BRIEFING NOTE FOR INFORMATION

DATE: October 29, 2020

PREPARED FOR: John Allan, Deputy Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and

Rural Development

ISSUE: Implementation of the Variable Fee-in-Lieu on the Coast.

BACKGROUND:

 A new variable Fee-in-Lieu (VFIL) was applied to all BCTS timber sale licences (TSLs) that were advertised on or after July 1, 2019, on the Coast.

- The new VFIL was initially to be applied to all new cutting permits on the Coast as of December 2019, however this was delayed due to the dramatic downturn in the export market the last quarter of 2019.
- The current Market Pricing System (MPS) equation has an export variable which increases stumpage rates reflecting the premium for logs that are exported.
- The new VFIL has a minimum (10%) and maximum (35%) of the domestic log value. The percentage is based on the economics of the cutting permit; using the Estimated Winning Bid (EWB) in the appraisal data.

DISCUSSION:

During consultations with industry on log export policies as part of the Coast Revitalization, it was in context that changes in pricing policy on the Coast have been "bleed-in". Consistent with the bleed-in approach, changes to the FIL were discussed in context that they would apply to new cutting authorities after the policy was implemented.

The changes to the Log Export Information System (LEXIS) to calculate the new VFIL was developed based on a bleed-in implementation as it was originally to be in place December 2019.

With the anticipated "cold turkey" MPS update in December 2020, the MPS dataset has been updated to remove the historical influence of the export variable, resulting in an associated decrease in stumpage. This is part of the work done to bring all cutting authority onto the same set of policies. From a pricing perspective, after the December update will be on new policy and accounts for the application of the VFIL.

A cold turkey update would require updated LEXIS programming to capture the appropriate (new) EWB to use in calculating the corresponding VFIL. The current method set to come into effect is based on bleed-in, it would capture the EWB from original appraisal and would not be updated with the mass re-appraisal that would occur with a cold turkey update. This would keep the VFIL percentage fixed through the life of the cutting permit. It should be a relatively simple systems change in LEXIS to capture the EWB associated with the new December 2020 appraisal, but it will be early November before this can be confirmed with the programmers.

If no adjustments are made to LEXIS, the VFIL would only be applied to new cutting authorities issued after the MPS update. Implications include:

- Consistent with previous messaging on application of VFIL to new permits
- MPS fix to remove export influence will provide stumpage benefits to exporters who will still be on the old FIL policy (lower export fees).

CLIFF: 259415



• Creates logistical problems of having two different export fee policies in place.

Adjust LEXIS, so the VFIL will apply to all cutting authorities with the MPS update. Implications include:

- Smaller tenure holders that rely on the export market for economical viability will see further reduced margins in an already difficult export market.
- Brings all licences on to the same policy across the Coast and provides symmetry with BCTS.
- Is consistent with the MPS dataset being implemented with the December 2020 update.
- Not consistent with early messaging on implementation of the policy.

There has been no specific correspondence with companies regarding the impact of the cold turkey MPS update on implementation of the VFIL. The most recent public messaging on implementation of the VFIL is provided below.

June 11, 2020 News Release:

"The new Coast-wide variable fee-in-lieu of manufacture will come into force in December 2020. It will replace the existing fee-in-lieu structure for the Coast and will expand the practice that has been in place for BC Timber Sales advertised in the Coast area since July 7, 2019. The new variable rate fee will be dependent on the economics of the individual stands for harvest, set for the term of the cutting permit to provide cost certainty to forest licence holders."

PREPARED BY:

Jennifer Burleigh Director, Trade and Export Policy (778) 974-2430

REVIEWED BY:

	Initials	Date
DM		
Associate DM		
DMO		
ADM	MS	November 3rd
Program Dir/Mgr.	JB	October 29th

s.12; s.13; s.14

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.12; s.13; s.14

BRIEFING NOTE FOR DECISION

DATE: November 18, 2020

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource

Operations and Rural Development

ISSUE: New Coast Appraisal Manual

RECOMMENDATION:

The Minister approves and implements the new Coast Appraisal Manual (CAM) by signing the attached memorandums on or before December 15, 2020.

BACKGROUND:

- The Coast Appraisal Manual (CAM) is a public document that contains the policies and procedures used to determine stumpage rates in BC Coast area, as per section 105 of the Forest Act. Changes to the appraisal manual must be approved by the Minister.
- The new CAM, intended to be effective on December 15, 2020, will incorporate the periodic update of the Coast Market Pricing System (MPS). The new CAM will also include other policy and procedure changes, as well as some housekeeping revisions.
- Through a separate memorandum (see Attachment 2), the Minister has the authority to direct a reappraisal of all existing Coast cutting authorities with an adjustable stumpage rate and an appraisal expiry date on or after December 15, 2020. A mass reappraisal also occurs for the Interior Appraisal Manual (IAM) annually on July 1.

DISCUSSION:

The new manual will replace the December 15, 2019 CAM.

The central elements of the proposed new CAM are:

- Update MPS equations:
- Update Tenure Obligation Adjustments (TOA); and
- Update Specified Operations (SO) cost adjustments.

Update MPS Equations:

There are currently two MPS equations for the Coast – one for scale-based permits and one for cruise-based permits, and both are being updated.

Updating all permits to the new CAM effective December 15, 2020 is estimated to result in an average stumpage decrease of \$0.95/m3 compared to the rates that were in place the day before. There will be a regularly scheduled quarterly stumpage adjustment on January 1, 2021 and it is estimated that average rates will rise \$2.60/m3 due to recent high lumber and veneer prices.

Stumpage Estimate

*Oct. 1/20= \$10.85/m³

*Dec. 15/20=\$9.90/m³

*Jan. 1/20=\$12.50/m³

Note that estimates based on:

1. all grades/species

2. all currently approved cutting authorities

CLIFF: 259440

Changes to the MPS Equation include:

- Recognition of the average estimated increase in costs to licensees from the new log export fee-in-lieu policy which will be expanded to include non-BCTS cutting authorities on December 15, 2020;
- A Fibre Recovery Zone (FRZ) fraction that reduces stumpage when FRZ waste rates apply;
- A Total Harvest variable as an additional market indicator; and
- A Housing Starts market variable that includes Japan as well as North America.

Updated Tenure Obligation Adjustments (TOA) and Specified Operations (SO) cost adjustments:

 All TOAs and SOs are updated to use cost data that reflects current conditions for the purpose of setting stumpage rates for each cutting authority.

Appraisal Log Dumps:

 Five appraisal log dumps in the Campbell River Forest District have been removed from Appendix V as they are no longer functioning as log dumps and have been decommissioned. These are: COPI, COTA, ETMP, JSTP and BRNO.

Other:

 There are several other miscellaneous policy and procedure revisions/clarifications, updates to some standard tables, as well as housekeeping changes to the manual. A summary of the changes proposed for the CAM is provided in Attachment 3, and a full copy (large document) of the new December 2020 CAM is available upon request.

A draft memo (see Attachment 1) approving the proposed December.15, 2020 CAM has been attached for the Minister's signature. It is required to facilitate the immediate implementation of the update for December 15, 2020.

