

Government of Yukon Review of all Recommended Dawson Regional Land Use Plan Management Directions and Recommendations to the Parties

How to read table

Plan Section	Section Ref	#	Type	Text	Location	Recommended Plan Text	YG Proposed Modification	Notes
Section name	Section number	Recommendation number or letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation to the Parties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Policy ○ Action ○ Research • Management directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management Practice (MP) ○ Special Management Direction (SMD) 	Add – New proposed direction Keep – No text change proposed Change Type – direction addressed to wrong group (MP/SMD vs. Recommendation to Parties) or should apply more broadly or narrowly (MP vs. SMD) Modify – Text changes proposed Remove – Direction not needed (redundant, inappropriate, incorporated into other directions etc.)	Remove – direction not needed (redundant, inappropriate, incorporated into other directions etc.) Plan – direction should remain in main Plan text Appendix – direction better suited to an appendix (see proposed changes for effective document design and writing style)	Text as found in Recommended Plan	Government of Yukon's proposed modification to text	Explanation of proposed change

Plan Section	Section Ref	#	Type	Text	Location	Recommended Plan Text	YG Proposed Modification	Notes
Cumulative Effects Framework (CEF)	4.5.1	1	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Parties should continue to develop values-based indicators for SOCIO-CULTURAL values listed in the Plan. The Commission have identified the following values-based indicators that could be included as part of a values-based cumulative effects framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvest effort • Ability to meet needs • Changes to huntable area • Traffic patterns in harvest areas. Other values-based indicators should be jointly identified by the Parties as new information and data become available. Indicators based on socio-cultural values should incorporate traditional knowledge and on-the-land experience. The Parties should look to other initiatives in Canada where indicators of this nature have been developed, including for example the Metlakatla Cumulative Effects Management Program in British Columbia.	Parties should develop values-based indicators for SOCIO-CULTURAL values listed in the Plan. Values-based indicators should be jointly identified by the Parties as new information and data become available. Indicators based on socio-cultural values should incorporate traditional knowledge and on-the-land experience. The Parties should look to other initiatives in Canada where indicators of this nature have been developed.	Changed to remove suggested indicators as list is provided earlier and is not needed in the recommendation.
CEF	4.5.1	2	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Parties should continue to develop values-based indicators for SOCIO-ECONOMIC values listed in the Plan. The Commission have identified the following values-based indicators that could be included as part of a values based cumulative effects framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing • Jobs • Wellbeing indicators. Other values-based indicators should be jointly identified by the Parties as new information and data become available.	Parties should develop values-based indicators for SOCIO-ECONOMIC values listed in the Plan. Values-based indicators should be jointly identified by the Parties as new information and data become available.	Changed to remove suggested indicators as list is provided earlier and is not needed in the recommendation.
CEF	4.5.1	3	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Government of Yukon to develop policies along with a process and methodology to monitor and update all additional values-based indicators proposed.	Parties should develop policies along with a process and methodology to monitor and update all identified additional values-based indicators.	Changed to reflect intent to work with TH on indicators as indicated in Recommendations 1 and 2 and to limit to "identified" rather than "proposed" indicators.
CEF	4.5.1	4	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Reclamation and Restoration The Parties must define what is meant by reclamation and restoration and how these concepts relate to the Dawson Regional Plan's cumulative effects framework. Restoration should be values-based and focus on returning the disturbed area as close as possible to its original ecological function, recognizing that this may be harder for some ecosystem types (for example, restoring a bog to a bog).	Reclamation and Restoration The Parties must define what is meant by reclamation and restoration and how these concepts relate to the Dawson Regional Plan's cumulative effects framework.	The Parties are working together through the cumulative effects working group to address this prior to the completion of the final Plan. No definitions have been agreed to yet, goal for "restoration" may change through these discussions.
CEF	4.5.1	5	Research	Keep	Appendix	To improve surface and linear disturbance tracking, other sources of imagery should be considered, based on cost, ease of use, resolution, update frequency and suitability.		
CEF	4.5.1	6	Research	Modify	Appendix	Undertake and evaluate values-based indicator research, with a priority placed on the impacts of human-caused disturbance on caribou, moose, salmon, and wetlands.	Undertake and evaluate values-based indicator research, with a priority placed on the impacts of human-caused disturbance and disturbance from wildfire and permafrost thaw on caribou, moose, salmon, and wetlands within the context of the cumulative effects framework. Based on this research, Parties may recommend changes to indicators and the cumulative effects framework.	Incorporates multiple recommendations into one comprehensive recommendation
CEF	4.5.1	7	Research	Remove	Remove	Research wildfire disturbance as an indicator with the context of the cumulative effects framework.		Remove, incorporated into 6
CEF	4.5.1	8	Action	Remove	Remove	Based on the above research, the Parties should assess and revise indicator thresholds to meet plan objectives.		Remove, incorporated into 6; if keeping, modify as Commission not Parties should revise thresholds
CEF	4.5.1	9	Action	Remove	Remove	Based on the above research, the Parties should assess whether to revise the cumulative effects framework.		Remove, incorporated into 6
CEF	4.5.1	10	Action	Modify	Appendix	Government of Yukon develops standard estimates of surface disturbance and linear feature density to be applied for different types of Class 1 and 2 activities so that cumulative effects may be estimated without being onerous to proponents of smaller projects.	Government of Yukon develops standard estimates of surface disturbance and linear feature density to be applied for different types of Class 1 and 2 activities so that surface disturbance and linear feature density may be estimated without being onerous to proponents of smaller projects.	Cumulative effects is not synonymous with SD and LD
CEF	4.5.1	11	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Parties work with DRPC, YLUPC and YESAB to ensure conformity checks include cumulative effects threshold assessment. This work should include clarifying information requirements in project proposal for determining conformity. A worksheet or separate application should be considered		Remove - redundant, conformity checks must consider all directions and requirements of the Plan

CEF	4.5.1	12	Action	Modify	Appendix	<p>Short term Government of Yukon produces an annual summary of surface disturbance and linear feature density for each LMU.</p> <p>Medium term Government of Yukon develops an indicator tracking system to be publicly accessible for use in conformity checks and in proposal development.</p> <p>Long term Government of Yukon develops an online platform that would allow proponents to have information that supports their project design. This would make assessment and permitting processes more efficient. Furthermore, this aligns with the Commission's desire to have proponents working in the Dawson planning Region to take on a greater role as stewards of the land.</p>	<p>Medium term Government of Yukon develops an indicator tracking system that is publicly accessible for use in conformity checks and in proposal development.</p> <p>Long term Government of Yukon develops an online platform that would allow proponents to have information that supports their project design.</p>	Remove short-term action, unachievable without tracking system included in medium-term action. Last two sentences unnecessary.
CEF	4.5.1	New	Research	Add	Appendix	Research ways to incorporate the impacts of projected climate change on values and land use patterns into the cumulative effects framework.		Added climate change considerations
Caribou	5.2.1.1	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Planning for, and assessment of, placer and quartz exploration and mining activities should define and implement safe operating distances from caribou as advised by regional biologists.	Placer and quartz operators should follow safe operating distances from caribou as determined during the assessment and regulatory process.	YG would like to see these text changes so that the management practice is more applicable to proponents themselves. Additionally, project-level assessment or regulatory process are the correct venue for determining the specifics for safe operating distances. Regional biologist may be one source, but there may be others as well.
Caribou	5.2.1.1	b	MP	Keep	Plan	Higher densities of placer mining activity should be avoided within high quality caribou habitat. This determination should be made based on surface disturbance and linear feature density tracking as a part of the cumulative effects framework taking into consideration habitat type and caribou species.		
Caribou	5.2.1.1	c	MP	Modify	Plan	High concentrations of small-scale disturbance and any large quartz exploration projects (Class 4) or quartz mines should be avoided within key migration routes. This determination should be made based on surface disturbance and linear feature density tracking as a part of the cumulative effects framework taking into consideration habitat type and caribou species.	High concentrations of small-scale disturbance, any large quartz exploration projects (Class 4), and quartz mines should be avoided within key migration routes. This determination should be made based on surface disturbance and linear feature density tracking as a part of the cumulative effects framework taking into consideration habitat type and caribou species.	Define this, surface disturbance/linear feature density tracking is completed at the LMU-scale based on identified thresholds. Unclear how these areas will be treated differently to meet this.
Caribou	5.2.1.1	d	MP	Modify	Plan	<p>Activities should be avoided in high quality caribou habitat during important biological periods. Consider the following when determining timing windows for industrial operations: (see Map 5 – Ungulates)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concentrated critical summer and winter habitat areas. Migration corridors during fall, summer, and spring migration; rutting areas for woodland caribou. Concentrated woodland caribou use areas. 	<p>Avoid activities in the following areas during use periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concentrated critical summer and winter habitat areas. Migration corridors during fall, summer, and spring migration; rutting areas for Northern Mountain caribou. Concentrated Northern Mountain caribou use areas. <p>Consider climate trends and extremes relevant to habitat areas and/or shifts in the times when habitat is used by caribou.</p>	Map 5 does not show these areas - Direction is provided at a project level scale during assessment and regulatory processes. Also modified to clarify when activities should be avoided and where.
Caribou	5.2.1.1	e	MP	Modify	Plan	<p>New road and trail development should be avoided or minimized within the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified seasonal migration corridors (e.g., along alpine/subalpine ridges) Areas that bisect corridors at critical migration pinch points; and Mapped woodland caribou rutting range. 	<p>New road and trail development should be avoided or minimized within the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified seasonal migration corridors (e.g., along alpine/subalpine ridges) Areas that bisect corridors at critical migration pinch points; and Northern Mountain caribou rutting range. 	<p>Mapped does not need to be specified.</p> <p>All of these three points are information gathered during assessment and regulatory review processes.</p>
Caribou	5.2.1.1	13	Research	Modify	Appendix	<p>The Parties should work together, and collaboratively with other planning partners (e.g., DDRRC and Yukon Fish & Wildlife Management Board, PCMB) to improve research, knowledge, and understanding of caribou in the Planning Region. Key considerations for a research and monitoring program may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved understanding of caribou–industry interactions to support stewardship objectives and adaptive management. Continued monitoring of caribou migration patterns and habitat to reflect changes in industrial development activity and cumulative habitat alteration (i.e., development, fire, climate shifts, etc.) and identification of potential effects on caribou habitat use and distribution. FMCH and PCH mitigations should be designed to address migration of the herd to maximise efficacy. Undertake lichen mapping/modelling to monitor implications of possible effects of natural processes and climate change (i.e., increase in fire activity, etc.) on the main forage species (lichen) for caribou. Develop caribou movement alert system based on collared caribou to maximise efficiency and compliance for project proponents. 	<p>The Parties should work collaboratively with each other and other planning partners (e.g., DDRRC and Yukon Fish & Wildlife Management Board, PCMB) and industry to improve research, knowledge, and understanding of caribou in the planning region. Key considerations for a research and monitoring program may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved understanding of caribou–industry interactions, including monitoring and assessing changes to migration patterns and effects to habitat use and distribution, to support stewardship objectives and adaptive management. Mitigations should be designed to address impacts to caribou migration to maximize efficacy. Mitigations should consider how to incorporate available collar data. Undertake habitat modelling to assess possible effects of natural processes and climate change (i.e., increase in precipitation, temperatures and fire activity, etc.) on the main forage species (lichen) for caribou. 	Bullets combined and simplified
Caribou	5.2.1.1	14	Research	Remove	Remove	The Parties should collaborate with the Porcupine Caribou Management Board to determine the availability and suitability of habitat within LMU 2: Horseshoe (page 170). Based on the results, special management directions for any future development in this area should be developed as appropriate.		Remove - duplicates SMD 6.2 1
Caribou	5.2.1.1	15	Research	Remove	Remove	The Parties should continue to work towards linking the cumulative effects indicator of surface disturbance to the value of caribou as per the recommendations in the Cumulative Effects section of this Plan (Section 4 - Cumulative Effects Framework, page 58).		Remove - redundant; recommendations in section 4 provide stronger direction that achieves this
Caribou	5.2.1.1	16	Action	Remove	Remove	The Commission supports the continued implementation of the Fortymile Caribou Harvest Management Plan and the Porcupine Caribou Harvest Management Plan to ensure survival of the herds for current and future generations.		Remove - no action recommended, by signing Parties agreed to implement these plans.
Caribou	5.2.1.1	17	Action	Remove	Remove	The DDRRC together with technical specialists with Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and Government of Yukon are currently developing management guidelines for the FMCH. This Plan supports the finalization and implementation of these guidelines.		Remove - no action recommended

