests in Dawson Range include Mt. Nansen and nearer the Alaska boundary, the Pogo deposit type • 40 Mile Caribou Planning Committee process may provide an opportunity to assist in identifying an area of interest in this region (or, the YPAS core area may assist the 40 mile com in meeting its habitat protection objectives)
2) Yukon Plateau North (176)(57,000 km2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ddhaw Gro HPA planning underway • If land permanently withdrawn, Ddhaw Gro can contribute to a goal 1 option to the north and east toward the Stewart River, Ethel Lake and Hess River • Area of relatively high mineral potential • Temporary withdrawal for Ddhaw Gro already in place
3) Yukon Plateau Central (175)(27,000km2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could be assessed at the same as Yukon Plateau North and could be linked as another option off Ddhaw Gro to the south to include the Needle Rock Wetland area • Area of relatively high mineral potential • Advantage of protecting a key Yukon wetland complex and covering two ecoregions in one process
<p>Ruby Ranges (174) (23,000km2)</p> <p>Hyland Highlands (182) (15,000 km2)</p> <p>Selwyn Mountains (171) (36,000km2)</p>	<p>The "ranking" or ordering of these 3 ecoregions requires further consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kluane NP represents 16% of the ecoregion (primarily rock and ice) • An area around Talbot Arm, Kluane Lake could complete Goal 1 representation other options include Sekulmun/Aishihik and the Nisling Valley. • Some mineral potential in the area • Local support may be limited given extent of current protection • Natural values assessment near completion, identified in the Beaver/Whitefish Rivers area • Oil and Gas, forestry and possibility of mineral interests in the area • Option to identify an area of interest as part of the claims process • Initial analysis completed, potential linkages to proposed Frances Lake SMA • Still waiting for mineral maps in order to develop potential options

* These suggested options have not been assessed from an economic/resource perspective, which will be required prior to a final decision.

Roger.Hulstein

From: Rod.Hill
Sent: Wednesday, December 05, 2001 6:02 PM
To: Shirley.Abercrombie
Cc: Anna.Fonseca; Jo-Anne.van Randen; Robert.Stroshein; Roger.Hulstein
Subject: Thursday Morning Meeting.

I have a few items to suggest for the agenda for the meeting:

1. IP maps - we need to find out why we did not receive the IP maps for KD or CT for a final review before they went to Ottawa with a request for withdrawal. Was this a change in policy at LCIS, or was it an oversight on their part? If we don't get a satisfactory answer then Lois or Janet should talk to Karyn Armour. We need to ensure that in future we are back in the loop to review these maps BEFORE they go to Ottawa. We need copies of the final maps in order to determine what implications there might be arising from the selections so we can brief our Minister before the OIC comes down, also to send notification letters to claim holders and update our databases.
2. SMA concerns (list circulated by Anna on Nov 29) - do we need a strategy for dealing with these concerns, given that the objective is to settle all land claims by March 31, 2002 (e.g. request no permanent withdrawals but interim withdrawals only until we have a chance to conduct detailed assessments?).
3. YPAS - is the Technical Working Group meeting still on for December 10th to look at Mackenzie/Peel? I have received no confirmation of the meeting and no agenda.
4. Terms of Reference for the YPAS TWG - do we have a draft yet?
5. Lois is suggesting that we prepare a presentation on mineral assessments as part of the Yukon Science Institute public lecture series (next fall or winter). What she had in mind was an outline on how we conduct assessments, what we know about the mineral potential of Yukon.

Roderic P. Hill
Manager, Mineral Resources
Yukon Dep't. of Economic Development
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Roger.Hulstein

From: Shirley.Abercrombie
Sent: Wednesday, November 21, 2001 8:47 PM
To: Anna Fonseca; Bob Kuiper; Diane Brent; Ella LeGresley; Glenn Hart; Jesse Duke; Jo-Anne van Randen; John Masterson; Lori Walton; Robert Stroshein; Rod Hill; Roger Hulstein; Tammy Allen
Subject: Nov. 22 Resource Assessment Meeting

Hi Everyone!

Here are the recommendations from the resource meeting held on Nov. 8 and a draft agenda for our Nov. 22 meeting.

Recommendations:

- Change the time of the meeting from 10:00 to noon. Meetings will now be held at 10 am every other Thursday at the YGP.
- Send out an agenda before the meeting.
- Divide the meeting into two parts. The first hour will be for new/pressing items and the second hour will be for recurring items including SMA and YPAS.
- Setup a database with all of the resource issues.

This is what I have for agenda items. Please let me know if you have other items you wish to add. Thanks!