CONSULTATIONS:

- Consultations on the new CAM have occurred with both industry and ministry staff at the Coast MPS Technical Subcommittee.
- Trade and Export Policy Branch has reviewed the changes to the Estimated Winning Bid (EWB) equation(s) for potential trade risks. Their opinion is the changes to the CAM will have little consequence to the ongoing softwood lumber negotiations.

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CLIFF: 259440

RECOMMENDATION:

The Minister approves and implements the new *Coast Appraisal Manual* (CAM) by signing the attached memorandums on or before December 15, 2020.

Approved

Not Approved

Signature

November 25, 2020

CLIFF: 259440

Date

Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Attachments:

- 1. Minister's Memorandum to Coast Regional Executive Directors
- 2. Minister's Memorandum Directing Ministry Staff to be compliant with the new CAM
- 3. Highlights summary of changes to the CAM

PREPARED BY:

Kelly Schellenberg, A/Sr. Timber Pricing Forester, Coast Timber Pricing Branch Phone: (250) 387-8353

REVIEWED BY:

	Initials	Date
	ITIILIAIS	Dale
DM	JA	Nov. 24, 2020
ADM	MS	Nov. 23, 2020
ED	JS	Nov. 1, 2020
Program Dir/Mgr.	AB/PA	



Ministry of Forests, Lands,
Natural Resource Operations and
Rural Development Minister's Office

MEMORANDUM

Cliff: 259440 Ref: 280-20

November 25, 2020

To: Sharon Hadway, Regional Executive Director, West Coast

Allan Johnsrude, Regional Executive Director, South Coast

From: The Honourable Doug Donaldson

Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Re: New Coast Appraisal Manual

I hereby approve the new *Coast Appraisal Manual* and attach a copy for your use. The manual is available at the following link:

http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/coast-timber-pricing/coast-appraisal-manual

This manual will come into force on December 15, 2020. Further amendments or revisions to this manual require my approval.

Minister

pc: Melissa Sanderson, Assistant Deputy Minister, Forest Policy and Indigenous Relations

Division

Jim Schafthuizen, Executive Director, Forest Policy and Indigenous Relations

Division

Allan Bennett, Director, Timber Pricing Branch



Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Minister's Office

MEMORANDUM

File: 280-20 Ref: 259440

Date: November 18, 2020

To: Allan Bennett, Director, Timber Pricing Branch

Sharon Hadway, Regional Executive Director, West Coast Region Allan Johnsrude, Regional Executive Director, South Coast Region

From: The Honourable Doug Donaldson

Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

RE: December 15, 2020 Coast Reappraisals

Through this memo, I direct you to reappraise all existing Coast cutting authorities with an adjustable stumpage rate and an appraisal expiry date on or after December 15, 2020.

The reappraisals must:

- 1. use the existing appraisal data in the most recent appraisal or reappraisal prior to December 15, 2020;
- 2. be in accordance with the *December 15, 2020 Coast Appraisal Manual (CAM), Cruising Manual* and *Cruise Compilation Manual*;
- 3. carry forward unchanged, any non-tabular development costs;
- 4. use cruise data for the purposes of populating species/grade %, where the existing appraisals were effective prior to December 15, 2019;
- 5. use the specified operation cost adjustment for tree crown modification that is calculated based on a percent of the rate for old growth and second growth rather than the actual number and type of trees treated; and
- 6. be effective on December 15, 2020.

Notwithstanding paragraph (1) above, if the appraisal data is missing, in a format that is not compatible or is not in accordance with the procedures in the *December 15*, 2020 CAM, *Cruise Manual* or *Cruise Compilation Manual*, then only the person who determines the stumpage rate shall add the missing data, or change the data to be compatible or in accordance with the policies.



pc Melissa Sanderson, Assistant Deputy Minister, Forest Policy and Indigenous Relations Division Jim Schafthuizen, Executive Director, Forest Policy and Indigenous Relations Division Allan Bennett, Director, Timber Pricing Branch Patrick Asante, Timber Pricing Manager, Timber Pricing Branch Randy Husband, Director, Pricing, Tenures and Administration, West Coast Region Alan Rudson, Coast Area Pricing Section Head, West Coast Region



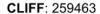
Briefing Note

s.13; s.16

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.13; s.16





BRIEFING NOTE FOR INFORMATION

DATE: November 16, 2020

PREPARED FOR: John Allen, Deputy Minister, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource

Operations and Rural Development

ISSUE: s.13; s.16

BACKGROUND:

s.13; s.16; s.17

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s.13; s.16

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.13; s.16; s.17

Page 19 of 68

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.13; s.16

Page 20 of 68 to/à Page 21 of 68

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

s.13; s.16; s.17



BRIEFING NOTE FOR INFORMATION

DATE: November 27, 2020

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Katrine Conroy, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource

Operations and Rural Development

ISSUE: Together for Wildlife and Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council

BACKGROUND:

- In August 2020, the Province released the Together for Wildlife (T4W) strategy
 (Attachment 1), to support the ministry's mandate commitments to "improve wildlife
 management and habitat conservation and collaborate with stakeholders to develop short and
 long-term strategies to manage BC's wildlife resources" and review "policies, programs, and
 legislation to determine how to bring the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the
 Rights of Indigenous Peoples into action in British Columbia."
- The strategy commits to five goals and 24 actions to achieve our collective vision: "Wildlife and their habitats thrive, are resilient, and support and enrich the lives of all British Columbians".
- The strategy is the result of comprehensive discussions with over 120 Indigenous communities and 60 stakeholder groups, and with input from over 1,400 British Columbians.
- The first action in the strategy commits to establishing a Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council (the Council) to advise and support the Minister on strategy implementation and other priority wildlife stewardship matters identified by the Minister.
- In August 2020, former Minister Doug Donaldson appointed 18 British Columbians to serve on this Council (Attachment 2), from 99 accomplished applicants. The Council members are nonpartisan, do not represent any specific interest, political party or government.
- Council members were selected based on their diversity of skills, experience and knowledge, as well as ability to work with and respect diverse perspectives. Six members are Indigenous or work for First Nation governments.
- The BC Wildlife Federation (BCWF) and Guide Outfitters Association of BC (GOABC) were
 the only organizations that expressed disappointment with Council membership to the former
 Minister. Past executives from both organizations are members of the Council and current
 executive participate on the Provincial Hunting and Trapping Advisory Team (PHTAT).
- The Council held its first meeting on September 21, 2020, hours after the election was called (Mr. Donaldson did not attend). During the interregnum, council members continued to meet on their own (without provincial staff) to discuss their collective priorities.
- The Council expressed enthusiasm for the appointment of the Minister Katrine Conroy; a member shared the Sustainable Wildlife Management Bill (SWMB) Bill with members.

DISCUSSION:

The Council is central to the implementation of the T4W strategy.

5.13

CLIFF: 259534



s.13

Key Messages:

- The Together for Wildlife Strategy represents a tremendous amount of collaborative work and sets an ambitious agenda to improve wildlife and habitat stewardship, as well as advancing reconciliation goals in the province.
- There are high expectations for the success of the Strategy; the Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council's role in overseeing its implementation is critical.
- Confirming and ensuring clarity of roles, accountability and priorities will also be critical to the Council's success.