Caribou	5.2.1.1	18	Action	Remove	Remove	The Parties should prioritise the development of access management plans in LMUs where a high degree of overlap exists between caribou habitat and development activities. As indicated in Section 5.4.3.2.2 – Access Management Planning Recommendations, priority LMUs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) LMU 11: Goldfields (page 218) LMU 15: Khel Dëk (Sixty Mile) (page 238) LMU 9: Clear Creek (page 208) LMU 18: Therian Dëk (Coffee Creek) (page 254) Access management plans should consider the management strategies recommended in this Plan in addition to others developed collaboratively by the Parties.		Remove - covered by recommendation 102
Moose	5.2.1.2	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid or minimize development activity within seasonal use/concentration areas and movement corridors, with specific emphasis on known key calving areas and areas of post-rut aggregation.	Avoid or minimize development activity within seasonal use/concentration areas and movement corridors, with specific emphasis on known areas of post-rut aggregation and late winter habitat.	YG ENV doesn't have information on moose key calving areas. Wording changed based on information YG has or asks proponents to collect.
Moose	5.2.1.2	b	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid or minimize new road and trail access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That will result in 'loop road' connections to decrease harvesting pressure. Within key moose habitat areas where access is currently limited to minimize adverse effects from overharvesting, increased predation, and moose / vehicle collisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid or minimize new road and trail access: That will result in 'loop road' connections. Within key moose habitat areas where access is currently limited. 	Don't need justification in recommendation
Moose	5.2.1.2	New	MP	Add	Plan		Temporarily reduce human disturbance in key late-winter habitat during years of above-normal snowfall, which are projected to increase under a changing climate.	Added to provide a specific management practice that could make a difference to moose during climate events that are challenging for them.
Moose	5.2.1.2	19	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should work together, and collaboratively with other planning partners (e.g., DDRRC and Yukon Fish & Wildlife Management Board) to improve research, knowledge, and understanding of moose in the planning Region. Key considerations for a research and monitoring program may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved mapping of important riparian habitat used for calving areas and effects of land use activities on these areas. Developing a cumulative effects indicator and threshold based on moose habitat in LMU 11: Goldfields (page 218). Potential consideration could include a road density threshold of 0.6 km/ km² (Beazley, et al., 2004). Continued monitoring of population trends in areas that experience significant access development and/or hunting pressure to help inform land planning decisions. Continued work on identifying key mineral licks that are affected by land use disturbance. Long-term study involving moose and socio-cultural indicators in reclaimed placer areas to further define 'successful' reclamation and its effects on the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Parties should work together, and collaboratively with other planning partners (e.g., DDRRC and Yukon Fish & Wildlife Management Board) to improve research, knowledge, and understanding of moose in the planning region to help inform future decisions. Key considerations for a research and monitoring program may include: Improved mapping of important riparian habitat used for calving and the effects of land use activities on these areas. Developing a cumulative effects indicator and threshold based on moose habitat. Continued monitoring of moose population trends in areas that experience significant access development and/or hunting pressure. Continued work on identifying key mineral licks that may be affected by disturbance. 	Removed redundancy, expanded to all Plan rather than single LMU
Moose	5.2.1.2	20	Research	Modify	Appendix	Continue to monitor moose density to contribute to access development decision making processes	Continue to monitor moose population density, abundance and composition.	Expanded, justification removed
Moose	5.2.1.2	21	Action	Remove	Remove	The Parties should prioritise the development of access management plans in LMUs where a high degree of overlap exists between moose habitat and development activities. As indicated in Section 5.4.3.2.2 – Access Management Planning Recommendations, priority LMUs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) LMU 11: Goldfields (page 218) LMU 15: Khel Dëk (Sixty Mile) (page 238) LMU 9: Clear Creek (page 208) LMU 18: Therian Dëk (Coffee Creek) (page 254) Access management plans should consider the management strategies recommended in this Plan in addition to others developed collaboratively by the Parties.		Remove - covered by recommendation 102
Moose	5.2.1.2	22	Action	Change Type	Plan	Promote the practice of progressive reclamation of disturbed areas to create suitable moose habitat (e.g., wetlands) where appropriate.	Practice progressive reclamation when disturbing moose habitat areas to recreate suitable moose habitat.	Change to direction for proponents and reword as suggested.
Moose	5.2.1.2	New	Action	Add	Plan		Implement targeted monitoring of precipitation-as-snow for key late-winter habitat.	Supports added management practice.
Salmon	5.2.1.3	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid direct disturbance to known sensitive over-wintering, rearing habitats for juveniles, as well as spawning habitats for salmon.	Avoid direct disturbance to sensitive over-wintering, rearing habitats for juveniles, as well as spawning habitats for salmon.	"Known" removed per request by TH, in line with DFO guidance to avoid impacts whether areas are known or not
Salmon	5.2.1.3	b	MP	Keep	Plan	Minimize surface and vegetation disturbance in riparian areas by maintaining riparian buffers/setbacks from development activities where possible.		
Salmon	5.2.1.3	c	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid significant levels of winter in-stream water withdrawals in known sensitive over-wintering and rearing fish habitat.	Avoid winter in-stream water withdrawals in or upstream of sensitive over-wintering and rearing fish habitat.	"Known" removed per request by TH, in line with DFO guidance to avoid impacts whether areas are known or not, "significant levels" removed as this is undefined
Salmon	5.2.1.3	d	MP	Remove	Remove	Avoid or minimize adverse effects of large-scale industrial and/or infrastructure projects within river corridors.		Redundant, already required for projects generally by YESAA and government policy not just within these areas
Salmon	5.2.1.3	e	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid direct or indirect blocking of identified fish migration routes.	Avoid direct or indirect blocking of fish migration routes.	"Identified" removed per request by TH, in line with DFO guidance to avoid impacts whether areas are known or not
Salmon	5.2.1.3	f	MP	Modify	Plan	Implement timing windows for lifecycle related habitat types (i.e., overwintering habitat and water withdrawals, spawning streams etc.) as per Freshwater Timing Windows Identified for the Yukon (https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/yk-eng.html).	Adhere to timing windows for lifecycle related habitat types (i.e., overwintering habitat and water withdrawals, spawning streams etc.) as per Freshwater Timing Windows Identified for the Yukon (https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/yk-eng.html).	Modified to direct to proponents