Nov. 22 Agenda

10 - 11 am 1. Mineral Compensation Policy (Lori Walton)
 2. Wildlife Act Amendments (Ella LeGresley)
 3. Mineral Assessment Process Discussion

11 - noon 1. SMA Update
 - Kusawa
 - Chadburn Lake
 - Tombstone

 2. YPAS Update
 - Eagle Plains
 - Mackenzie/Peel

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Robert.Stroshein

From: Anna.Fonseca
Sent: Thursday, November 08, 2001 4:53 PM
To: Jo-Anne.van Randen; Rod.Hill; Shirley.Abercrombie; Robert.Stroshein; Roger.Hulstein
Subject: Tasks from this morning's meeting

Here are the new tasks emerging from this morning's meeting. If you don't like the task given to you, pass it to somebody else, or back to me.

Ddhaw Ghro SMA (Anna)

- issue: access to Copper Ridge's Kalzas property
- bring map of proposed access routes to C&TS for their comments

Kusawa proposed SMA (Joanne?)

- short write-up on YTG's risk in increasing the size of the park beyond what the First Nation asked for, and independently from previous government's commitments
- map and figures showing new and previous outline and size

Tombstone (Roger)

- comments on access issue (specifically, ideas on how to resolve it)

Asi Keyi (Joanne)

- check timing of claim expiry
- check with Ron where the negotiations to exclude claims stand

Frances Lake (Rod or Shirley)

- check with Dermot on status of the study area
- check with Lori what work was done re liability for compensation

North Yukon

- dig up Rod's papers of lazulite deposits in the IP area (Rod)
- compilation for Old Crow Flats SMA - may use poster and maps made for North Yukon LUP

Notification to claim owners for new IP lands (Carcross-Tagish) (Joanne)

- check with Jesse on status of the letters for Ross River and ???

Digital data for Selwyn Basin mineral assessment (Rod)

- Rod will ask John what he needs that data for

List of SMA issues (Anna)

- mineral resources issues list to be prepared by Dec. 3rd
- Anna to start an issues list to be edited and appended to by others

*access to Morn? Horn?
resolve - allow access
along pre-approved Rd
consider under mineral, etc
Induse permits.*

PARKS AND LAND CERTAINTY ACT

The current *Parks Act* was developed in the late seventies and early eighties primarily to manage campgrounds in the Yukon. Since the last amendments in 1991, a number of legal and political changes have occurred. Land claims were settled, the Yukon Protected Areas Strategy was adopted, and the language and administrative procedures in the old Act became outdated.

Four key reasons for bringing in the new Act are:

1. **Land Claims** – Under settlement agreements, new parks will be established. The Act allows the government to implement those parks in accordance with the Final Agreement. The new Act also provides the government with the necessary tools to manage those parks.
2. **YPAS** – Under YPAS, new parks are established through a public process. The new Act has been changed to reflect the new direction of the government and the principles of YPAS. This is done through both the preamble and body of the Act. The legislation enshrines the principles of the YPA strategy, but flexibility is maintained by not limiting the YPAS process by placing it in the legislation.
3. **Administration and Enforcement** – The old *Parks Act* was created to manage small campgrounds. It was important to review the Act, and improve on its ability to administer and enforce regulations in parks.
4. **Ease of Understanding** – The *Parks Act* will be repealed and replaced with the *Parks and Land Certainty Act* to have an Act that is more readable, easier to understand and better organized.

How could this Act ⁹ effect Industry?

1. **This Act applies to lands within Parks.**
 - The Act defines the types of industrial and commercial development allowed in some types of parks.
 - The Act enables the Minister to issue permits authorizing activities, uses and certain developments within parks. Where development is permitted through the order establishing the park, the interim guidelines, or the approved management plan, land may be leased or easements granted.
 - Existing legal interests in land are recognized and will be provided for in the order establishing new parks, e.g. mineral claims.
 - Hunting, trapping and outfitting will continue to be managed under the Wildlife Act as they are now. If there are matters of public safety or public health, they can also be managed under the *Parks and Land Certainty Act*.
 - Once parks are established under the Act, there will be more certainty about what areas remain open for exploration and development.

2. Respects existing third party interests.

- When a park is being established, the Commissioner will include any provisions considered necessary respecting the person's continued legal interest in land.

3. Requires third party interests to obtain a Park Permit.

- A park permit will be required for continued occupation and use of a third party interest.
- Operating conditions may be attached to the park permit.
- Security may be required for the performance of a term or condition of the park permit but not in cases where performance bonds are required under other legislation (i.e. no duplication).
- The park permit holder shall mitigate or restore any damage or disturbance to the park or park resources caused by the activity, development or use authorized by the park permit.
- Park officers will have enforcement powers regarding park permits.

4. Allows for production of oil and gas from lands outside the park.

- Production of oil and gas under a park may be allowed from lands outside the park where, in the opinion of Cabinet, production will not have an adverse effect on the park.

5. Outlines corporate responsibility.

- Corporations, including officers, directors or agents, committing an offence under this Act will be liable for the punishment provided for the offence.

6. Allows for withdrawal of Yukon land.

- The Act provides the authority for withdrawal of land from disposition under the *Lands Act*, *Yukon Oil and Gas Act* or any other Act an area of Yukon land for the purpose of establishing or enlarging a park.