Attachments: Attachment 1: Together for Wildlife Strategy

Attachment 2: Council Member Bios

Attachment 3: s.13 Attachment 4: Attachment 5:

PREPARED BY:

Tara Szkorupa
Manager, Provincial Operations and
Implementation
Wildlife and Habitat Branch
250-489-8963

REVIEWED BY:

	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	DM	December 4, 2020
ED	LP	December 1, 2020
Director	JP	November 30, 2020

Meeting Request for Minister		
Meeting Requested by	Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council co-chairs, Sim'oogit Sagaw'een Chief Harry F. Nyce Sr. and Nancy L. Wilkin	
Meeting Purpose	The Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council is designed to provide independent advice and support to the Minister on strategic issues and priorities to strengthen stewardship of wildlife and habitat in BC. The Council will focus on oversight of government work to implement the Together for Wildlife Strategy, including advice on legislation and policy. The eighteen members of the Council were selected by Mr. Doug Donaldson for their demonstrated passion for wildlife, diversity of skills, experience and knowledge, and outstanding ability to work with and respect diverse perspectives. The collective membership reflects B.C.'s	
	geographic, culture and social diversity.	
	This is the Council's inaugural meeting with the Minister. The Council held its first meeting on September 21, 2020, hours after the election was called, so Mr. Donaldson could not attend). During interregnum, Council members continued to meet without government representatives to discuss their collective priorities.	
Date/Time of meeting	December 14, 2020 10am	
Meeting Duration	2.5 hours	
In person / via phone	Virtual	
Staff Attendees: Y/N/Who	Yes – Jennifer Psyllakis, Tara Szkorupa, Maryam Mofidpoor	
Materials: Y/N	Yes	
Cliff Log #	259534	
eApprovals #	10994	

Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council

Meeting with Minister Conroy Monday December 14, 2020 9:30 – 11:00 am Via Zoom

Join Zoom Meeting

Phone +1 778 907 2071 Meeting IDs.15 Passcode:

Purpose of Meeting

Initial meeting with Minister Conroy.

Agenda

9:30	1.	Meeting begins for Council members
10:00	2.	Minister's Welcome
		Welcome and blessing (Simoogit Hleek Harry Nyce)
		Introductions
		Minister's vision
		As time permits, questions and comments from Council
		Thanks and next steps
11:00	3.	Adjourn



August 2020

It is a great pleasure for me to share British Columbia's *Together for Wildlife* strategy, which sets us on a path to improve wildlife and habitat stewardship in this province.

The diversity of wildlife in British Columbia is one of our province's greatest treasures. The variety of species, ecosystems, and habitats is greater than in any other province in Canada, and some species are not found anywhere else on earth.

Wildlife is of upmost importance to British Columbians, providing social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits. For many of us, the simple existence of wildlife is a fundamental value. Our rich natural diversity is inextricably linked to our way of life, and we need to ensure that wildlife and their habitats are resilient as we face challenges like climate change.

We built this strategy together with Indigenous peoples, rural communities, academic institutions and a wide range of resource industry, conservation, hunter, trapper, guide, recreation and tourism stakeholder organizations. We asked you to share your concerns and ideas for change. We heard your calls for sufficient funding, effective legislation, clear objectives, and meaningful on-the-ground work. And we heard this urgent work needs to start now.

In the *Together for Wildlife* strategy, we outline our vision and principles, and commit to 5 goals and 24 actions to achieve this vision. The issues facing wildlife and habitat in this province are complex and can only be resolved through reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and ongoing collaboration with industry, stakeholders, and the public. British Columbians must work together on shared priorities with the right tools and sufficient funding to achieve better outcomes for wildlife.

This strategy will be the foundation of our work now and beyond. This is our path forward, together for wildlife.

Sincerely,

Doug Donaldson

Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development



1/ Introduction

British Columbia's biodiversity is globally significant: we are home to the broadest diversity of wildlife and ecosystems of any province or territory in Canada, including some species not found anywhere else on earth.

This rich natural abundance is a gift and a responsibility. It provides the people of British Columbia with a wealth of environmental, cultural, social, and economic benefits that are intrinsically linked to our history, our way of life, and the prosperity of future generations. We have opportunities and values that no other jurisdiction enjoys.

Our rich and diverse landscapes, many of which were sustainably managed by Indigenous peoples long before the arrival of Europeans, are indispensable to people and communities across the province. They provide food, fresh water, clean air, and natural resources, while also moderating our climate, regulating disease, cycling nutrients, and forming soils.



A growing body of evidence shows that wildlife and natural ecosystems make significant contributions to mental and physical well-being through aesthetic, spiritual, educational, and recreational values. Wildlife populations are an important source of food and culture to Indigenous peoples. Wildlife contributes to provincial and local economies through hunting, guide outfitting, trapping, wildlife viewing, photography, wilderness tourism, and research.

British Columbia's wildlife and their habitat face unprecedented and accelerating challenges due to climate change, increasing human activity, and competing pressures on the land base. These pressures are resulting in significant declines in some wildlife populations throughout the province. Along with our responsibility to build true and lasting reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, evolving societal expectations require a new and dynamic way of managing our wildlife and habitat. We need to be inclusive, adaptive, and agile.

Wildlife stewardship¹ and conservation practices have evolved over the past century. We need to continue to adapt and improve how we approach this work.

British Columbia is geographically, ecologically, and culturally diverse, and our collaborative approaches to wildlife stewardship must reflect these diverse interests and aspirations. Wildlife does not recognize the boundaries of any government. Also, solutions that work in one part of the province might not work elsewhere. Wildlife stewardship practices and policies must reflect this reality.

Given all the issues and opportunities we face today, there is simply too much for any one organization or one government to do. More than ever, we need to work together on shared priorities with the right tools and sufficient funding to achieve our desired outcomes on the ground.

¹ For the purposes of this strategy, we define "wildlife stewardship" as the responsible care of wildlife and habitat, including protection, conservation, restoration, recovery, regulation of human activities, administration, and enforcement. Wildlife stewardship accounts for the interests of current societies and future generations.

Along with our responsibility to build true and lasting reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, evolving societal expectations require a new and dynamic way of managing our wildlife and their habitat. We need to be inclusive, adaptive, and agile.





2/ Vision and Principles

The Province is committed to making significant new investments and developing new partnerships to collaboratively deliver wildlife stewardship. We recognize that we must build on success while continuing to adapt and improve our approaches. We will make these changes in collaboration with Indigenous governments², local governments, and partners, supported by engagement with all British Columbians.

We built this strategy over 21 months through an unprecedented conversation with British Columbians. We held comprehensive discussions with Indigenous communities, rural communities, academic institutions, and a wide range of resource industry, conservation, hunter, trapper, guide, recreation, and tourism stakeholder organizations, as well as with the public. We asked British Columbians what actions we should undertake to improve wildlife stewardship. We believe this strategy reflects the rich dialogue and diversity of ideas we heard.

Our *Together for Wildlife* strategy lays out a vision and principles to guide the 5 goals and 24 actions that are the foundation of our path forward. We are committed to deliver this strategy together to benefit all British Columbians as we implement our vision.

Our Vision

Wildlife³ and their habitats thrive, are resilient, and support and enrich the lives of all British Columbians

Our Principles

Interconnectedness We recognize that all living and non-living things and communities are integrally dependent on each other.