Salmon	5.2.1.3	23	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Implement the recommendations found in the Review and Evaluation of Adaptive Management in the Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining (Olson, et al., 2020).	The Parties should implement the recommendations found in the Review and Evaluation of Adaptive Management in the Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining (Olson, et al., 2020).	Include recommendations relevant to achieving Plan goals
Salmon	5.2.1.3	24	Research	Modify	Appendix	A comprehensive, publicly accessible aquatic habitat inventory should be conducted prior to mining and other land use activities in areas that have not yet been mined to determine whether salmon habitat is at risk. Such an assessment should identify and map key habitat with specific focus on spawning and over-wintering areas.	A comprehensive, publicly accessible aquatic habitat inventory should be conducted in [specify LMUs of interest]. Such an inventory should identify and map key habitat with specific focus on spawning and over-wintering areas and their response to climate change impacts. This information should be used to update the classification of streams and Areas of Special Consideration identified on the Yukon Placer Fish Habitat Suitability maps for watersheds in the planning region.	Focuses research on priority areas and add use for results.
Salmon	5.2.1.3	25	Research	Remove	Remove	Working with other organisations as necessary, including Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), the Parties should continue to re-evaluate the effectiveness of the Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining.		Remove - covered by recommendation 23
Salmon	5.2.1.3	26	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties, together with other potential planning partners (e.g., YSSC and DFO) should collaborate and implement research strategies focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing the work done to date, continue to gain a better understanding of Yukon River Chinook salmon rearing and overwintering habitat in the planning Region. Developing a publicly available aquatic inventory of streams, rivers, and tributaries in areas that have not been mined or areas not currently being mined, to ascertain if salmon habitat or freshwater fish habitat is likely to be at risk if developed. Examine the current water withdrawal tracking system to explore opportunities for improvement and to better understand the impact on aquatic habitat in the Region. Understanding and assessing the cumulative effects of land use activities on salmon and their habitat to further inform indicators and thresholds in Plan monitoring and implementation. Research the impact of use of high-powered boats, which cause significant wake and turbulence leading to damage to riverbanks and mouths of small tributaries, resulting in adverse effects to salmon and their habitat (see Section 5.4.3.5 – Water Access, page 143). 	The Parties, together with relevant organizations (e.g., YSSC and DFO) should collaborate and implement research strategies focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing the work done to date, continue to gain a better understanding of Yukon River Chinook salmon rearing and overwintering habitat in the planning Region. Examine the current water withdrawal tracking system to explore opportunities for improvement and to better understand the impact on aquatic habitat in the Region. Understanding and assessing the cumulative effects of land use activities on salmon and their habitat to further inform indicators and thresholds in Plan monitoring and implementation. Research the impacts of use of high-powered boats on salmon and salmon habitat. Study climate change impacts on salmon habitat in the planning region. 	Bullet 2 covered by recommendation 24.
Salmon	5.2.1.3	27	Action	Remove	Remove	Evaluate the existing watershed authorizations under the Federal Fisheries Act, the Fish Habitat Management System, and the adaptive management framework within the FHMS, and how this system can work as a part of and within the Region.		Remove - covered by recommendation 23
Salmon	5.2.1.3	28	Action	Modify	Appendix	Implementation of long-term water quality monitoring, which should be used to inform decision making to protect salmon habitat, similar in scope to the Environment and Climate Change National Long-term Water Quality Monitoring Data. A station currently exists within the Planning Region at the Klondike River. Additional stations could be installed at the following important major watercourses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yukon River South and North Sixty Mile River Indian River White River Stewart River Fortymile River Fifteen Mile River 	Implementation of long-term water quality monitoring, which should be used to inform decision making to protect salmon habitat, similar in scope to the Environment and Climate Change Canada National Long-term Water Quality Monitoring Data. A station currently exists within the Planning Region at the Klondike River. Additional stations could be installed at the following important major watercourses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yukon River South and North Sixty Mile River Indian River White River Stewart River Fortymile River Fifteen Mile River 	
Salmon	5.2.1.3	29	Action	Modify	Appendix	Continue to support ongoing work on chinook salmon restoration projects by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and other organisations in collaboration with potential planning partners (e.g., Yukon Salmon Sub-Committee, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Yukon River Panel).	Continue to support ongoing work on Chinook salmon habitat restoration projects by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and other organisations in collaboration with potential planning partners (e.g., Yukon Salmon Sub-Committee, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Yukon River Panel).	
Salmon	5.2.1.3	30	Action	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should create/fund an education platform to educate the public on the impact of land uses on salmon habitat and mitigation through best management practices/management strategies, to communicate the cultural importance of salmon, and to foster stewardship initiatives.	The Parties should create/fund an educational platform to inform the public on the impact of land uses on salmon habitat, best management practices/management strategies to mitigate effects, the cultural importance of salmon, and stewardship initiatives.	
Sheep	5.2.1.4	a	MP	Remove	Remove	In specific LMUs where sheep habitat is of concern, Special Management Direction is provided including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of industrial activities within sensitive sheep habitats and key areas, with emphasis on winter range avoidance (Map 5 – Ungulates). Implementation of timing windows for land use activities and aerial access restrictions during lambing periods in areas of known key sheep habitat. 		Remove - redundant, included as SMDs where needed
Sheep	5.2.1.4	31	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Commission have recommended that LMU 1: Tthetäwändëk (Tatonduk) (page 164), LMU 4: Tsey Dëk (Fifteenmile) (page 180) and LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) be designated as Special Management Areas. These three LMUs contain the highest quality known sheep habitat in the Region (DRPC, 2020c).		Remove - no recommendation to the Parties
Grizzly and Black Bears	5.2.1.5	32	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should work together, and collaboratively with other planning partners (e.g., DDRRC, PCMB, Fortymile Harvest Management Committee, and YFWMB) to improve research, knowledge and understanding of grizzly bears in the planning Region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key considerations for a research and monitoring program should focus on identifying and mapping key habitat areas and other research topics identified under Goal #3 of the Conservation Plan for Grizzly Bears in Yukon (2019). Management decisions for grizzly bear habitat management should have a strong foundation in local Traditional Knowledge. Decisions should be developed and promoted as an educational tool to promote stewardship of bear habitat. 	The Parties should work together, and collaboratively with other planning partners (e.g., DDRRC, PCMB, Fortymile Harvest Management Committee, and YFWMB) to improve research, knowledge and understanding of grizzly bears in the planning Region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key considerations for a research and monitoring program should focus on identifying and mapping key habitat areas and other research topics identified under Goal #3 of the Conservation Plan for Grizzly Bears in Yukon (2019). To better understand how climate change may influence human-grizzly bear conflict, monitor climate change impacts to grizzly bears, including their seasonal behaviour and food sources. Management decisions for grizzly bear habitat management should have a strong foundation in local Traditional Knowledge. Develop and promote educational tools to promote stewardship of bear habitat. 	Added climate change considerations Decisions are not educational tools

Grizzly and Black Bears	5.2.1.5	33	Action	Remove	Remove	The Parties should establish the proposed SMAs identified for conservation management in this Plan to ensure there is a large-scale connected landscape that protects key grizzly bear habitat.		Don't need to recommend accepting portions of the Plan, parties sign off on as a whole
Grizzly and Black Bears	5.2.1.5	34	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should continue to work at implementing the Conservation Plan for Grizzly Bears in Yukon in collaboration with the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board (YFWMB), with specific attention to Goal #2 (Take care of the land and other species that grizzly bears require).		
Resident Fish Species	5.2.2.1	a	Management Practice	Remove	Remove	The management strategies listed in Subsection 5.2.1.3 – Salmon should be considered to reduce the potential effects of land use activity on fish, aquatic habitats, and water quality, where applicable.		Adapt practices to focus on the habitat requirements of freshwater fish species which may differ from those of salmon - three new management directions proposed instead.
Resident Fish Species	5.2.2.1	New	MP	Add	Plan		Implement timing windows for lifecycle related habitat types (i.e., overwintering habitat and water withdrawals, spawning streams, etc.) as per Freshwater Timing Windows identified for the Yukon (https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/yk-eng.html)	
Resident Fish Species	5.2.2.1	New	MP	Add	Plan		Do not allow direct disturbance to known sensitive over-wintering, rearing habitats for juveniles, as well as spawning habitats for freshwater fish.	
Resident Fish Species	5.2.2.1	New	MP	Add	Plan		Minimize surface and vegetation disturbance in riparian areas by maintaining riparian buffers/setbacks from development activities where possible.	
Resident Fish Species	5.2.2.1	35	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should work collaboratively with DDRRC and YFWMB to define and map key aquatic habitat for resident fish species prior to the assessment process for large-scale industrial and/or infrastructure projects focusing specifically on spawning and over-wintering habitat within ISAs 3 & 4 and the LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor). Data should be made publicly available.	The Parties should work collaboratively with DDRRC and YFWMB to define and map key aquatic habitat for resident fish species focusing specifically on spawning and over-wintering habitat within ISAs 3 & 4 and the LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor). Data should be made publicly available.	"Large-scale industrial or infrastructure projects" undefined terms therefore removed
Migratory Birds and Raptors	5.2.2.2	a	MP	Modify	Plan	As per guidance from the Canadian Wildlife Service, project planning should consider avoidance of activities in migratory bird high concern areas (such as the Tintina Trench) and during key migratory periods (spring and fall). (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas).	Avoid activities in migratory bird high concern areas and the Tintina Trench flyway (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas) during key migratory periods (spring and fall).	Map 4 shows Tintina Trench flyway and migratory bird high concern areas but it is very difficult to decipher where these areas are.
Migratory Birds and Raptors	5.2.2.2	b	MP	Remove	Remove	Avoid or minimize disturbance in areas where elevation is greater than 1,000 metres to protect migratory bird specialist species that use high elevation habitats.		Overly broad, Migratory Birds Act provides protection for habitat.
Migratory Birds and Raptors	5.2.2.2	36	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should undertake research initiatives with the Canadian Wildlife Service, and other planning partners as appropriate, to build knowledge of the location of key staging and nesting areas in the planning Region to further build Yukon's Wildlife Key Area database.	The Parties should undertake research initiatives with the Canadian Wildlife Service, and other planning partners as appropriate, to build knowledge of the location of key staging and nesting areas in the planning Region to further build Yukon's Wildlife Key Area database. This research should consider/monitor how projected climate change, such as shifts in freeze-thaw cycles, could alter accessibility, timing, and use of staging and nesting areas.	Additions to address climate change
Species at Risk and Rare Endemic Species (SAR & RES)	5.2.2.3	a	MP	Keep	Plan	Apply mitigations for known locations of species at risk or rare endemic species as provided by Canadian Wildlife Service and Government of Yukon.		
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	b	MP	Remove	Remove	Avoid activity that may cause disturbance or destruction of Bank Swallow residences whenever the burrow is occupied, which is typically during the nesting period that may extend from early May to late August in the Yukon, where found along clay/silt banks in river corridors, sandy banks along roads, and stockpiles and mining pits, as per Species at Risk Act.		Remove, required by <i>Migratory Birds Act</i> and <i>Species at Risk Act</i>
SAR&RES	5.2.2.3	New	MP	Add	Plan		Integrate species at risk recovery strategies (https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/species-risk-public-registry/recovery-strategies.html).	Added biodiversity considerations
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	c	MP	Modify	Plan	Continue to work with Canadian Wildlife Service and other planning partners to identify and document species at risk or rare endemic species in advance of submitting a project for review.	Work with Government of Yukon and Canadian Wildlife Service to identify and document species at risk or rare endemic species in the project area in advance of submitting a project for assessment.	YG has some info on rare species
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	New	MP	Add	Plan		Avoid or minimize disturbance in rare habitats and ecosystems, for example, steppe, riparian old growth, saline flats, alpine wetlands.	Added to support the planning issues for species at risk and rare/endemic species.
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	37	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Parties should implement recommended SMAs, some of which contain known occurrences of species at risk and ecosystem types that are likely to contain species at risk or rare endemic species based on best available information. The recommended SMAs also provide for landscape connectivity which will help to sustain healthy habitat for other species at risk (e.g., grizzly bears).		Remove - redundant, SMAs and their requirements accepted by accepting the Plan
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	New	Policy	Add	Appendix		The Parties should continue to advance research, knowledge sharing and action in the planning region in a manner that is consistent with this Plan. This work will increase awareness of the planning region's unique biodiversity, and advance proactive actions that will safeguard this unique biodiversity.	Added to support the planning issues for species at risk and rare/endemic species.
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	New	Research	Add	Appendix		The Parties should continue to prioritize research that increases our understanding of rare species and ecosystems, in particular low elevation steppe meadows and alpine areas, and monitor changes to those species and ecosystems. This knowledge should be used to advance biodiversity impact mitigations for proposed activities.	Added to support the planning issues for species at risk and rare/endemic species.
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	New	Research	Add	Appendix		The Parties, in partnership with the Canadian Wildlife Service and other agencies, should continue to monitor distribution of federally-listed species at risk, as defined by the Species At Risk Act, 2002, to ensure pro-active management and recovery actions can be undertaken to ensure these species continue to prosper within the Planning Region.	Added to support the planning issues for species at risk and rare/endemic species.
SAR & RES	5.2.2.3	New	Research	Add	Appendix		The Parties should work collaboratively to identify the species at risk, rare endemic species and the ecosystems in the planning region that face the highest risk from a changing climate to inform management of activities in those areas.	Added to support the planning issues for species at risk and rare/endemic species.
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	a	MP	Keep	Plan	Conduct activities in a way that minimizes the runoff of sediment into water courses.		

Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	b	MP	Remove	Remove	Monitor the use of rivers, watercourses, and riparian zones. Use an integrated approach considering cumulative impacts and include the full range of users, from industry to recreational use. There needs to be better monitoring and enforcement related to barge landings. When a permit/licence changes hands, clean-up is recommended.		These are three separate issues. The first (monitoring of rivers) is beyond the ability of proponents. The second (monitoring and enforcement) is also beyond proponents but does not provide specific direction. The third (clean-up) is likely not desired if operations are intended to continue.
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	38	Policy	Remove	Remove	Promote “leave no trace” approaches to recreation and tourism activities along the rivers.		Covered by 5.4.5 a
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	39	Policy	Modify	Appendix	The Parties to allocate resources to develop capacity for monitoring and guardianship. Capacity includes expertise/local knowledge/ training.	Monitor water ways for potential adverse impacts of industrial development, in keeping with Yukon Water Board recommendations and support local participation in water monitoring.	Recommendation was too broad and not specific to rivers and watercourses.
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	40	Policy	Modify	Appendix	As part of reconciliation, allocate funding to help First Nations citizens reconnect to the rivers.	Promote and support First Nations citizens' reconnection to rivers.	Method to be determined by Parties
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	41	Action	Keep	Appendix	Parties to work together to explore opportunities for users to educate themselves about respectful use of rivers (e.g., pamphlets, online materials, and signs).		
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	42	Action	Modify	Appendix	Undertake clean-up initiatives along the rivers to address recreational and industrial waste. Government of Yukon Tourism Branch should take responsibility for this, with participation from Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Government. Special attention be given to LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174).	Parties to undertake clean-up initiatives along the rivers to address recreational and industrial waste. Special attention be given to LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174).	Beyond YG Tourism mandate
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	43	Action	Keep	Appendix	Re-establish traditional ceremonies along the rivers.		
Rivers and Watercourses	5.2.4	New	Research	Add	Appendix		Expand continuous monitoring of hydrologic, water quality and climate variables throughout the planning region to support detection and attribution of climate change impacts on rivers and water courses.	Addition to address climate change
Wetlands	5.2.5	44	Policy	Change Type	Plan	No development is to be permitted in undisturbed bogs and marshes throughout the Region.	No development in undisturbed bogs and marshes throughout the Region.	Change to direction for proponents and reword as suggested.
Wetlands	5.2.5	45	Policy	Change Type	Plan	No development is to be permitted in undisturbed fens in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special Management Areas; and LMU 19: Tädzan Dëk (White River) (page 258) 		Change to SMD for applicable LMUs, change LMU 19 to WSIs. Already included in LMUs 10, 19, 20 need to add to LMU 1, 4, 16 and 21.
Wetlands	5.2.5	46	Policy	Change Type	Plan	Fen Thresholds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands) (page 248) development is permitted in up to 50 percent of fens on a claim block or permit area basis. For the purposes of measuring fen thresholds, the definition of disturbance is as per the glossary, consistent with cumulative effects indicator measurement. Thresholds should be established with the baseline state of wetlands as of 2022, not based on the amount of fens existing at the time of application. Proponents should, for each development proposal, identify and verify wetlands, submit a wetland mitigation plan outlining the steps of the mitigation hierarchy, and create a wetland reclamation plan for approval before work commences. Disturbance of wetlands at the LMU scale should be monitored, reported, and tabulated annually. 	Fen Thresholds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands) (page 248) development is allowed in up to 50 percent of fens on a claim block or permit area basis. For the purposes of measuring fen thresholds, the definition of surface disturbance is as per the glossary, consistent with cumulative effects indicator measurement. Thresholds should be established with the baseline state of wetlands as of 2022, not based on the amount of fens existing at the time of application. Proponents should, for each development proposal, identify and verify wetlands, submit a wetland mitigation plan outlining the steps of the mitigation hierarchy when wetlands are identified, and create a wetland reclamation plan for approval before work commences. Disturbance of wetlands at the LMU scale should be monitored, reported, and tabulated annually. 	Change first three bullets to SMD for LMU 17 (combine with SMD 6.17 3 b) Fourth bullet should be a management practice Final bullet could remain as recommendation to Parties.
Wetlands	5.2.5	47	Policy	Remove	Remove	Wetlands of Special Importance The Yukon Government Draft Wetland Policy proposes 'Wetlands of Special Importance' which can be nominated through the regional planning process. Currently, this designation would mean no loss of wetlands in these areas. Subject to approval of a Yukon Wetland Policy, Scottie Creek, Flat Creek, and Ladue Wetlands are to be designated as Wetlands of Special Importance, under the condition that the provisions in the final Wetland Policy meet or exceed the standard for conserving wetland values management of this Plan.		Remove - redundant, WSI recommendations included in SMDs for LMUs 10 (Flat Creek), 19/21 (Ladue) and 20 (Scottie Creek)
Wetlands	5.2.5	48	Policy	Remove	Remove	Prioritisation of completion of policy documents and wetland guidance The completion of the following wetland-related government initiatives and policies should be prioritized: The Yukon Wetland Policy and the Yukon Water Board Wetland Plan Guidelines. The Commission also supports the prioritized completion of the Government of Yukon and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Government's co-developed study on wetlands and guidelines for the reclamation of naturally occurring wetlands affected by placer mining in the Indian River Watershed.		Remove - Wetland Policy complete, YWB not a party to the Plan
Wetlands	5.2.5	49	Policy	Keep	Appendix	Public Awareness Appreciation for wetlands should be promoted through public education, focusing on understanding the values and function of wetlands with the goal of creating stewardship opportunities to further the connection to wetlands in the area.		

Wetlands	5.2.5	50	Policy	Change Type	Plan	<p>Buffers</p> <p>A buffer of 20 meters around undisturbed bogs/marshes/protected fens wetlands where no development should occur, until such a time that the research can inform a buffer size (undertaken by the Parties as stated in the research recommendations) is conducted</p>	<p>Buffers</p> <p>The following buffers shall be applied around protected fen wetlands.</p> <p>Wetland Size (ha) Reserve Zone Width (m) Management Zone (m) Riparian Management Area Width (m)</p> <p><1 5 60 65</p> <p>1-5 60 40 100</p> <p>>5 60 140 200</p> <p>No development should occur within the reserve zone (measured from the edge of the wetland), and only activities that do not harm the integrity of the wetland and reserve zone should occur within the management zone (measured from the outer edge of the reserve zone).</p> <p>The purpose of creating buffers is to protect wetland functions and benefits in areas where development is permitted. Recognizing that the recommended buffer may not be sufficient to protect certain wetland functions or benefits, an adaptive management approach may be used to increase the recommended buffer when site-specific assessment or research is conducted and the revised buffers are agreed upon by the Parties.</p>	Change to management practice
Wetlands	5.2.5	51	Research	Remove	Remove	<p>Buffers</p> <p>The purpose of creating buffers is to protect wetland features and functions in areas where development is permitted. Recognizing that the recommended buffer of 20 meters may not be sufficient to protect intact wetland values an adaptive management approach should be used to alter the recommended buffer when research is conducted and agreed upon by the Parties. The Parties should consider the best available data and literature on wetland buffers to determine a solution based on the characteristics of the watershed, wetland type, and the intensity of associated land activities.</p>		Incorporated into 50
Wetlands	5.2.5	52	Research	Keep	Appendix	<p>Wetland Inventory</p> <p>The Parties are to ensure that wetland classification mapping and hydrological models are done to support implementation of wetland disturbance thresholds. These should be completed using a scale that works for 'on the ground' implementation of the Plan. The mapping already completed by Ducks Unlimited Canada and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in can be expanded on for the wetland inventory.</p> <p>Parties should prioritise detailed wetland inventories in areas with concentrations of wetlands and development interest (e.g., LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands) (page 248) and these should be made publicly available for use by regulators and proponents.</p>		
Wetlands	5.2.5	53	Research	Modify	Appendix	<p>Wetland Research Initiatives</p> <p>The Parties should undertake and promote research projects and initiatives that align with the Plan objectives. These could focus on the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective wetland reclamation strategies to restore wetland functions. • Impacts of a changing climate on wetlands. • Cumulative impact thresholds and wetland ecosystem resilience. • Measurable indicators of wetland health. <p>Collaboration and partnerships with industry, non-profit, academic, and local and international sources of knowledge are needed to create a more complete understanding of the Region's wetlands.</p>	<p>Wetland Research Initiatives</p> <p>The Parties should undertake and promote research projects and initiatives that align with the Plan objectives. These could focus on the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective wetland reclamation strategies to restore wetland functions. • Impacts of a changing climate on wetlands. <p>Collaboration and partnerships with industry, non-profit, academic, and local and international sources of knowledge are needed to create a more complete understanding of the Region's wetlands.</p>	Partially covered by recommendation 6
Wetlands	5.2.5	54	Action	Remove	Remove	<p>Wetland Development Index</p> <p>The Parties should consider an adaptive management approach to assessing wetland disturbances in areas where development is permitted in wetlands.</p> <p>The DFO Fish Habitat Management System for Placer Mining should be considered as a model for such an approach.</p>		Removed, as wetland policy now outlines (YG) approach to assessing wetland disturbance. The policy's approach will evolve as the policy implementation progresses, but serves as suitable guidance at this time.
Climate Change	5.2.6	a	MP	Remove	Remove	Ensure resilience when designing, developing, and maintaining transportation infrastructure (see Section 5.4.3 – Transportation and Access, page 129).		Remove - combined with 5.2.6 b
Climate Change	5.2.6	b	MP	Modify	Plan	Climate change considerations, including potential variability in environmental conditions and adaptation/resilience, should be assessed and addressed in the design and adaptive management of major resource development and infrastructure projects.	Climate change considerations, including information from climate risk assessments and other climate data, potential variability in environmental conditions and adaptation/resilience, should be assessed and addressed in the design and adaptive management of major resource development and infrastructure projects, including transportation infrastructure.	Incorporated 5.2.6 a in
Climate Change	5.2.6	c	MP	Keep	Plan	Apply mitigations to minimize the risk of introducing invasive species related to development activities. Priority should be in previously undisturbed areas and areas of high ecological or socio-cultural value.		Wrong section, unrelated to climate change. Keep but move to s. 5.2.2.2
Climate Change	5.2.6	d	MP	Remove	Remove	Proponents, land users, and project assessors should apply information from climate risk assessments and other climate data to land management decisions. This includes taking steps to ensure infrastructure is resilient to climate change impacts such as permafrost thaw and precipitation changes.		Parties are the ones making land management decisions not these groups, b otherwise covers proponents'/ assessors' roles.
Climate Change	5.2.6	55	Policy	Modify	Appendix	<p>Fortymile Caribou</p> <p>Given that caribou habitat is less resilient than other habitat, the Parties should consider climate driven shifts in habitat requirements for the Fortymile Caribou Herd at Plan review to ensure the Plan remains true to the caribou objectives. See also Section 5.2.1.1 – Caribou (page 74).</p>	<p>Caribou</p> <p>The Parties should consider climate driven shifts in habitat requirements for caribou at Plan review to ensure the Plan remains true to the caribou objectives. See also Section 5.2.1.1 – Caribou (page 74).</p>	Broadened to consider climate change impacts on all herds

