

**LETTER OF INTENT  
ADDENDUM**

Dated for reference January 28, 2016

BETWEEN

**HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
("British Columbia")

AND

**THE TSILHQOT'IN NATION** as represented by:

Xeni Gwet'in First Nations Government,  
Yunesit'in Government,  
Tl'etinqox Government,  
?Esdilagh First Nation,  
Tsi Deldel First Nation,  
Toosey Indian Band, and  
The Tsilhqot'in National Government ("TNG")

(the "Tsilhqot'in Parties")

(Collectively, the "Parties")

**BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

- A. The Parties are preparing to enter into a Reconciliation Framework Agreement that outlines further negotiations to achieve lasting reconciliation of the rights, interests and goals of the Tsilhqot'in Nation and British Columbia within Tsilhqot'in Territory.
- B. Prior to finalizing the Reconciliation Framework Agreement the Parties recognized the importance of taking immediate steps to improve participation of the Tsilhqot'in Nation in the economy as a way of demonstrating results can be achieved by working together, and to start to build trust, confidence and commitment. For this purpose the Parties signed a Letter of Intent, dated September 24, 2015, and British Columbia provided resources for economic development capacity and to study options to restart the River West Forest Products Mill and related economic initiatives at the River West Mill site.
- C. The Parties also agreed to work jointly to identify measures for moose recovery.
- D. The above economic study and identification of moose recovery measures are now complete and the purpose of this addendum to the Letter of Intent is to identify the initial

measures the Parties will adopt in regard to economic development at the River West site and moose recovery.

#### **ECONOMIC INITIATIVES AT THE RIVER WEST MILL SITE**

1. The Parties will work together to develop business cases that include an assessment of fibre requirements, to better understand the economics of a Post and Rail plant, swing mill and log sort/merchandising facility.
2. For the purpose of carrying out the above analysis British Columbia is prepared to do one of the following:
  - a. take \$100,000 of the monies previously provided as an advance to the Tsilhqot'in Parties (for the purpose of purchasing private property in the title lands) and convert it to a contribution for completion of the business analysis, or,
  - b. British Columbia will advance the second \$100,000 payment under the Letter of Intent and make best efforts to replenish these funds in the next fiscal year.
3. Subject to business cases that establish the viability of the above to the satisfaction of both Parties, British Columbia is prepared, subject to consultation, to commit to the following:
  - a. A long term replaceable fibre supply tenure, not exceeding 25,000 m<sup>3</sup> annually, with stand eligibility focused on supporting a post and rail facility, with some flexibility to allocate a portion (e.g. 20%) for saw-logs.
  - b. Together with the Tsilhqot'in Parties, in a manner consistent with paragraph 13.13 of the Reconciliation Framework Agreement, to explore financing options for the construction of the facilities. In addition the Province is prepared to set aside up to \$500,000 of the monies previously provided as an advance to the Tsilhqot'in Parties (for the purpose of purchasing private property in the title lands) and convert it to a contribution for economic development.
4. In addition to the above, consistent with section 13.0 of the Reconciliation Framework Agreement, British Columbia commits to:
  - a. Subject to consultation, provide to the Tsilhqot'in National Government or its designate: up to 400,000 m<sup>3</sup> of timber from within the Williams Lake Timber Supply Area in the form of non-replaceable Forest Licence(s) targeting stands impacted by Mountain Pine Beetle or other forest health agents. This opportunity would be available for a minimum of 5 years and could be activated through a series of smaller licenses.

- b. furthering the goal of electrification of the Highway 20 corridor by pursuing funding for a feasibility study for a local energy generation and working with the Federal government to establish a pilot plant/project designed and developed with the Tsilhqot'in Nation.
- c. advancing funds from a future settlement commitment with the TNG for the purchase of equity in a local forest operation, subject to the approval of the appropriate fiscal mandate and the ability of the Parties to secure commitment from the Federal Government to participate in a future settlement.