> Trust We will build public trust and confidence in wildlife stewardship through our actions to deliver this strategy.

Collaboration We will collaborate and form partnerships to deliver

this strategy.

Respect We recognize and respect that people hold deep and sometimes differing intrinsic, ecological, social, cultural, and

economic values for wildlife stewardship.

Responsiveness We will be proactive and adaptive in responding to new

information, and changes to wildlife populations and their

habitats. We will learn continuously by doing.

Reconciliation We are committed to advancing reconciliation with

Indigenous peoples to support wildlife stewardship and access to healthy, wild foods.

Transparency We will improve accessibility to information across all

aspects of wildlife stewardship, including decision-making

and administration of funding.

Accountability We will define measures of success for this strategy,

report our performance, and promote actions that improve implementation and the likelihood of success.

Evidence-Based Decisions We will use evidence gathered through research, monitoring,

and experience to inform decisions.

Balance We will work together to improve balance to ensure that

wildlife stewardship and the economy thrive.

Innovation We will embrace new technology and approaches to collect, apply and share information, deliver services, and

implement practices.

² For the purposes of this strategy, the term "Indigenous government" refers to the representative or governing body of a group of First Nations individuals who share collective Aboriginal rights.

³ Although this strategy focuses on terrestrial, not "at risk" wildlife, the actions identified will, in many situations, also benefit aquatic species and species at risk. Strong linkages with the programs responsible for these species will help to ensure coordinated delivery.

3 / Goals and Actions

Goal 14 – All British Columbians have a voice in wildlife stewardship

Wildlife stewardship is a shared responsibility and requires that everyone have a voice. This strategy is the Province's commitment to develop inclusive and cooperative governance structures and to make existing engagement processes more transparent and effective. We will build new relationships to ensure that we work in partnership with all British Columbians to improve outcomes for wildlife stewardship.

Together, we will undertake the following actions:

Action 1

In 2020, we will establish a Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council with members from across British Columbia. Council members will bring a wide range of expertise in natural resource stewardship and will have a passion for wildlife and habitat. They will be drawn from First Nations, the public, local government, academia, natural resources and other industry sectors, and conservation organizations. The Council will advise and support the Minister on implementation of this strategy, as well as on new and existing provincial legislation for wildlife and habitat stewardship, provincial initiatives across government that affect wildlife stewardship, and other priority wildlife stewardship matters identified by the Minister.

Action 2

By 2022, we will create or expand existing Regional Wildlife Advisory Committees to represent a variety of perspectives and provide opportunities for collaboration to improve wildlife stewardship.⁵

We will tailor committees to meet the unique needs and priorities of each region and ensure the committees can influence and be involved in processes that affect wildlife stewardship (e.g., land use planning, cumulative effects assessments, wildlife and habitat monitoring, etc.).

The First Nations—B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum

The First Nations–B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum (the Forum) was formed in December 2018 in response to the Province's Improving Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Initiative as an innovative way to obtain perspectives from First Nations across British Columbia on wildlife stewardship issues.

The Forum is comprised of participants from more than 40 B.C. First Nations. Their work is not consultation, and members do not represent any other First Nation.

In 2019/20, the Forum provided input for the *Together for Wildlife* strategy and, with the Province, co-developed a proposal for *Wildlife Act* amendments that aims to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in British Columbia.

⁴ The numbering systems of goals and actions do not reflect order or priority–all goals and actions are similarly weighted.

⁵ Existing regional hunting and trapping advisory committees may become sub-committees.



Action 2 (cont.)

Action 3

Regional Wildlife Advisory Committees will provide opportunities for dialogue with provincial government programs, industry, stakeholders, local governments, and the public that complement the government-to-government relationships the Province is committed to pursuing with Indigenous governments. Indigenous governments will be encouraged to join Regional Advisory Committees as the Province's government-to-government partners.

Over the life of the strategy, we will increase opportunities for the public to learn about and engage on wildlife stewardship issues that are important to them. We will update and expand wildlife and habitat communications, conduct province-wide surveys to better understand priority issues and opportunities, and hold public open houses in different areas of the province.

Goal 2 – Data, information, and knowledge drive better decisions

The right data, information, and knowledge are essential for successful wildlife stewardship. Acquiring and sharing the right data, information, and knowledge will require that our data and knowledge systems be modernized in collaboration with Indigenous governments, local governments, resource industries, stakeholders, non-government organizations, and the public.

Under the strategy, we will make new investments in biological, social, and economic data collection, cumulative effects assessments, monitoring, innovative population modelling, and information management systems. These tools, processes, and systems will improve the availability, accessibility, and reliability of wildlife stewardship data for all users. This renewed approach will better inform resource stewardship decisions and will support the relationships and structures that enable investments from other organizations and partners.

Together, we will undertake the following actions:

_ 1	 _	 - 4

Starting in 2020, we will expand biological, social, and economic data and information. For example, we will fill critical gaps in wildlife monitoring and inventory, develop wildlife population and habitat supply models, and better understand the effects of climate change on wildlife. We will ensure consistent standards are followed to collect and analyze this information.

Action 5

Starting in 2020, we will support priority research for wildlife stewardship through contributions to post-secondary institutions. These contributions will leverage other sources of funding and build stronger partnerships between independent and government researchers, and managers. We will broadly share the results of this research with British Columbians.

Action 6

In 2022, we will develop a citizen science framework to provide new opportunities for British Columbians to partner in wildlife stewardship data collection and monitoring. We will build on existing citizen science initiatives in British Columbia and examples from other jurisdictions and use this information to support decision-making.

Action 7

We will ensure wildlife and habitat data are accessible to everyone, are reliable and integrated, and include wildlife harvest statistics, wildlife inventory and monitoring data, and research findings. Between 2020 and 2025, we will complete the ongoing Fish and Wildlife Data and Licensing Transformation project⁶ and collaborate on other initiatives, such as the Species and Ecosystems Information System Modernization project, to consolidate, replace, or enhance outdated information systems for wildlife and ecosystems.

⁶ Together for Wildlife will focus on the wildlife components of the Fish and Wildlife Data and Licensing Transformation project.









Canada lynx; photo by Dexter Hodder

Goal 3 – Stewardship actions achieve tangible benefits for wildlife and their habitats

To improve wildlife stewardship, we need the right tools to deliver tangible, on-the-ground changes in a timely way. We need to ensure our existing tools—whether policies, legislation, financial mechanisms, land designations, or restoration and enhancement activities—are effective in achieving the intended outcomes and, where needed, develop new tools, including legislation, policies, and procedures, to respond to our changing world.

We will be guided by clear and transparent objectives for wildlife stewardship that are developed collaboratively with Indigenous governments and through engagement with stakeholders. Science, Indigenous knowledge⁷, local expertise, and the needs, values, and perspectives of all British Columbians will inform these objectives. Our objectives will be specific, measurable, relevant, and time bound. They will be set at appropriate scales to reflect local differences and will enable the actions needed to achieve our vision.

Together, we will undertake the following actions:

Action 8

Beginning in 2020, we will establish clear, measurable objectives for wildlife stewardship that take into consideration the interactions among species. In 2021, in collaboration with the Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council and the First Nations–B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum, we will draft a renewed approach for setting objectives and linking wildlife populations and habitat. We will implement this approach after broad engagement, by developing provincial stewardship frameworks and regional stewardship plans for priority species and populations.

