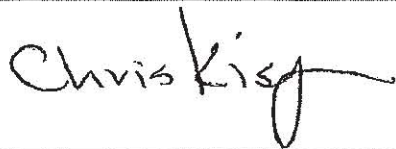


WILDLIFE ACT

GUIDING TERRITORY CERTIFICATE 100570

GUIDING TERRITORY CERTIFICATE HOLDER(s)	JAMES E. SHOCKEY Interest: 100 %
AGENT	JAMES E. SHOCKEY PO BOX 486 DUNCAN BC V9L 3X8 PHONE: (250) 748-6413
GRANT	The certificate holder(s) (the "holder") has exclusive control over guiding privileges in the guiding territory below.
GUIDING TERRITORY	See attached Schedule A (the "guiding territory").
CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The holder must comply with all laws applicable to the activities carried out under this certificate. ➤ The holder must ensure that persons acting under authority of this certificate, including the holder's employees and persons guided <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comply with all laws applicable to the activities carried out under this certificate; • do not block or damage any road, trail, airstrip, watercourse, or other property in the guiding territory; ➤ The holder must remedy at the holder's expense any blockage or damage to any road, trail, airstrip, watercourse, or other property in the guiding territory caused by the holder or any other person acting under authority of this certificate.
PERIOD OF CERTIFICATE	This certificate is only valid from July 22, 2009 to July 22, 2019.
DATE OF ISSUE	July 22, 2009
 SIGNATURE OF ISSUER	Chris Kissinger A/Regional Manager Environmental Stewardship, Parks and Protected Areas Division Vancouver Island Region

ADVISORY

GENERAL

- It is the holder's responsibility to be aware of all applicable laws and the limits of this certificate. For example,
 - Only a licenced guide may exercise the guiding privileges controlled by the holder.
 - This certificate does not authorize the use of land within a provincial park, conservancy or recreation area without a park use permit or the use of private land without the landowner's permission.
- If applicable, the holder is responsible for renewing his or her own certificate. The issuer is not obliged to send a reminder notice.

LEGISLATION

Here are some, but not all, relevant excerpts from the **Wildlife Act**:

Guiding territory certificate

- 59 (1) A regional manager may issue a guiding territory certificate to a person who, or to a group of persons each of whom,
- (a) is a citizen of Canada or a permanent resident of Canada,
 - (b) is 19 years of age or older, and
 - (c) has other qualifications prescribed by regulation
- (2) The director may specify the form of and conditions contained in a guiding territory certificate.
- (3) Subject to a permit issued under section 70 (1) (b), a guiding territory certificate grants to the holder the exclusive control over guiding privileges in the area described in the certificate for the period stated in the certificate, which may not exceed 10 years.
- (4) The issuance of a guiding territory certificate to more than one person creates a tenancy in common in the rights granted by the certificate.
- (5) If a guiding territory certificate is issued to more than one person, the guiding territory certificate must
- (a) identify a person as the agent of the holders of the certificate and
 - (b) specify the interest held in the certificate by each holder of the certificate
- (6) A regional manager may rely on information provided and an application or submission made by the agent identified in the guiding territory certificate as if that information were provided or that application or submission were made by all the holders of the certificate.
- (7) After the 5th anniversary of the date of issue of a guiding territory certificate, the regional manager may issue a new certificate, on application by the holder, for a period not exceeding 10 years.

Non-use of guiding territory

- 59.1 (1) On application by the holder of a guiding territory certificate who does not intend to consent to guiding in a year in the guiding territory described in the guiding territory certificate, the regional manager may give permission for the temporary or partial discontinuance of the use of that guiding territory for guiding.
- (2) If, in the opinion of the regional manager, there is no guiding in a year in a guiding territory described in a guiding territory certificate,
- (a) the regional manager may review the operation of the holder of the guiding territory certificate, and
 - (b) after affording the holder an opportunity to be heard, the regional manager may suspend, cancel or refuse to renew the guiding territory certificate.

ADVISORY CONTINUED

Certificate or licence is part of estate

- 64 (1) An interest in a guiding territory certificate is part of the estate of the holder of that interest and, subject to section 62, the heirs or administrators of a deceased holder may transfer, within 2 years of the holder's death, the holder's interest in the guiding territory certificate to a person who qualifies under section 59 (1).

(1.1) If an interest in a guiding territory certificate is not transferred in accordance with subsection (1) after the death of a holder, the deceased holder's interest in the guiding territory certificate is forfeited to the government.

(2) An angling guide licence, including any angler day quota attached to it, is part of the estate of the angling guide and, subject to the regulations, the heirs or administrators of a deceased angling guide may transfer, within 2 years after the angling guide's death, the privileges conferred by the angling guide licence and any angler day quota attached to it.

(3) If an annual fee for a guide outfitter licence or an angling guide licence becomes due in the interval between the death of the licence holder and the date of a transfer under this section, no annual fee is payable.

(4) If privileges conferred by a guide outfitter's certificate or an angling guide licence are not transferred in accordance with this section, the heirs or administrators must surrender the guide outfitter's certificate or the angling guide licence, as the case may be, to the regional manager.

No proprietary rights in wildlife

- 67 A guiding territory certificate or angling guide's licence does not
- (a) give the holder any proprietary rights in wildlife or fish; or
 - (b) restrict the rights of a resident to hunt or fish.

BRITISH
COLUMBIA

The Best Place on Earth

SCHEDULE A

GUIDING TERRITORY CERTIFICATE 100570

Commencing at the most northerly point on the westernmost boundary of Triangle Island of the Scott Island group;

thence in a general southeasterly direction to a point of intersection with the westward prolongation of the midline of Klaskish Inlet at 50° 10' north latitude;

thence easterly along said prolongation and midline proper of Klaskish Inlet to a point of intersection with the southwesterly boundary of the watershed of Klaskish River;

thence in a general easterly direction to a point of intersection with the southwesterly watershed boundary of Colonial Creek;

thence in a general southeasterly, easterly, northerly, easterly, and northeasterly direction along the southerly watershed boundaries of Utlah Creek, Cayeghle Creek, Marble River, Teihsum River, Benson River and Raging River to a point of intersection with the westerly watershed boundary of Tlakwa Creek;

thence in a general northerly and northwesterly direction along said watershed boundaries to a point of intersection with the southern boundary of the watershed of Cluxewe River;

thence in a general northerly direction along the easterly watershed boundary of the Cluxewe River and a prolongation thereof to a point of intersection with the midline of Johnstone Strait;

thence in a general southeasterly direction along the midline of Johnstone Strait to the point of intersection with the midline of Weynton Pass;

thence in a general northerly direction to the point of intersection with the midline of Salmon Channel;

thence in a general westerly and northerly direction along the midlines of Salmon Channel, Laboucherie Channel and Ripple Passage to a point due west of Blunden Bay at approximately 51° 10' north latitude, 128° west longitude;

thence westerly in a straight line to the point of commencement and including all intervening territory except, and unless permission is granted, private land, Provincial and Federal Parks and Indian Reserves.