

YPAS
Topics of Federal Interest and Concern

As discussed by federal YPAS Working Group
March 17, 1998

- Elsi
- Fritz Moller
- Roger (Fed)

1. Role of the federal government in the implementation of the YPAS.
 - signatory to the Canadian Biodiversity Strategy which proposes establishment of protected areas as a component of ecosystem management (federal principle key to federal involvement in and commitment to YPAS),
 - federal roles in implementation
 - interim protection
 - consideration of impact on and assessment of industrial resource values under federal jurisdiction (mineral, forestry) in context on northern development mandate (fed, YTG roles?)
 - establishment of protected areas under National Park and CWS legislation
 - federal involvement in the establishment of habitat protection areas (legislative basis, cooperative arrangements?)
 - land transfers
 - withdrawal and prohibition orders
 - environmental assessments of lands proposed for withdrawal, prohibition and transfer (CEAA, impacts not known; EA done under federal policy)
 - negotiation of SMA's in the context of land claim negotiations
 - development of management plans (Parks Canada, CWS, DIAND/provision of land use info, EA's)

2. Issues of federal concern which need to be addressed in the YPAS document
 - nature of the federal commitment to the process ie. CBS, WMI (protected areas as a fundamental component of global and national shift to ecological management, commitment to protection of representative portions and special features of all natural regions, greater certainty to mining industry re lands available for mining, scientifically based criteria to determine the amount of area that needs to be protected in order to ensure representativeness, consultation with First Nations, mineral industry and other stakeholders, with final selection to consider appropriate economic environmental, cultural and social information).
 - elements of strategy to achieve balance of conservation and development interests
 - public and industry participation at regional and territorial levels,
 - use of scientific criteria to evaluation of candidate areas against the goals of the strategy,
 - expedited process to achieve certainty for industry,
 - full interim protection of cabinet approved study areas,
 - partial interim protection (map notations of candidate areas under consideration),

- use of environmental and economic info (resource assessments, economic valuations and impact analysis) in evaluation of candidate area alternatives where appropriate)
- review of process and progress in two years to check in with all participants to evaluate workability of the process and progress (as proposed by Bill Oppen at the Workshop)
- use of various means of protection including regulatory measures to achieve desired levels of protection in corridor and buffer areas
- don't totally discount reclamation, responsible mining practices and conservation practices are mutually exclusive - we need to recognize our common interests and develop constructive working relationships with industry - the YPAS can be win win if we face issues substantively not politically
- for what purpose, when, and to what level of detail should mineral and forest resource assessments be undertaken (what are the costs associated with the various levels?)
- to what extent will public, regional and industry involvement address the issue of balance
- where in the process will decisions be made regarding balance; how will the federal government be involved in the decision making process (criteria, withdrawal and prohibition orders, land transfers, environmental assessments, claims negotiations)
- timing of implementation - what can be expected in terms of establishment of protected areas
- definition of representative protected areas
- how and to what extent will consideration of other values (culture, recreation, tourism etc as referenced in the CBS) increase the number, size and location of protected areas
- coordination with other planning processes ie. land use planning, forest management planning, National Parks, wetlands, habitat protection areas
- timing of implementation - impact on federal human and financial resources

protect/wkgbrief

Bob Cooper - chair

Mar 18 98
MEETING

Agenda

- Go through Mar 10th Draft
- draft going through substantial REVISIONS
- focus on key ISSUES.
- Timing ; best efforts for a matter of days to wrap up & have ready for (Advisory - non Gov. stakeholder) Steering Committee. YTG REVIEW
↑ next involvement for GOVERNMENT

* Working group will not look @ draft before it goes to advisory committee

- no debate, just flag issues

⇒ everyone upset working will not review

not a public document

- use them as a sounding board

after cabinet

Wendy says ; Fritz concerns

CRITERIA MISSING - how can it go ahead

Drafts so different
- blank sections

Scott Mutton

- criteria for selection
- very specific
ex naturalist what does that mean?
what are we protecting

- timing
- consistent consideration of

Resource evaluation => when you do what

- legislation
- what we have
- what we might see

- IP - duration
- amount of land

- Ongoing evaluation of strategy
- review periodically to make
sure they are doing the

AI - Fisheries

- based on Terrestrial systems
Wetlands not mentioned

- Aquatic protection important
 - First Nation not considered as Gov. Not interest groups
 - Who is going to govern what
 - ↳ could a person fish in PA?
 - CONSUMPTION USE not dealt with
 - ex Fishing, hunting
 - Industrial use mentioned
- ⇒ Simplify & make more concise

Katie ⇒ loads of feedback

- quick attempt at addressing issues from feedback.

John

- PROCESS → community base must be upheld.
 - Conservation mandates brought in under one umbrella
- ecosystem based management

still working as pieces is Park system

↳ Introduce idea of Ecosystem Needs

how does this strategy work for biodiversity strategy?

Wendy - redundancy ; must tighten up
ex. 14 terms for ecosystem.

- doc must clearly state Criteria

1st Nation Gov - involved for past year
but not seeing enough involvement

- Human Resource implementation
- better defⁿ of who workin with
who & how

Christene

- PROCESS

- new committees necessary?

- CRITERIA

- Timing yr 2000

Catherine

- TOURISM

- pg 13 10 sets missing Tourism

- how much is it going to cost?

- Benefit Cost analysis.
- ID - what opportunities gained?
- what lost?
- whole lot of Government jobs coming out of this \Rightarrow perception
- Other YTG agencies
? Tourism ^{expected to} absorb costs?
neutral party to access resources?

Roger (Fed handout)

- biodiversity strategy
- ecosystem management
 - land use
 - habitat

PA element to overall picture.

decrease of investment in short term

Principle of ecological management
very important.

Balance btwn conservation & development
must be linked together

IP - time limit on

Resource Assessment

"where appropriate" vs defined
cost / time

Review process in a couple of years
is it working?
- a workshop

Use regulations

Industry ↔ conservation working together

Timing -

ex. Study area in Tombstone

Size of representative areas
- not clear

Balance - mining & conservation

CRITERIA ↔ ecological management BASIS
- work together

- Fritz - conservation biology

*selection - CRITERIA absent

L♥ of something like this

elsi - agree with Fritz

- criteria public concern

- political push for timing.

- 1st document good.

- CORE ecoregions no longer mentioned

- not a Tourism industry initiative

Roger pg 19-25 Biodiversity Strategy
Quotes pg 23 defⁿ of P.A.

Karen - Criteria

- year 2000

- all been said.

Bob read out Danièle's comment

Wendy - ~~is~~ environmental cost of
NOT protecting.

* Timelines completely unreasonable.

* Workshop didn't work

↳ expectation unrealistic

⇒ need to re design working groups.

- no soapboxes. for political gain.

- Flag issues & concerns.

- different view points.

Key issues given to Vicki & part of record.

Working group needs to look @ before goes to advisory committee.

Katie says

Kelly Hayes - master student wanting to look @ PAS.

- plug her in to review strategy?