Land and Resources Management in the Yukon

The Role of Regional Planning

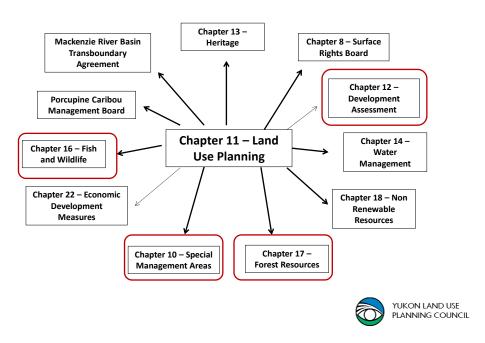
Sam Skinner (Senior Planner, YLUPC)
Gillian McKee (Senior Planner, YG-EMR)



Overview

- Examples of linkages of Chapter 11 planning with other chapters (Sam)
- Overview of planning process products (Gillian)
- Case studies of plan implementation (Sam)
- → land and resource management





Chapter 11, the UFA and Other Related Agreements

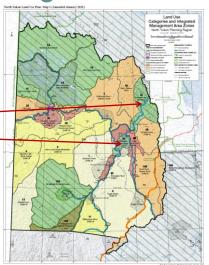
Ch10: Special Management Areas

- "Special Management Area" is an umbrella term for any area identified through a land claims process
 - Many types
 - Many rationales
- Land use planning is effectively the only mechanism for establishing new SMAs after Land Claims are settled



Ch10: Special Management Areas

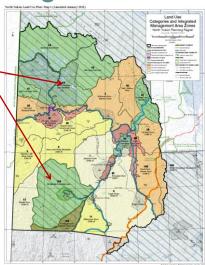
- The North Yukon Plan recommended two new "Protected Areas"
 - Summit Lake Bell River
 - Whitefish Porcupine .
 Lakes





Ch10: Special Management Areas

- Regional plans would have little influence onestablished SMAs
- Established SMAs fall within planning regions (no doughnut holes!)



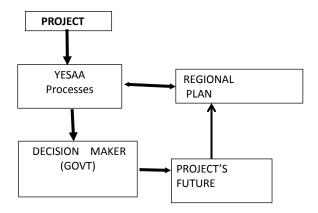


Chapter 12: Development Assessment

- Final Agreements say*:
 YESAB refers project proposals to relevant
 Planning Commission to determine if the
 project conforms
- The current arrangement:
 The YLUPC is determining project conformity on behalf of the North Yukon Planning
 Commission



Regional Planning and Project Specific Review (YESAA)





^{*}paraphrased

Planning contributions to development assessment

Compiling data and maps of important values





Planning contributions to development assessment

Prescribing acceptable uses for each zone

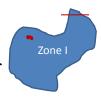
"...Oil and gas, mining and other industrial land uses are not allowed..."

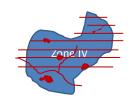
"...Higher levels of land use are consistent with Zone IV objectives."



Planning contributions to development assessment

- Describing disturbance or development limits for each zone
- E.g.,:
 - Surface Disturbance
 - Linear Density





IMA Zone	Management Intent	Cumulative Effects Indicators	Cautionary Level ¹	Critical Level
Zone I ²	Lowest development	Surface disturbance	0.075%	0.1%
		Linear density	0.075 km/km²	0.1 km/km ²
Zone II	Low development	Surface disturbance	0.15%	0.2%
		Linear density	0.15 km/km²	0.2 km/km²
Zone III	Moderate development	Surface disturbance	0.375%	0.5%
		Linear density	0.375 km/km²	0.5 km/km²
Zone IV	Highest development	Surface disturbance	0.75%	1.0%
		Linear density	0.75 km/km²	1.0 km/km²



Planning contributions to development assessment

 Describing the vision or the management intent of each zone "Lowest Development:

...Maintaining ecological integrity and protecting heritage and cultural resources is the priority..."

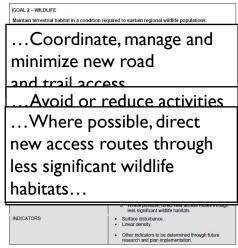


"...Highest Development: Higher levels of land use are consistent..."



Planning contributions to development assessment

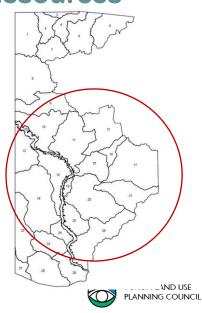
 General strategies and management practices





Ch17: Forest Resources

- When a FRMP is in place before planning:
 - Often use same management units
 - Considers other plan directions
- When a regional plan is in place before a FRMP, the FRMP must be consistent with the regional plan.



Ch16: Fish & Wildlife

- No direct linkage with planning
- Planning shall "take into account that the management of land, water and resources, including Fish, Wildlife and their habitats is to be integrated;"