#### **IMMEDIATE MEASURES FOR MOOSE RECOVERY**

5. British Columbia will work with the Tsilhqot'in Parties on joint moose surveys consistent with British Columbia's business and investment plan for winter 2015/16. This includes Tsilhqot'in Nation participation in data collection and interpretation, analysis and full access to reports.
6. Subject to the development and approval of a work-plan by March 31, 2016 British Columbia will provide \$170,000 to the Tsilhqot'in Nation for the development of a First Nation Sustenance Hunting Policy that includes actions to reduce the reliance on cow moose. The policy, to be endorsed by the Tsilhqot'in leadership, will describe policies for governance of community wildlife harvest practices including matters such as (but not limited to) wildlife harvest reporting, use of ATVs, and harvest of antlerless moose.
7. British Columbia will work with the Tsilhqot'in Nation to complete a joint review of the South Chilcotin Stewardship Plan (SCSP) by May 1, 2016, and the province will establish legal orders to address core elements of the plan by March 2017. The province will continue to engage with forest licencees to explore options for the expansion of the SCSP commitments to all of Tsilhqot'in Territory.
8. In order to promote the recovery of moose populations by increasing the frequency of bull moose encounters for Tsilhqot'in hunters, and thereby reducing or eliminating their reliance on cow moose, British Columbia is prepared to propose to the appropriate decision maker the following regulatory change: elimination of the September 10 to 30<sup>th</sup> hunting block for a 33% reduction in the projected harvest of moose in the following Management Units: 5-03, 5-04A, 5-04B, 5-04C, 5-05, 5-12A, 5-13A, 5-14. It is estimated this will reduce the harvest from 250 moose to approximately 170.
9. The advancement of the regulatory change in section 8 is subject to the Tsilhqot'in parties committing to the implementation of a hunter harvest protocol. BC recognizes that the Tsilhqot'in will take a phased approach to meeting this commitment as follows:
  - a. Provision of moose harvest needs by March 31, 2016;

- b. Development of protocol by June 30, 2016;
  - c. Start Community engagements around the draft protocol by September 2016;
  - d. British Columbia will consider Tsilhqot'in progress towards the development of a sustenance hunting policy and harvest reporting implementation when assessing the extension of the regulation change to the 2017 season;
  - e. British Columbia recognizes that the success of the implementation of this commitment is linked to advancements in other areas of the over-all moose recovery plan.
10. British Columbia will propose to the appropriate decision maker a regulation change, to take effect in 2016, requiring Compulsory Inspections of Moose harvest by licenced hunters.
11. Subject to the development and approval of a work-plan by March 31, 2016, British Columbia will provide \$200,000 to the Tsilhqot'in to support their participation in the joint development of a Moose Management Plan. Using a collaborative strategic landscape level planning process and building on the South Chilcotin Stewardship Plan, the Parties will work with stakeholders to develop strategies to aid Moose Recovery in areas severely affected by Mountain Pine Beetle. The plan will address:
- a. Landscape level strategic planning over Tsilhqot'in Territory on a priority basis;
  - b. Access management planning and implementation including road deactivation.
12. FLNRO will create strategic policy direction, through engagement with the Tsilhqot'in Nation, to ensure that joint recommendations from the Fish and Wildlife Panel are fully considered and reasons for decisions are provided by decision makers.
13. British Columbia will work with the Tsilhqot'in to identify opportunities for their involvement in or leadership of a program to mitigate the effects of wolf predation on moose.

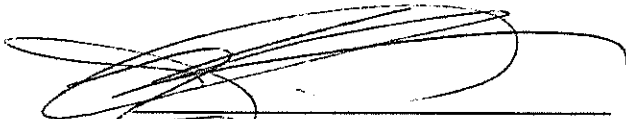
#### **ADDITIONAL MATTERS**

14. The Parties agree that the economic initiatives and the advancement of the regulatory changes identified in this addendum to the Letter of Intent are being pursued in the interest of and subject to the Parties entering into a Reconciliation Framework Agreement.
15. The funding and forest tenures provided by British Columbia under this addendum for the purposes of developing strategic land management plans and policies to support

measures for moose recovery and economic development in the Tsilhqot'in Territory is a contribution towards any accommodation or compensation that may be required to address the impacts of forest activity within Tsilhqot'in Territory.

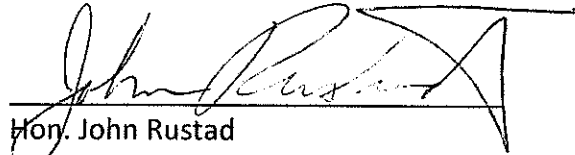
16. All funding provided by British Columbia under this addendum is subject to appropriations by the Legislature and the *Financial Administration Act*.
17. The Minister for Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation commits to making best efforts to replenish the sum previously advanced from future settlement for the purpose of 13.20 of the Reconciliation Framework Agreement .
18. This addendum to the Letter of Intent may be executed in counterparts and by facsimile by the Parties.

**On Behalf of the Tsilhqot'in Nation and the  
Tsilhqot'in Parties:**



Nits'ilpin (Chief) Joe Alphonse  
Tribal Chairman  
Tsilhqot'in National Government  
Tl'etinqox Government Office

**On Behalf of the Province of British  
Columbia:**



Hon. John Rustad  
Minister of Aboriginal Relations and  
Reconciliation