Climate Change	5.2.6	56	Policy	Remove	Remove	Food Security Parties should implement policy and research recommendations in Section 5.4.4 – Agriculture (page 145) to improve self-sufficiency through sustainable and reliable food networks in the Dawson Region, such as making more agricultural lands available.		Remove - redundant, referenced recommendations would be accepted by accepting the Plan
Climate Change	5.2.6	57	Policy	Keep	Appendix	Energy Production The Parties should support the development of alternative green energy sources within the Planning Region, including advances in hydroelectricity, biomass, geothermal, wind, and solar.		
Climate Change	5.2.6	58	Research	Modify	Appendix	Wildlife and Land Use The Parties should continue to support and fund initiatives to better understand the impacts of climate change in the Dawson planning Region, including the full consideration of traditional knowledge, which is particularly important for informing our understanding of climate change impacts in northern ecosystems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research initiatives may include but are not limited to: Wildlife species-specific or multi-species vulnerability assessment, and climate-induced shifts in species distribution. How climate driven shifts impact land use patterns and the pursuit of traditional economic activities. Identification of refugia areas for species at risk. 	Wildlife and Land Use The Parties should continue to support and fund initiatives to better understand the impacts of climate change in the Dawson planning region. This includes the full consideration of traditional knowledge, which is particularly important for informing historical context. Research initiatives may include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife species-specific or multi-species vulnerability assessment, and climate-induced shifts in species distribution. How climate driven shifts impact land use patterns and the pursuit of traditional economic activities. Identification of refugia areas for plants, fish and wildlife. 	Refugia will be needed for more than species at risk
Climate Change	5.2.6	59	Research	Modify	Appendix	Permafrost The Parties should continue to develop specific research initiatives in the planning Region that align with the Goals and Objectives of the Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The identification of high-risk areas for permafrost thaw locations. The impacts of permafrost thaw on local biophysical conditions, including water quality and availability, flow, and wetlands. Greenhouse gas emissions resulting from melting permafrost. Appropriate and effective mitigation measures for minimizing permafrost thaw from resource and road development projects. Explore techniques for encouraging re-establishment of permafrost. Geohazard mapping and permafrost studies along major transportation routes, including the Dempster and Top of the World Highways. 	Permafrost The Parties should continue to develop specific research initiatives in the planning Region that align with the Goals and Objectives of the Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The identification of high-risk areas for permafrost thaw. The impacts of permafrost thaw on local biophysical conditions, including water quality and availability, flow, and wetlands. Greenhouse gas emissions resulting from permafrost thaw. Appropriate and effective mitigation measures for minimizing permafrost thaw from resource and road development projects. Explore techniques for encouraging re-establishment of permafrost. Geohazard mapping and permafrost studies along highway corridors. 	
Climate Change	5.2.6	60	Action	Remove	Remove	Consider potential climate change threats and take proactive measures to improve resilience and mitigate the impacts.		Remove - to broad, no recommendation to the Parties, covered by 5.2.6 b
Climate Change	5.2.6	61	Action	Remove	Remove	Adaptive Management The Parties should follow and implement adaptive management recommendations in the Cumulative Effects (see Section 3 – Plan Concepts (page 41) and Implementation and Review (see Section 6 – Landscape Management Units (page 160) with a particular emphasis on climate change considerations.		Remove - redundant, referenced sections would be accepted by accepting the Plan
Climate Change	5.2.6	62	Action	Change Type	Plan	Build in resilience to transportation and other infrastructure that may be impacted by floods, permafrost thaw and other risks.		Reworded and combined with 5.2.6 b
Climate Change	5.2.6	63	Action	Modify	Appendix	Build capacity for flood forecasting, preparedness, and response.	Build capacity for disaster risk reduction, with particular attention to reducing the risk and impact of natural disasters resulting from flooding, landslide and wildfire	Expanded
Climate Change	5.2.6	New	Research	Add	Appendix		Expand collection, and improve accessibility of basic meteorological monitoring data throughout the planning region, with a target of having one monitoring station per LMU.	Added by CCS
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	a	MP	Remove	Remove	Where required by the Parties, ensure that adequate heritage and historic: resource assessments are completed as part of the review and assessment of projects.		Remove - redundant, if required by Parties, proponents would have to follow
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	b	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid or reduce the level of land use activities in the vicinity of heritage and historic resources. This may include areas that have not been formally identified but are important for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in or other First Nations. The assessment process should consider oral traditions and testimony as equal to other forms of evidence and criteria.	Avoid or reduce the level of land use activities in the vicinity of heritage and historic resources. The assessment process should consider oral traditions and testimony as equal to other forms of evidence and criteria.	This is too vague to follow- the Historic Resources Act already regulates activities in proximity to heritage resources and requires mitigations if development activities are to occur. To implement these mitigations, heritage resources have to be identified- asserting that mitigations need to happen where heritage resources are 'not formally identified' could mean everywhere. This seems impractical as a management practice.
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	c	MP	Keep	Plan	Avoid or reduce the level of land use activities in cultural and heritage use areas during important seasonal use periods (e.g., use timing windows).		
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	d	MP	Keep	Plan	Report the discovery of any heritage and/or historic resource within an affected First Nation's traditional territory to their applicable heritage departments, in addition to the Government of Yukon.		
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	e	MP	Modify	Remove	Where impacts to identified heritage and cultural sites and resources may occur, ensure appropriate mitigations are in place using best practices as determined by the Parties and YESAB.	Where impacts to identified heritage and cultural sites and resources may occur, follow appropriate mitigations as determined by the Parties and YESAB .	Remove - redundant, YESAB and Parties already determine mitigations (if possible) in the case that impacts are identified
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	f	MP	Change Type	Plan	Implement monitoring of known cultural and heritage resources and sites with regard to climate change impacts.		Change to direction to Parties, beyond proponent's abilities and broader than project-scale

Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	64	Policy	Keep	Appendix	Avoid the promotion of ancestral trails as recreational trails for use by the public to preserve their heritage and cultural value.		
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	65	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should continue to support and fund research to better understand ancient trails and travel routes within the Planning Region to ensure their cultural and heritage values are appropriately managed and protected, while minimising potential land use conflicts.	The Parties should continue to support and fund research to better understand heritage resources including ancient trails and travel routes within the Planning Region to ensure their cultural and heritage values are appropriately managed and protected, while minimising potential land use conflicts.	Broadened
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	66	Research	Remove	Remove	The Parties should continue to research and use traditional Hän names wherever possible on mapping and other products developed through Plan implementation and monitoring.		Remove - covered by recommendation 71
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	67	Research	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should undertake an assessment of the potential impacts of climate change to heritage and cultural resources.		
Heritage Resources and Sites	5.3.1	68	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should jointly develop management guidelines for identified heritage routes and sites within the Integrated Stewardship Area (ISA). Routes and sites within SMAs should be considered as part of each SMA's respective management plan.		
Stewardship	5.3.2	69	Action	Remove	Remove	Dawson Land Stewardship Trust The Parties should create and fund a Land Stewardship Trust for the Dawson Region with the mandate to fund projects to promote the ongoing practice of stewardship of the land beyond Plan approval. The purpose of the Land Stewardship Trust will be to invite people to think differently about their relationship to the land and to encourage stewardship in the Region. It is not intended to be a regulatory body. The Trust should be governed by the Commission, a model demonstrated by the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Trust as per Chapter 27 of the FNFA. Appendix 4: Dawson Land Stewardship Trust outlines the Commission's vision and intent for the Land Stewardship Trust.		Beyond Plan scope
Harvesting Rights and Activities	5.3.3	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Avoid or reduce the level of land use activities in important harvesting, cultural and traditional use areas (See Map 6 – First Nations Land Use, Heritage, and Cultural Resources).	Avoid or reduce the level of land use activities in important harvesting, cultural and traditional use areas.	Map 6 does not show these areas
Harvesting Rights and Activities	5.3.3	b	MP	Modify	Plan	Adhere to appropriate buffers zones as determined by Regional biologists or assessors (which may be permanent or temporary) around culturally and traditional important harvesting areas (see LMU 10: Tintina Trench (page 212) and LMU 14: Tay Dëkdhât (Top of the World) (page 232).	Adhere to appropriate buffers zones (which may be permanent or temporary) as determined during assessment or regulatory processes around culturally and traditional important harvesting areas.	Regional bios should not determine this. If this only applies to LMUs 10 and 14 it should be a SMD for these LMUs rather than a management practice
Harvesting Rights and Activities	5.3.3	c	MP	Remove	Remove	Ensure land use activities do not compromise First Nations harvesting and subsistence rights as established by land claim agreements and constitutional law.		Objective not management practice
Harvesting Rights and Activities	5.3.3	70	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Working with the DDRRC, the Parties should commit to the continued collection of community-based input related to harvesting activities (e.g., hunters, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in citizens, other local land users) to support community land stewardship and inform the monitoring program for this Plan (see Section 7 – Plan Implementation, page 274). As part of this, new metrics and additional data collection may need to be required.	Working with the DDRRC, the Parties should commit to the continued collection of community-based input related to harvesting activities (e.g., hunters, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in citizens, affected First Nations' citizens, other local land users) to support community land stewardship and inform the monitoring program for this Plan (see Section 7 – Plan Implementation, page 274). As part of this, new metrics and additional data collection may need to be required.	Who to collect from is specified not what to collect
Hän Language	5.3.4	71	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Recognizing that the process of language revitalization is an ongoing, Hän phrasing, and place names should continue to be incorporated into the Plan and subsequent planning documents as deemed appropriate. Parties should explore tools and platforms (i.e., digital, audio files etc.) to promote language as related to the Plan.	Recognizing that the process of language revitalization is ongoing, Hän phrasing and place names should continue to be incorporated into the Plan and subsequent planning documents, as deemed appropriate. Parties should explore tools and platforms (e.g., digital, audio files etc.) to promote language as related to the Plan.	
Community Growth	5.3.5	a	MP	Remove	Remove	Future community growth should be concentrated in existing development nodes to ensure ecological disturbance is minimized.		Better suited to recommendation to the Parties, covered by recommendation 72
Community Growth	5.3.5	b	MP	Modify	Plan	New residential growth outside of the City of Dawson should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional pressure to municipal services and City of Dawson residents • Access to water • Agricultural value (see Section 5.4.4 – Agriculture (page 145) • Future commercial and industrial growth needs • Recreation access • Active transportation 	New residential growth outside of the City of Dawson should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource and infrastructure access and demand • Needs for other land uses which may have limited available suitable growth areas 	This list is not exhaustive, which could be mis-interpreted. Replaced bullets with broad categories.
Community Growth	5.3.5	c	MP	Change Type	Plan	Reclamation of mineral development sites in the Klondike Valley should consider the intended future use, particularly residential development.	Reclamation of mineral development sites in the Klondike Valley should consider the intended future use.	Make SMD for LMU 12.
Community Growth	5.3.5	d	MP	Modify	Plan	Land users working in proximity to streams that are known sources of potable water should be made aware. Appropriate mitigations must be implemented to ensure contamination does not occur.	Land users working in proximity to streams that are known sources of potable water should follow appropriate mitigations to ensure contamination does not occur.	Modified to be more applicable to proponents, stated that these are known sources.
Community Growth	5.3.5	e	MP	Modify	Plan	Integrate climate change assessment into planning processes for development nodes. This includes planning for and mitigating climate change impacts, particularly flood risk and protection of areas of suitable high agricultural value.	Integrate climate change assessment into planning processes for development nodes by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying areas subject to risk of increased hazards due to a changing climate (e.g., flooding, geohazards, permafrost thaw, and wildfire); • limiting new development in these areas; and • following best practices to mitigate risk of hazardous impacts to areas of existing or future development or suitable high agricultural value. 	The policy did not include how to plan for and mitigate climate change hazards. Added direction to identify areas of hazards, limit development in areas of increased hazard, and follow best practices to mitigate areas that pose a risk to development or areas of high agricultural value.
Community Growth	5.3.5	72	Policy	Change Type	Plan	New spot land applications for permanent dispositions should be considered within or in proximity to existing development nodes, subject to LMU Management Intent and Special Management Directions.	New spot land applications for permanent dispositions only within or in proximity to existing development nodes.	Other areas of the Plan automatically apply, limited to only these areas