Action 9

Starting in 2020, we will invest in on-the-ground stewardship to meet wildlife objectives, and ensure wildlife and their habitats are resilient to change. Examples of stewardship actions include enhancing and restoring priority habitats such as wetlands and grasslands; reducing wildlife mortality on highways and railways; working with industry to improve practices; reducing wildlife conflicts with communities; deactivating and reclaiming resource roads, and; managing key threats to wildlife and habitats, including invasive species, interspecies interactions, and disease. We will use evidence to guide actions and funding allocation decisions, and we will strategically leverage other funding opportunities (e.g., Forest Carbon Initiative, Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation, and Fish and Wildlife Compensation programs) to maximize benefits for wildlife.



Pacific coast rainforest; photo by Christina Toth

Action 10

In 2021, we will complete a comprehensive review of land designations under the Land Act, Wildlife Act, Oil and Gas Activities Act, and Forest and Range Practices Act that contribute to conservation to ensure they effectively target the intended habitats, now and in the future, and in light of climate change impacts and habitat alterations. The results of the review will identify gaps and opportunities to improve the effectiveness of those designations for wildlife.

Starting in 2022, we will complete more detailed assessments for 10 percent of these designations every year. In collaboration with Indigenous governments, local governments, and key partners, we will recommend changes to these land designations (e.g., boundaries and stewardship) to improve their value for wildlife and to meet established wildlife and habitat objectives. Proposed changes will undergo socio-economic assessments and consultation, as required by the applicable legislation.

Action 11

Starting in 2020, we will make investments to manage existing Conservation Lands⁸ and acquire new priority lands for wildlife stewardship. We will use these funds to leverage additional investments, and we will strengthen ties with Indigenous governments, conservation partners, resource industries, and stakeholders to better secure and manage Conservation Lands to achieve wildlife objectives.

Action 12

In 2021, we will review the *Wildlife Act* and make recommendations to address priority issues, such as reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, determination of objectives, improved wildlife stewardship, effective and accessible service delivery, and dedicated funding. Proposed changes will contribute to wildlife stewardship and support strong, innovative, and sustainable local communities.

Action 13

In 2021, in collaboration with the Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council and the First Nations–B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum, we will review existing and potential new creative funding models and make recommendations to ensure sufficient, dedicated, long-term funding for wildlife and habitat stewardship in British Columbia.

⁷ Indigenous knowledge generally refers to knowledge systems that are embedded in the cultural traditions of Indigenous peoples and are based on observations and interactions with the environment. In many cases, Indigenous knowledge has been passed on from person to person over generations through stories, legends, rituals, songs, laws, or other means. The meaning of Indigenous knowledge differs among societies and cultures. Additional information can be found at: https://www.ictinc.ca/blog/what-does-indigenous-knowledge-mean

⁸ Administered Conservation Lands include Wildlife Management Areas designated under the *Wildlife Act*, Crown acquisitions, privately owned land leased to the Province, and Crown transfers of administration (between Ministries)—all for the purpose of wildlife and habitat conservation.

Goal 4 – Accountability and transparency build trust and confidence

Our success depends on making sure we are on the right path, which means assessing whether we are delivering the actions identified in this strategy and whether the impacts of these actions benefit wildlife. This requires a robust and transparent system for reporting our actions, measures of success, and plans for future investments.

Together, we will undertake the following actions:

Action 14	In 2021, we will implement a robust performance management framework with goals, actions, and performance measures to monitor and report publicly on the success of this strategy to all British Columbians.
Action 15	Starting in 2021, we will produce annual financial reports that document all expenditures made to deliver this strategy, and we will share these reports with all British Columbians.
Action 16	We will document and share with all British Columbians the rationale for significant decisions related to wildlife stewardship and how evidence was used to inform decisions. In 2021, we will develop an approach for publicly reporting on significant decisions, and we will implement this approach over the life of the strategy.
Action 17	In 2025, we will complete a comprehensive review of this strategy and revise it appropriately based on the knowledge gained.

Goal 5 - Collaborative wildlife stewardship advances reconciliation with Indigenous governments

Our Together for Wildlife strategy will create new opportunities to work collaboratively with Indigenous governments to effectively and efficiently deliver wildlife stewardship. We will know that our work together is successful when Indigenous rights are recognized by society as foundational to how the Province and Indigenous governments steward wildlife and when Indigenous peoples can meaningfully practise their traditions and customs.

The Province has a special constitutional relationship with Indigenous peoples. The Constitution Act, 1982 recognizes and affirms existing Aboriginal and treaty rights. Indigenous governments are not stakeholders. It is the Province's intention to shift our relationship with Indigenous governments to ensure our work is based on recognition and respect for the inherent right of Indigenous peoples to govern themselves and play an integral role in the stewardship of our shared natural resources.

The Province acknowledges that, consistent with existing laws and provincial policy, First Nations have first access to wildlife to meet their food, social, and ceremonial needs, now and in the future.

Success also means that wildlife stewardship is delivered in partnership with Indigenous governments and that we continually endeavour to help build their capacity. Together, we must always work to improve government-to-government relationships, inform ourselves about Indigenous worldviews, perspectives, and approaches, and ensure that all British Columbians understand the rights of Indigenous peoples and their role in wildlife stewardship.

Together, we will undertake the following actions:

Action 18

We will continue to develop policy and legislative proposals to advance co-management and shared decision-making⁹ with Indigenous governments in British Columbia. As co-management partners, Indigenous governments and the Province will together define the scope, mandate, and function of the arrangements to be used.

Action 19

With the First Nations–B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum, we will jointly develop communication and extension materials to educate and inform British Columbians about the nature of Aboriginal rights and title, modern and historical treaties, Indigenous worldviews, and Indigenous use of wildlife and wildlife stewardship approaches. In 2021, we will engage with Indigenous governments on draft communication materials.

Action 20

We will incorporate Indigenous knowledge into statutory and non-statutory wildlife stewardship decision-making through the collaborative development of policies and procedures. These policies and procedures will provide direction and guidance for provincial government staff in order to ensure a consistent approach across the province. In 2020 and 2021, jointly with the First Nations–B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum, we will draft a policy and engage with Indigenous governments.

Action 21

We will evaluate, in collaboration with participating Indigenous governments, existing guardian and compliance projects with a focus on wildlife and habitat stewardship. Starting in 2021, and building on successes identified in the evaluation, we will support guardian and compliance programs (e.g., through developing approaches) that will be implemented locally with Indigenous governments at their request.

Action 22

We will invest in developing models and approaches for sharing wildlife and habitat data and information with Indigenous governments. These models and approaches will include agreements and technologies that allow Indigenous governments to share Indigenous knowledge and community and food-security needs with the Province in order to support co-management and shared decision-making.

Action 23

We will invest in capacity to ensure Indigenous governments can effectively and efficiently participate in all aspects of wildlife stewardship. We will develop pilot initiatives to involve collectives of Indigenous governments to deliver trusted information to support shared stewardship.

Action 24

Starting in 2020, we will support the operation of a formal First Nations–B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum to provide one source of Indigenous perspectives on the development of policies and legislation that will support wildlife and habitat stewardship across provincial government programs and with Indigenous governments throughout British Columbia.