Community Growth	5.3.5	73	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should identify all water sources used by the community, including for traditional pursuits, to enable land users to plan accordingly. This includes water sources used at important Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in heritage sites including Tr'ochëk, Moosehide, and Forty Mile as well as traditional hunting and fishing camps.	The Parties should identify all water sources used by the community and affected First Nations, including for traditional pursuits, to enable land users to plan accordingly. This includes water sources used at important Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in heritage sites including Tr'ochëk, Moosehide, and Forty Mile as well as traditional hunting and fishing camps.	
Community Growth	5.3.5	74	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should assess flood vulnerability and develop appropriate adaptation recommendations to protect development nodes and community assets, similar to the research undertaken for the City of Dawson (Turcotte and Saal, 2022).	The Parties should assess flood vulnerability, land stability and wildfire risk and develop appropriate adaptation recommendations to protect development nodes and community assets, similar to the research undertaken for the City of Dawson (Flooding in Dawson City: exposure analysis and risk reduction recommendations., 2022).	Added other risks, could combine with 63
Community Growth	5.3.5	75	Action	Remove	Remove	A sub-regional plan for the Klondike Valley LMU should be jointly developed by the Parties under Chapter 11 in collaboration with other planning partners as appropriate. Considerations for the sub-regional plan can be found in LMU 12: Tr'ondëk Täk'it (Klondike Valley) (page 224).		Remove - redundant, required to follow Chapter 11 process
Recreation	5.3.6	a	MP	Remove	Remove	In areas of suitable high agricultural value that are being developed for other temporary purposes, land should be reclaimed such that it is left in a natural state that will not degrade the high agricultural value of the land.		Remove - duplicates 5.4.4 a and unrelated to recreation
Recreation	5.3.6	b	MP	Keep	Plan	Maintain access to new and existing recreational trails by delineating their location, identifying any potential land use conflicts and recommending appropriate mitigation measures (e.g., buffers) as part of the application and review process for new land use tenure.	Maintain access to new and existing recreational trails by delineating their location in their application package, identifying any potential land use conflicts	Partially directed to Parties
Recreation	5.3.6	c	MP	Remove	Remove	Recreational activities should follow 'leave no trace' principles. (https://yukon.ca/en/travel-safely-yukon-wilderness)		Captured in 5.4.5 a
Recreation	5.3.6	76	Action	Modify	Appendix	Develop a trails master plan for the Dawson Region, in collaboration with planning partners (e.g., KATTS) that identifies existing trails, historic trails, and potential future trail development opportunities.	Develop a trails master plan for the Dawson region, in collaboration with planning partners (e.g., KATTS) that identifies existing trails, historic trails, and potential future trail development opportunities. In areas overlapping with trails, provide this information to applicants with recommended mitigation measures (e.g., buffers) to avoid land use conflicts. Consider projected climate change impacts on safety and accessibility of trail systems.	Added CC consideration
Recreation	5.3.6	77	Action	Remove	Remove	Implement interim measures as described in LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174) and guidance set out in Section 5.2.4 – Rivers and Watercourses (page 93) for the management of the Yukon River Corridor, until such a time that a sub-regional plan can be developed.		Remove - redundant; accepted by accepting the Plan, don't need to request twice
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Continued adherence to industry best management practices. For example, Yukon Mineral Exploration Best Management Practices for Heritage Resources (Yukon Government, 2010a).	Ensure operations on the ground contribute toward the objectives of the region by adhering to industry best management practices and guidance documents.	Without context, this could be misinterpreted to apply to internal organizational management practices - e.g., running a business
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	b	MP	Remove	Remove	Development is guided by cumulative effects indicators for surface disturbance and linear feature density, as set out by this Plan, to reduce overall landscape disturbance.		Remove - redundant; already required to meet these conditions
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	c	MP	Remove	Remove	Mining is conducted responsibly and due diligence is exercised by operators to ensure that reclamation requirements are completed.		Remove - redundant; if required must complete anyways
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	d	MP	Change Type	Appendix	Efforts to educate and support the mining industry in land reclamation and compliance should be encouraged. As the collective knowledge of mining reclamation improves over time, new techniques and strategies should be incorporated into existing regulatory processes and Plan reviews. This strategy supports the principle of adaptive management.	Educate and support the mining industry in reclamation and compliance. As the collective knowledge of mining reclamation improves over time, new techniques and strategies should be incorporated into existing regulatory processes and Plan reviews. This strategy supports the principle of adaptive management.	Change to recommendation to Parties
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	78	Policy	Remove	Remove	Allowance of continued mineral exploration and development on existing mineral tenure in SMAs, subject to existing regulatory processes and the recommendations of this Plan, including the cumulative effects guidelines. Development of claims within SMAs must carefully manage activities that may impact the values identified in each SMA (see Section 6 – Landscape Management Units (page 160)).		Covered by SMA SMDs
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	79	Policy	Remove	Remove	Allowance of continued mineral staking, exploration, and development within ISA 1-4, subject to existing regulatory processes and the recommendations of this Plan, including the cumulative effects guidelines in Section 4 - Cumulative Effects Framework (page 58). This includes established mining areas including Goldfields, Sixty Mile, Fortymile, and Clear Creek as part of the continued working landscape.		Remove, nothing in the Plan would otherwise restrict this
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	80	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Plan supports advanced exploration projects currently proceeding in the Planning Region, subject to the regulatory process and recommendations of this Plan.		Remove - no action recommended for Parties
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	81	Policy	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should consider implementation of the recommendations of the Yukon Mineral Development Strategy related to Strategic Priority #3 to establish effective, efficient, and transparent environmental and regulatory processes.		Include text from specific recommendations from this strategy needed to achieve the Plan's vision, goals and objectives.
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	82	Policy	Keep	Appendix	With the aim of fostering relationships built on trust, understanding, and respect, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and industry organisations should seek to provide joint educational opportunities for Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in citizens and employees of the mineral industry. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in TH 101 to educate non-citizens on Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in culture and values Tours of placer operations for citizens 		
Mineral Exploration and Development	5.4.1	83	Policy	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should encourage the continued work of industry organisations who are implementing industry-led programs such as the KPMA 101 as a means of promoting excellence and innovation in mining reclamation, strengthening partnerships, and building confidence in the placer mining industry.	The Parties should encourage the continued work of industry organisations who are implementing industry-led programs such as the KPMA 101 to continue this work as a means of promoting excellence and innovation in mining reclamation, strengthening partnerships, and building confidence in the placer mining industry.	
Resource Development and Impacts to MMIWG2s+	5.4.2	84	Policy	Change Type	Plan	Proponents should partner with the signatories of the Yukon Strategy on MMIWG2S+ to implement the important actions that have been identified in the strategy. (Government of Yukon, 2020b).		Directed to proponents