⁹ Although shared decision-making and co-management are often understood as meaning the same thing, for the purposes of this strategy, they are distinct. With shared decision-making, Indigenous governments and the Province work together to make decisions over wildlife and habitat conservation, with both parties sharing decision-making roles under provincial legislation. Shared decision-making may require changes to legislation, with supporting policy and direction. With co-management or co-stewardship, Indigenous governments and the Province work collaboratively through the entire system of resource management—from inventory and supporting methodologies, engagement, analysis, decision-making, and effectiveness monitoring.

As partners in shared decision-making and co-management, Indigenous governments and the Province will necessarily engage with stakeholders and tenure holders, industry, and the public. It is up to each Indigenous government or group of Indigenous governments to determine, in partnership with the Province, what shared decision-making and co-management look like.





Second photo from left: Hoop Dancer Youth; Northern Secwepemc te Qelmucw

4/ Stay Involved

For more information about the *Together for Wildlife* strategy, please contact:

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, PO Box 9391 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, B.C. V8W 9M8

gov.bc.ca/togetherforwildlife wildlifeandhabitat@gov.bc.ca

TOGETHER FOR WILDLIFE

Cover: Mountain goats; © https://davidburwashphotography.com. Photo image used under license by the BC Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development.

Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council Members

SIM'OOGIT SAGAW'EEN (CHIEF HARRY F. NYCE SR.) – CO-CHAIR

As one of the principal negotiators of the Nisga'a treaty in 1988, Harry Nyce was given the name of Sim'oogit Sagaw'een — Sim'oogit meaning chief and Sagaw'een meaning sharp tooth. His historical family name that belonged to a great hunter and fisherman. For the past year he has been honoured to serve on the First Nations — BC Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum and is currently the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife for the Nisga'a Lisims Government. He brings to the table a wealth of traditional knowledge and hard work ethic which has led him to work with various teams over a wide range of interest over the years, including engagement with BC wildlife issues for the Nisga'a Lisims Government. He studied Political Science at the University of British Columbia and is familiar with BC governance processes, working with many treaty and non-treaty First Nations, and stakeholders such as the BC Wildlife Federation.

Sim'oogit Sagaw'een has served on the board of the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine for over 30 years and was the first Indigenous president of the Union of BC Municipalities. He was awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal for his outstanding community service.

2. NANCY L. WILKIN – CO-CHAIR

As a foundation for her successful career within the Province's public sector, Nancy earned her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Victoria in Geography and Biology (with Distinction) and completed further graduate work from the University of Victoria in Resource Management. She became an Assistant Deputy Minister of Fish & Wildlife, Ecosystems and BC Parks, and also served as a Chief Negotiator for Treaty negotiations.

After retiring from the Province, Nancy took on the role of Executive in Residence at Royal Roads University and eventually their Director of Sustainability, working with the university for ten years. Her leadership helped the university to become carbon neutral, obtain a gold rating in sustainability, and be highlighted in the Province's report on climate change, which was profiled at the Paris climate change talks in 2015.

As a volunteer, Nancy has continued her service to the public by previously serving on the boards of the Child & Nature Alliance of Canada, the Nature Conservancy of Canada (BC Board), and the Bateman Foundation. She currently sits as a Director on the Ducks Unlimited Board for Canada, a Director on the Elder's Council for Parks in BC, and as a Treaty Commissioner on the Skagit Environmental Endowment Commission.

Nancy is married to Barry and they have two children, Jennifer who is married to Stephen Bailey and who have two children, Dublin and Ollie; and Dexter who is engaged to Cordelia Thom.

3. ANDREA BARNETT

Creative and results-orientated thinking are just a few of the tools that Andrea relies on when she wears the many different hats she is positioned to wear at any given moment. One is as a sessional lecturer at Thompson Rivers University where she teaches Natural Resource Policy and Planning. Her academic background includes a Political Science and Philosophy degree from the University of Victoria and a Master's degree in Public Policy from Simon Fraser where she studied natural resource policy and economics and researched different approaches to habitat mitigation in BC and across Canada.

On the ranch near Savona, Andrea integrates her lifelong passion for wildlife and habitat conservation into their work. By drawing on her experience as a rancher and background in public policy, Andrea serves as Policy Advisor to the BC Cattlemen's Association. She has also volunteered her time to multiple boards including serving on the Board of the Canadian Agriculture Policy Institute, the Board of the Kamloops Food Policy Council, the Young Cattlemen's Council of Canada, and has sat on the ad-hoc committee comprised of representatives from Canadian Cattlemen's Association and the Nature Conservancy of Canada to seek new conservation financing solutions to facilitate the provision of Ecological Goods and Services.

She is currently coordinating the Target One Funders Collaborative, which works to support Canada reaching its terrestrial habitat conservation targets under the international Convention on Biological Diversity, and works in the environmental sector with Ducks Unlimited Canada. As a mother and avid outdoorswoman, Andrea has a passion to see her children continue to enjoy the outdoors just as she does.

4. JOHN BERGENSKE

John has a long history of being actively involved in wildlife and habitat issues in the province. As a representative of Wildsight for over 30 years, he has developed strong partnerships with many environmental NGOs from across the province and is a trusted member of BC's environmental community. John held the position of Executive Director of Wildsight for a decade and is presently Wildsight's Conservation Director.

While his focus has largely been on the Kootenays, John has engaged broadly with multiple sectors and provincial representatives on wildlife and land use issues. He has participated in field research including projects such as the Purcell Mountain caribou, Purcell grizzly bear, East Kootenay moose, Flathead grizzly and the West Slope wolverine studies. John has extensive experience with forest planning and in consulting with planners and field staff on best management practices for wildlife. His insight working with industry, ministry staff, wildlife professionals, a broad range of stakeholders, as well as First Nations on multiple land use and wildlife initiatives is a welcomed asset to the advisory council.

MIKE W. DEMARCHI

Mike is a lifelong resident of British Columbia and holds a BSc degree in Marine Biology from the University of Victoria and a MSc degree in Wildlife Ecology and Management from the University of BC. He is currently a senior wildlife ecologist and Vice-President of LGL Limited – an international,

employee-owned environmental research and consulting firm he joined in 1994. With 28 years as a wildlife ecologist (including 24 years as a Registered Professional Biologist) Mike has a solid, first-hand understanding of wildlife uses, inventory, research, management, and conservation here in BC. During his career, he has worked in marine and terrestrial ecosystems throughout the province and has served as a manager and senior biologist on high-profile projects for clients at all levels of government, First Nations, Crown corporations, military, small private firms, and multi-national companies. Beyond his scientific work, Mike has hunted and fished since his youth, toured much of BC on bicycle, and volunteered his time with groups ranging from local schoolkids to national conservation organizations. He is a critical thinker and accomplished writer with numerous publications, reports, and reviews to his name.

6. LUKE DOXTATOR

For the last eight years, Luke has sat as the manager of the Stewardship Department for the Tŝilhqot'in National Government (TNG). He is from the Oneida Nation on the Thames (Ontario) and has lived in various regions of the province before working with the TNG. Leading a team of foresters and biologists, the majority of responsibilities have involved wildlife and habitat issues through the Tŝilhqot'in Stewardship Agreement and the Nenqay Deni Accord. He has been an active observer of the First Nations – BC Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum that helped to develop the "Together for Wildlife" strategy and now looks forward to the hard work of implementing it.