Resource Development and Impacts to MMIWG2s+	5.4.2	85	Research	Remove	Remove	The Parties should take steps to increase understanding on the relationship between resource and development projects and violence against Indigenous women and girls in the Dawson Planning Region. YESAB is currently undertaking an evaluation of the effects of industrial activities on the personal safety of Indigenous and non-Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S+ persons in Yukon. The Parties should consider the work that is currently being done by YESAB on this subject to satisfy this recommendation.		Remove – recommendation met, YESAB has completed their study, available here: https://yesab.ca/resources
Resource Development and Impacts to MMIWG2s+	5.4.2	86	Action	Change Type	Plan	The Parties shall implement requirements for projects that include all camp(s) located in remote areas in the Dawson Planning Region to prepare gender-based socio-economic and impact assessments.	Projects that include a camp(s) for accommodation in the Dawson planning region should implement best practices to increase safety, including but not limited to anti-violence policies, appropriate housing, access to mental wellness support, mentorship programs, and access to adequate cell phone and Internet availability on site	Change to direction for proponents and reword as suggested
Dempster Highway Corridor	5.4.3.1.1	87	Action	Modify	Appendix	<p>A sub-regional plan for the Dempster Highway Corridor should be jointly developed by the Government of Yukon, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, affected First Nations (First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun and Vuntut Gwitchin) and the Gwich'in Tribal Council. The sub-regional plan should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The corridor planning area should be defined jointly by the Yukon Government, affected First Nations and the Gwich'in Tribal Council. First Nations' values, knowledge, Issues and Interests (e.g., Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Cultural Integrity Area Resolution (CIA)). Direction and values as set out in this plan for all LMUs that are adjacent to highway, in addition to direction and values as set out in Peel Watershed and North Yukon Regional Land Use Plans. Coordinated access management off highway for potential oil and gas development in Eagle Plains basin (NYRP LMU 9: Eagle Plains and DRPC LMU 2: Horseshoe, page 170). Harvesting and traditional economic activities and concerns. Porcupine Caribou Herd — effects of access to health of the herd and impact to harvest. Commercial and unguided wildlife viewing activities and concerns. The scenic integrity of the entire highway corridor should be maintained. The impacts of climate change on the highway infrastructure and surrounding area within the corridor (including geohazard mapping and targeted permafrost study). Unregulated backcountry access (i.e., not authorized under the Dempster Highway Development Area Regulation,) particularly for off-road vehicles (ORV), should not be allowed. As with all human-caused disturbances, high standards of reclamation/decommissioning should apply to all new surface disturbances within the corridor (e.g., gravel pits and telecommunications infrastructure, bridges etc.). 	<p>A sub-regional plan for the Dempster Highway Corridor should be jointly defined and developed by the Government of Yukon, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, affected First Nations (First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun and Vuntut Gwitchin) and the Gwich'in Tribal Council. The sub-regional plan should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations' values, knowledge, Issues and Interests (e.g., Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Cultural Integrity Area Resolution (CIA)). Direction and values as set out in this plan for all LMUs that are adjacent to the Dempster Highway, in addition to relevant direction and values set out in the Peel Watershed and North Yukon Regional Land Use Plans. Coordinated access management off highway for potential oil and gas development in Eagle Plains basin (North Yukon Regional Land Use Plan LMU 9: Eagle Plains and LMU 2: Horseshoe, page 170). Harvesting and traditional economic activities and concerns. Porcupine Caribou Herd — effects of access to health of the herd and impact to harvest. Commercial and unguided wildlife viewing activities and concerns. The visual integrity of views of natural features, from the highway, should be maintained. The impacts of climate change on the highway infrastructure and surrounding area within the corridor (including geohazard mapping and targeted permafrost study). Unregulated backcountry access in areas not controlled through the Dempster Highway Development Area Regulation, particularly for off-road vehicles (ORV), should not be allowed. <p>As with all human-caused disturbances, high standards of reclamation should apply to all new surface disturbances within the corridor (e.g., gravel pits and telecommunications infrastructure, bridges etc.).</p>	
Top of the World Highway Corridor (TOTWHC)	5.4.3.1.2	a	MP	Change Type	Plan	Travellers and users of this area must take care not to disturb the unique biophysical and socio-cultural setting of the corridor, in particular with the use of ORVs within key ungulate, ecologically important, and cultural areas. (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas, Map 5 – Ungulates, and Map 6 – First Nations Land Use, Heritage, and Cultural Resources)	Take care not to disturb the unique biophysical and socio-cultural setting of the corridor, in particular with the use of ORVs within key ungulate, ecologically important, and cultural areas. (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas, Map 5 – Ungulates, and Map 6 – First Nations Land Use, Heritage, and Cultural Resources). The use of ORVs should not undermine cultural and wildlife values.	Change to SMD for LMUs overlapping TOTWH and reword as suggested.
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	b	MP	Remove	Remove	The use of ORVs should not undermine the cultural and wildlife values – see LMU 15: Khel Dëk (Sixty Mile) (page 238) for LMU values.		Combined with 5.4.3.1.2 a; unclear if LMU 21 (which also overlaps the corridor) was intentionally or unintentionally excluded from this recommendation.
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	c	MP	Modify	Plan	The scenic integrity and natural aesthetic viewscape of the highway corridor should be maintained.	The visual integrity and natural aesthetic viewscape from the highway corridor should be maintained.	Visual integrity is defined scenic integrity isn't
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	d	MP	Remove	Remove	As with all human-caused disturbances, high standards of reclamation/decommissioning should apply to all new surface disturbances within the corridor (e.g., gravel pits, roads, and telecommunications infrastructure).		Remove -reclamation should be its own management direction for all uses not just for access
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	88	Policy	Remove	Remove	The integrity of this area must be maintained to ensure harvesting and traditional economic activities can continue.		Remove - covered by 5.3.3 c and no recommendation to Parties
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	89	Policy	Keep	Appendix	Opportunities to promote education and mitigation of wildlife-vehicle collisions along the highway should be explored.		
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	90	Research	Modify	Appendix	<p>In collaboration with the Dawson District Renewable Resource Council, the use of off-road vehicles (ORVs) within the Top of the World Highway Corridor should be monitored for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to key values. Key values are described in adjacent LMU tables in Section Landscape Management Units. Specifically, refer to LMU 14: Tay Dëkdhät (Top of the World) (page 232), LMU 15: Khel Dëk (Sixty Mile) (page 238), LMU 16: Wëdzey Nähuzhi (Matson Uplands) (page 244) and LMU 21: Wëdzey Tay (Fortymile Caribou Corridor) (page 268). Identification of areas for potential ORV management as per ORV Management Area Regulation (OIC 2021/11) 	<p>In collaboration with the Dawson District Renewable Resource Council, the use of off-road vehicles (ORVs) within the Top of the World Highway Corridor should be monitored for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to key values. Key values are described in adjacent LMU tables in Section Landscape Management Units. Specifically, refer to LMU 14: Tay Dëkdhät (Top of the World) (page 232), LMU 15: Khel Dëk (Sixty Mile) (page 238), and LMU 21: Wëdzey Tay (Fortymile Caribou Corridor) (page 268). Identification of areas to create ORV management areas, through ORV Management Area Regulation (OIC 2021/11) 	LMU 16 is not within or adjacent to the TOTW highway corridor.
TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	91	Action	Keep	Appendix	Implement the Top of the World Highway Interpretive Plan (Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in & Government of Yukon, 2019b).		

TOTWHC	5.4.3.1.2	New	Action	Add	Appendix		Monitor and address impacts of climate change on the highway infrastructure and surrounding area within the corridor (including geohazard mapping and targeted permafrost study).	Added to address impacts from climate change
North Klondike Highway Corridor (NKHC)	5.4.3.1.3	a	MP	Remove	Remove	As with all human-caused disturbances, high standards of restoration should apply to all new surface disturbances within the corridor (e.g., gravel pits, roads, and telecommunications infrastructure)		Remove -reclamation should be its own management direction for all uses not just for access
NKHC	5.4.3.1.3	b	MP	Remove	Remove	The integrity of this area must be maintained to ensure harvesting and traditional economic activities can continue.		Remove - covered by 5.3.3 c and no recommendation to Parties
NKHC	5.4.3.1.3	92	Policy	Keep	Appendix	The Parties and affected First Nations should work together to update the North Klondike Highway Interpretive Plan (1996) or alternatively co-create a new North Klondike Highway Interpretive Plan as created for the Top of the World Highway. The interpretive plan should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism and recreational opportunities along the highway First Nation history, language, culture, stories, and values Yukon history and stories Opportunities for education (through appropriate signage) 		
NKHC	5.4.3.1.3	93	Policy	Remove	Remove	The integrity of this area must be maintained to ensure harvesting and traditional economic activities can continue.		Remove - covered by 5.3.3 c and no recommendation to Parties
NKHC	5.4.3.1.3	94	Policy	Remove	Remove	New spot land applications for residential development should be discouraged outside of existing development nodes.		Remove - covered by recommendation 72
NKHC	5.4.3.1.3	95	Policy	Keep	Appendix	Opportunities to promote education and mitigation of vehicle-wildlife collisions along the North Klondike Highway should be explored and supported within areas of high concern.		
NKHC	5.4.3.1.3	New	Action	Add	Appendix		Monitor and address impacts of climate change on the highway infrastructure and surrounding area within the corridor (including geohazard mapping and targeted permafrost study).	Added to address impacts from climate change
New All Season Surface Access and Winter Roads (NASSA & WR)	5.4.3.2	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Access road and trail routes should take into consideration the avoidance of permafrost areas and wetlands while also noting that south-facing slopes are often home to many rare and endemic species in the Region.	Access road and trail routes should take into consideration the avoidance of permafrost areas, areas of high flood risk and wetlands while also noting that south-facing slopes are often home to many rare and endemic species in the Region.	
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	b	MP	Modify	Plan	The creation of looped access roads or trails should be discouraged.	Avoid creating looped access roads or trails.	Reworded to be more directed to proponents.
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	c	MP	Modify	Plan	Opportunities for shared, multi-party use of roads or trails should be explored whenever possible and practical.	Where practicably possible, road planning should prioritize efficiency and consider existing roads and all possible users to limit the necessity for multiple roads accessing similar areas.	
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	d	MP	Modify	Plan	Reclamation and decommissioning should occur as soon as roads and trails are no longer needed for resource development activities.	Reclamation should occur as soon as roads and trails are no longer needed for resource development activities.	
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	e	MP	Keep	Plan	Proponents should indicate the access requirements of their projects, including the location, construction process, and reclamation details of all access roads and trails prior to entering the assessment and permitting process of their project.		
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	f	MP	Modify	Plan	Proponents should prepare detailed access management plans for projects that involve the construction of new all-season access in LMUs with areas of high ecological or socio-cultural value and/or where existing access into the area is limited. Access management plans should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road construction details and rationale for construction. Applicable traffic management protocols (i.e., access control, signage, etc.). How impacts to key values in the area will be mitigated; and, Detailed decommissioning and reclamation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponents should prepare detailed access management plans for projects that involve the construction of new all-season access in LMUs with areas of high ecological or socio-cultural value and/or where existing access into the area is limited. Access management plans should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road construction details and rationale for construction. Applicable traffic management protocols (i.e., access control, signage, etc.). How impacts to key values in the area will be mitigated; and, Detailed reclamation plans with clear closure objectives 	
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	96	Policy	Change Type	Plan	Special Management Areas New surface access (all-season or winter roads) must be jointly agreed upon by both Parties within Special Management Areas. Existing access in Special Management Areas is supported in this Plan. See Section 6 – Landscape Management Units (page 160) for additional access related special management directions for Special Management Areas.	Special Management Areas New surface access (all-season or winter roads) must be jointly agreed upon by the Parties within Special Management Areas. Existing access in Special Management Areas is allowed to continue.	Change to special management direction for SMAs.
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	97	Policy	Remove	Remove	New surface access (all-season or winter roads) into LMU 7: Wehr'e (Antimony) (page 196) for Special Management Directions) should not be permitted until an Access Management Plan for that LMU is completed jointly by both Parties.		Conflicts with special management direction 6.7 4 e (In the absence of an access management plan, Parties should jointly determine whether new surface access be permitted, with consideration of the above.)
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	98	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Northern Access Route (NAR) should take into consideration the direction for access and values outlined in this Plan. See LMU 11: Goldfields (page 218) and LMU 18: Therian Dëk (Coffee Creek) (page 254) for Special Management Directions.		Remove - NAR assessed pre-Plan approval
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	99	Policy	Change Type	Plan	Due to the environmental impact of all-season access, when access is deemed necessary by Parties and / or accounted for in Access Management Plans, the feasibility of winter access should always be considered first as an option ahead of new all-season roads/trails.	Due to the environmental impact of all-season access, the feasibility of winter access should always be considered first as an option ahead of new all-season roads/trails.	Change to direction to proponents
NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	100	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Government of Yukon is currently developing a Resource Roads Regulation that will include regulations for the entire lifecycle of resource roads, from construction to reclamation. The Plan supports the prioritized completion of the Resource Roads Regulation to better inform future land use decision-making in the Planning Region.		Remove - no recommendation to the Parties