Luke has experience working with various panels and boards including currently co-chairs the Fish & Wildlife Panel between the TNG and the Province. This provides him with the opportunity to learn how the Province works with stakeholders and offers him the opportunity to integrate Indigenous Knowledge into Provincial decision-making as they work on the Annual Allowable Harvest process for the Limited Entry Hunts within their territory. He also sits on a roundtable that is seeking solutions with many stakeholders under the TNG and Province's Moose Co-Management Agreement to find solutions for moose conservation.

7. ADAM FORD

Adam holds a PhD from the University of British Columbia and is currently an Assistant Professor and the Canadian Research Chair in Wildlife Restoration Ecology at UBC-Okanagan in Kelowna. His research group, the Wildlife Restoration Ecology Lab, works to restore important relationships in nature's food webs, including those between people and wildlife. Some of his group's research includes studies involving mule deer, caribou, moose, Roosevelt elk, mountain goats, wolf, bighorn sheep, bison, cougars, boreal caribou, and wolves, as well as studies on bear and human interactions, chronic wasting disease modelling, and policy analysis and numerous other studies with the Provincial government.

Adam has won many awards throughout his career as a biologist and his work has been published in numerous journals. Formerly, he has worked as a fishing guide, resource and field technician working on projects across western Canada, and in various positions with environmental groups, governments, consultants for resource extraction companies, and First Nations. Adam's desire is to ensure future

generations are given the opportunity to continue to thrive off the privileged access to nature that we all currently enjoy.

8. CAYLIN J. GLASSER

Cailyn's career as a senior wildlife biologist, resource manager, and liaison began with a Certificate in Advanced Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Environmental Management from the University of Toronto. She later got her Bachelor of General Studies with Arts and Science Designation from Athabasca University with an Honours Thesis in Environmental Science and continued studying by obtaining a Master's in Environmental Practice from Royal Roads University in Victoria.

Currently Cailyn is working within the *syilx* Okanagan Territory as a Natural Resources Operations Biologist for the Okanagan Nation Alliance. She has been partnering with the Provincial and Federal government to develop projects and initiatives that support strategic approaches for implementation of UNDRIP and DRIPA as it relates to natural resource management in *syilx* Okanagan Territory. She also oversees the development and implementation of programs and projects, as well as the policies, and legislative or regulatory initiatives that have bearing on natural resource management. Her role also involves liaising with *syilx* Okanagan leadership on strategic natural resource management objectives.

Prior to her role with the Okanagan Nation Alliance, she worked as a Senior Ecologist & GIS Specialist with the Lands and Natural Resource Department of the Penticton Indian Band.

9. MEGAN HANACEK

Megan is a registered professional forester (RPF) and professional biologist (RPBio) and is the present CEO of the Private Forest Landowners Association, a non-profit organization dedicated to the responsible stewardship of BC's private forest lands whose members strive to balance environmental values, community interests, and economic realities.

Megan's involvement in wildlife and ecosystem management decisions spans 25 years throughout North America working for sectors that include environmental non-profits, the BC provincial government, Canadian federal government and private consulting for First Nations, industry forest licensees, mining and the wind power industry. Currently she is a provincial appointee with the North Island-Coast Development Initiative Trust and an elected member on the College of Applied Biology Council.

Raised on Vancouver Island as the daughter of a biologist, she grew up immersed in the BC wilderness which embedded her passion for healthy wildlife and ecosystems far before she even started her post secondary studies. She has been recognized with special honours including the Premier's Award for contribution towards the 2010 Winter Olympics Forestry Pavilion and the President's Award from the Association of Professional Biology.

10. DOUG HEARD

Doug has a lifetime of experience as a biologist in data collection in various capacities. Starting out his career working with the Government of the NWT for 16 years, Doug worked with Aboriginal groups to establish co-management programs as a biologist specializing in barren ground caribou and wolf conservation. He would later become a regional biologist for 23 years in Prince George before working as a consultant and adjunct professor at UNBC.

Doug knows firsthand the tension that can arise over conservation issues when getting different stakeholders to meet but always emphasised the goal of putting wildlife conservation first while mediating a respectful discussion. Besides working with the various stakeholders, Doug's data collecting experience has helped him to know how to use the data to cut down on political tension and solve problems such as when he and a colleague developed a method to determine grizzly bear density from habitat attributes for the entire province, which then helped to focus the conversation on societal values. For the past 6 years Doug has worked with the Tse'Khene Nation (McLeod Lake Indian Band) on a joint project to deliver the Kennedy Siding Caribou Herd Supplementary Feeding Project.

Doug's experience in many aspects of wildlife ecology, management, stewardship and governance was recognized by being awarded the 2015 Ian McTaggart Cowan Lifetime Achievement Award from the Canadian Section of the Wildlife Society.

11. SHAUN HOLLINGSWORTH

For the past 13 years, Shaun has been the president of Steel Ram Consulting, a nationally accredited and internationally recognized program that provides a comprehensive study of electrical principles and practices. His work is influenced by his long-standing involvement in conservation and sustainability initiatives.

The long list of the initiatives and organizations that Shaun has been either a staff member, board member, or panel member includes the Pacific Salmon Commission, the Seymour Salmonid Society, the Skagit Environmental Endowment Commission, the British Columbia Wildlife Federation, the British Columbia Conservation Foundation, the Cheakamus Ecosystem Restoration, the North Shore Streamkeepers, the Coho Society, North Shore Fish and Game, the Lower Mainland Elk Recovery Program, the Salmon Enhancement Habitat Advisory Board, the Sport Fishing Advisory Board, and the Family Fishing Society of BC.

Shaun's outstanding contribution as an 'unsung hero' by volunteering his time to improving outdoors activities was recognized when he was awarded the 2016 Tim Jones Community Achievement Award by the North Shore community.

12. DAVID HOOPER

David has been living the dream 40 miles outside of Smithers since 1979, as a guide outfitter till 2009, and as a current assistant guide. After thirty years in the industry, David and his wife turned their business over to their two sons to continue.

David has been an active member of many conservation and environmental initiatives over the years in partnership with the province. These past endeavours include serving as a long-standing board member of the Guide Outfitters Association of British Columbia in different capacities, as a member on the Morrison Technical Committee, member of the Bulkley Land and Resource Management Plan and as a board member of the Society for Ecosystem Restoration. David also sits on the Skeena Wildlife Harvest Advisory, along with organizing many meetings and workshops focusing on wildlife for a broad spectrum of stakeholders. Currently David is co-chairing the Wildlife Committee and is the President of the Bulkley Valley Rod and Gun Club.

David's passion to hunt, fish, and watch wildlife, ocean mammals and birds flows over into wanting others unable to easily do so by making fishing accessible to those physically hindered, through BC Wildlife Federation's Fishing Forever Program. David also is looking forward to seeing how the common goal of wildlife conservation can bridge divisions between Indigenous nations and other stakeholders in an effort to see common heritage, culture and concerns addressed together.

13. DOUG JANZ

After working over 32 years in the Vancouver Island Region for the Ministry of Environment, Doug has been active with several NGOs in a volunteer capacity. Currently Doug is chair of the Forestry Committee and the Wildlife-Human Conflicts Committee at the regional and provincial levels of the BC Wildlife Federation, a-director with The Nature Trust of BC, and currently chairs the BC Conservation Foundation board of directors.

For over twenty years before he retired, Doug was the Regional Wildlife Biologist and Section Head. He was responsible for directing all activities associated with delivery of the regional component of the provincial wildlife program. His work focused on wildlife biology and management in the coastal ecosystem and the integration of wildlife requirements in forest development plans. He participated on the long term multidisciplinary Integrated Wildlife Intensive Forestry Research program, as well as on numerous provincial species management plans. His work also included land use planning involving protected areas, special management zones and areas of high intensity use. Balancing stakeholder demands called for consultative and cooperative management processes and Doug was able to build working relationships with a diverse stakeholder community throughout these processes.

In 2003, Doug was presented with the prestigious Ian McTaggart-Cowan Award for Excellence in Biology which is awarded by the Association of Professional Biology to recognize a member's outstanding contribution to biology.

14. JASPER LAMENT

As CEO of the Nature Trust of BC, Jasper brings over two decades of biology, conservation, and non-profit experience to the Council. After completing his Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Biology and Geography at Queen's University, Jasper attended the University of Miami (Florida) and earned a Ph.D in Biology.

The Nature Trust of BC works with partners, donors and landowners to acquire and manage ecologically significant private land for conservation. Partnerships are a vital part of the Nature Trust of BC's work. For example, the West Coast Conservation Land Management Program brings together the Province, the Government of Canada, and three NGOs. Together they are working to build effective conservation partnerships with Indigenous Nations from Vancouver Island to Haida Gwaii.

Prior to joining the Nature Trust of BC, Jasper was Senior Environmental Coordinator at BC Hydro and Conservation Programs Manager at Ducks Unlimited's national headquarters in Tennessee. He has also managed coastal wetland restoration projects in California and served for five years on the staff of the North American Wetlands Conservation Council.

Jasper was born and raised in the Vancouver area and enjoys fishing and exploring BC's amazing outdoors.

15. Dunna'eh (RICHARD MCLEAN, CHIEF OF Tahltan Band Council)

Richard is the Chief of the Tahltan Band Council for the last 12 years. This role in the Tahltan leadership (Iskut Band & Tahltan Central Government) has provided many opportunities to work with stakeholders on wildlife issues while working with his Tahltan Negotiating Team (TNT) including industry, various levels of government, and both provincial and national Indigenous organizations such as the Assembly of First Nations or Union of BC Indian Chiefs.

Richard has shown himself to be consistently involved in establishing new organizations while serving as the Wildlife Manager for the Tahltan Central Government when he held the position for six years beginning in 2001. He-was a founding member of multiple programs and working groups with long term conservation and sustainability in mind, including the Tahltan Heritage Environmental Assessment Team (THREAT), Government to Government Wildlife Working Group with the Province, a 3 Nations Wildlife Working Group with the Kaska and Tlingkit nations, and the Tahltan Wildlife Guardian Program working in collaboration with the provincial regional biologists on game surveys, habitat mapping, and collaring projects. While in that role, he also gained experience negotiating wildlife regulation changes and presenting many wildlife forums on Tahltan wildlife and habitat management issues, values, and practices.

Another asset that Richard brings to the Council is his extensive experience working in the Guide industry dating back into the mid-1980s. He has worked in various capacities through his career in the guide outfitting industry including creating the Tahltan Guides Association in 2005.

16. MUQ'VAS GLAW (WHITE BEAR) (DOUGLAS NEASLOSS)

Muq'vas Glaw works for the Kitasoo/Xaixais Nation in Klemtu. Working with the Coastal First Nations, an alliance of nine First Nations along the north coast in the Great Bear Rainforest, Muq'vas Glaw has been personally involved in the *Together for Wildlife* strategy and is excited to about the government's commitment to improving wildlife management and habitat. As a sustenance hunter and one who has

worked extensively with key knowledge holders in his community, he brings a wealth of knowledge of Indigenous values and laws or practices that were passed down from generation to generation.

Currently Muq'vas Glaw is the Stewardship Director where he is tasked with implementing land and marine plans. He is also currently the Executive Director of the Spirit Bear Research Foundation which is a collaboration between the Kitasoo/Xaixais Nation and conservation scientists addressing pressing conservation concerns in the Great Bear Rainforest. Prior to his current positions, Muq'vas Glaw was the elected Chief for the Kitasoo/Xaixais for six years until 2019 and on council for eight years. Before he took that role up, he had been helping develop and market an eco-tourism operation in his community from 1999-2011 as a guide and manager. This experience has helped him contribute to the broader tourism industry in his role as a Destination BC board member

17. KARI STUART-SMITH

Kari is a professional wildlife biologist currently working with Canfor. She brings 25 years of experience in the forestry industry in Western Canada, and has a PhD from Oregon State University.

Kari has an extensive history of successful collaboration and project leadership with Federal and Provincial Government, First Nations, industry, academics, and stakeholders throughout BC in the development of evidence-based legislation and forest management strategies that conserve wildlife habitat. Some of these collaborative projects include developing a migratory bird strategy for the forest industry in the interior of BC, the Pyramid Benches Fuel Reduction Project in partnership with Parks Canada in Jasper National Park, and the High Conservation Value Areas Project in the East Kootenay with First Nations, local environmental groups, and government, just to name a few. She has authored numerous scientific publications on wildlife, including moose, mountain goat, caribou, northern goshawk, and songbirds.

Kari's approach centres on the use of evidence-based results to inform effective policy and practices while considering the cultural, social, and economic factors involved, in order to create positive habitat outcomes for wildlife and practical, cost-effective strategies for forestry.

18. MALII (CHIEF GLEN WILLIAMS)

Malii, Glen Williams, is the Head Chief of one of eight historic Wilp (Houses) of Gitanyow, Wilp Malii. Malii has served as the President and Chief Negotiator of the Gitanyow Hereditary Chiefs for the last twenty years. He was privileged to receive a traditional education on Gitxsan histories, Ayookxw (Gitxsan law), Wilp territories and social organization from both his grandfathers, who were both chiefs. His deep knowledge provided him the opportunity to be the youngest witness to testify for the Gitxsan in the *Delgamuukxw* case.

Since the mid-seventies, Malii has protected and advanced the recognition of the existence and right to exercise Gitxsan Aboriginal title and rights, with an emphasis on developing mechanisms that would allow these rights to be respected by, and co-exist with non-Indigenous society. Over the past three decades these efforts have included protests such as the Marshmallow War to protect Gitxsan fishing rights, negotiations under the BC Treaty Process, development of an internal constitution based on Gitanyow traditional governance, various court actions to protect Gitanyow Constitutional Rights, negotiation and

implementation of the 2012 Gitanyow Recognition and Reconciliation Agreement (RRA). The RRA included the Gitanyow Lax'yip Land Use Plan which covers the whole of the Gitanyow Lax'yip and provided for the establishment of the Hanna-Tintina Conservancy.

Malii's work was recognized in 2014 through the highly esteemed Andrew Thompson award, a highly recognized award for environmental advocacy and sustainability.

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