NASSA & WR	5.4.3.2	101	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should develop and implement an appropriate framework for the tracking and monitoring of access development and reclamation activities within the Dawson Planning Region. This tracking system should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location and details (i.e., width, length, and surface material) of any newly constructed roads and trails Information on the status of roads and trails (i.e., active or inactive) Any on-going/completed reclamation activities. 		
Access Management Planning	5.4.3.2.2	102	Action	Change Type	Plan	In consideration of the baseline linear disturbance data and results, the Parties should develop overarching access management plans for the Planning Region, with the priority for development as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) LMU 11: Goldfields (page 218) LMU 15: Kheł Dëk (Sixty Mile) (page 238) LMU 9: Clear Creek (page 208) LMU 18: Therian Dëk (Coffee Creek) (page 254) At a minimum, Access Management Plans should consider* : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to key ecological values with an emphasis on moose and caribou from increased access development. Impacts to other land users, including the use of the land for traditional economic activities, subsistence harvesting, and trapping. Impacts to heritage values, cultural landscapes, heritage resources etc. New transportation routes to areas of significant to high economic value for minerals, tourism, etc. 	In consideration of the baseline linear disturbance data and results, the Parties should develop overarching access management plans for the Planning Region, with the priority for development as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LMU 1: Tthetäwndëk (Tatonduk) LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) At a minimum, Access Management Plans should consider* : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to key ecological values with an emphasis on moose and caribou from increased access development. Impacts to other land users, including the use of the land for traditional economic activities, subsistence harvesting, and trapping. Impacts to heritage values, cultural landscapes, heritage resources etc. New transportation routes to areas of significant to high economic value for minerals, tourism, etc. 	Change to SMD for applicable LMUs.
Off-Road Vehicle Access	5.4.3.3	103	Research	Remove	Remove	The Plan supports the ability of the DDRRC to specifically seek public input to identify areas that may require consideration under the Off-Road Vehicle Management Area Regulations.		Remove - no recommendation to the Parties, Plan can propose ORVMAs separate from the DDRRC.
Air Access	5.4.3.4	a	MP	Keep	Plan	Aerial flights should follow all applicable best management guidelines on how to minimize impacts to disturbance to wildlife (see Flying in Caribou Country (Government of Yukon, 2010b) and Flying in Sheep Country (Government of Yukon, 2006).		
Air Access	5.4.3.4	b	MP	Keep	Plan	Opportunities for shared, multi-party use of airstrips and helicopter landings should be explored whenever possible.		
Air Access	5.4.3.4	c	MP	Keep	Plan	Fuel caches should be well maintained, inaccessible by wildlife, and kept at a safe distance from watercourses		
Air Access	5.4.3.4	104	Policy	Change Type	Plan	Within SMAs, outside of existing dispositions, new airstrips should not be allowed. Existing airstrips and landing locations can continue to be used.	Within SMAs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing permitted airstrips and landing locations can continue to be used. New airstrips should only be permitted in outside of existing dispositions. 	Change to special management direction for SMAs.
Water Access	5.4.3.5	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Stream crossings should be constructed to minimize impacts to fish and fish habitat, including a hierarchical approach to construction with the least invasive type being applied first.	Stream crossings should be constructed to minimize impacts to fish and fish habitat, including a hierarchical approach to construction with the least invasive type being applied first. Proponents should follow Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Interim code of practice: temporary stream crossings.	
Water Access	5.4.3.5	b	MP	Remove	Remove	No construction of stream crossings should occur during sensitive time periods for fish (e.g., during spawning or egg incubation). Time periods will depend on species and location as determined on a project level assessment.	No construction of stream crossings should occur during sensitive time periods for fish (e.g., during spawning or egg incubation). Time periods will depend on species and location as determined by Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Freshwater Timing Windows Identified for the Yukon	Covered by management practice 5.2.1.3 f
Water Access	5.4.3.5	New	MP	Add	Appendix		Ensure that future climate, hydrological conditions, and water quality are considered in design of infrastructure that supports stream crossings.	Added to address impacts from climate change
Water Access	5.4.3.5	105	Research	Modify	Appendix	Access by water can be an energy-efficient means of transport and can also help reduce the impacts of climate change of overland routes. Parties should research the potential of river corridors as a transportation route considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different watercraft types. Thresholds for use if this form of access is to be promoted. Comparison made with overland access from a climate change and or cumulative effects perspective. 	Access by water can be an energy-efficient means of transport and can also help reduce the impacts of climate change of overland routes. Parties should research the potential of river corridors as a transportation route considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different watercraft types. Comparison made with overland access from a climate change and or cumulative effects perspective. 	Thresholds for watercraft beyond Parties authorities - Transport Canada manages navigable waters and watercraft
Water Access	5.4.3.5	106	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should design and conduct a study into the ecological and social impacts of barging along the Yukon River. The study should consider, at a minimum, the impacts to fish and fish habitat and traditional land use within LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174). The results of the study should inform development of best management practices and guidelines by the Parties for barging within this LMU.	The Parties should design and conduct a study into the ecological and social impacts of barging along the Yukon River. The study should consider, at a minimum, the impacts to fish and fish habitat and traditional land use within LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174). The results of the study should be considered during Plan review.	Beyond Parties authorities - Transport Canada manages navigable waters and watercraft
Water Access	5.4.3.5	107	Research	Modify	Appendix	The impacts to key values in the White, Fortymile, Stewart, Klondike, and Fifteenmile Rivers from jet boats are not well understood. Further research into the potential for this activity to affect water quality and salmon habitat should be conducted in these areas, and this information should be used to develop guidance to better manage this activity.	The impacts to key values in the White, Fortymile, Stewart, Klondike, and Fifteenmile Rivers from jet boats are not well understood. Further research into the potential for this activity to affect water quality and salmon habitat should be conducted in these areas, and this information should be considered during Plan review.	Beyond Parties authorities - Transport Canada manages navigable waters and watercraft
Agriculture	5.4.4	a	MP	Keep	Plan	In areas of suitable high agricultural value that are being developed for other temporary purposes, land should be reclaimed such that it is left in a natural state that will not degrade the high agricultural value of the land.		
Agriculture	5.4.4	108	Policy	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should support implementation of the Yukon Agriculture Policy (2020), specifically related to Objective #2 (Create and Protect Agricultural Land) scale up local food production and increase self-sufficiency in local food production in the Dawson planning Region.		
Agriculture	5.4.4	109	Policy	Remove	Remove	Suitable land for agricultural use that is close to the City of Dawson should be prioritized for agricultural use where practical (e.g., LMU 12: Tr'ondëk Tāk'it (Klondike Valley) (page 224).		Remove - covered by SMD 1.6 for LMU 12 and recommendation 110.
Agriculture	5.4.4	110	Research	Modify	Appendix	Areas of "high" (class 3 to 5) agricultural potential within the planning Region (within the Klondike Valley at a minimum) should be identified and prioritized for this use.	Areas of "high" (class 3 to 5) agricultural potential within the planning Region (within LMU 12: Tr'ondëk Tāk'it (Klondike Valley) at a minimum) should be identified and prioritized for this use with consideration of other values.	Other values should be considered beyond agriculture.

Agriculture	5.4.4	111	Research	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should consider the location of future agricultural development (including type and amount) in relation to future availability and access to water.	The Parties should consider the location of future agricultural development (including type and amount) in relation to future availability and access to water, flood risks – informed by climate change projections, and in consideration of other values within the area.	
Agriculture	5.4.4	112	Action	Remove	Remove	The Parties should continue to explore and implement collaborative efforts where multiple interests and rights exist, such as through the development of formal multi-use arrangements between mineral rights holders, forestry, and agricultural producers.		Remove - duplicates recommendation 125 and 130
Agriculture	5.4.4	113	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should continue to support research into the feasibility of procuring an abattoir for the Dawson Region, including the identification of a suitable location for such infrastructure.		
Tourism	5.4.5	a	MP	Keep	Plan	Tourism and recreational activities should follow the 'leave no trace' principles (https://yukon.ca/en/travel-safely-yukon-wilderness)		
Tourism	5.4.5	114	Policy	Change Type	Plan	The natural scenic views within corridor areas, with an emphasis on the Yukon River Corridor, the Dempster Highway, and the Top of the World Highway should be considered in development applications and preserved where possible.		Change to SMD for proponents for specific LMUs rather than direction to the Parties. Already included in 5.4.3.1.2 c, 6.7.4 b., 6.8.1.
Tourism	5.4.5	115	Policy	Modify	Appendix	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural history and contemporary use should be incorporated into tourism management strategies and signage for the Klondike Goldfields.	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural history and contemporary use should be incorporated into tourism management strategies and signage for the planning region. Signage in the planning region should incorporate local artistry, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in history, and the Hän language.	
Tourism	5.4.5	116	Policy	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should support implementation of the Yukon Tourism Development Strategy (Government of Yukon, 2018), specifically pertaining to Goal #2 for Sustainable Tourism Development for the Dawson Planning Region.		
Tourism	5.4.5	117	Policy	Modify	Appendix	In areas of high conflict between aerial flights and tourism pursuits the following should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting limits to the number of allowable landings in specific areas during peak visitation times Providing information to aircraft users (e.g., local pilots, tourism operators, mineral exploration companies, etc.) about areas of concern and encouraging avoidance of key wildlife areas and heritage resource areas wherever possible (see Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas and Map 5 – Ungulates). 	Provide educational information to aircraft users (e.g., local companies that operate aircraft, tourism operators, mineral exploration companies, etc.) about areas of concern to encourage avoidance of key wildlife areas and heritage resource areas wherever possible.	Parties do not have jurisdiction over airspace
Tourism	5.4.5	118	Action	Remove	Remove	Management guidelines for commercial wilderness tourism and commercial wildlife viewing along the Dempster Highway, Top of the World Highway, and Yukon River Corridor should be developed as part of corridor management plans (see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor (page 130), Section 5.4.3.1.2 – Top of the World Highway Corridor (page 132), and LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174) .		YG is supportive of a sub-regional planning process for Dempster Highway in being consistent with the Peel and North Yukon RLP. Not supportive of 'Corridor Management Plans' as it defers decision making to another planning process.
Tourism	5.4.5	119	Action	Keep	Appendix	Develop and publish best management practices for tourism industries, including wilderness tourism.		
Tourism	5.4.5	120	Action	Remove	Remove	Implement interim measures as described in LMU 3: Chu Kon Dëk (Yukon River Corridor) (page 174) and guidance set out in Section 5.2.4 – Rivers and Watercourses (page 93) for the management of the Yukon River Corridor until such a time that a sub-Regional plan can be developed.		Remove - redundant, accepted by accepting the Plan, don't need to ask twice
Tourism	5.4.5	121	Action	Remove	Remove	Continued use of signage in the planning Region that incorporates local artistry, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in history, and the Hän language, should be explored.		Incorporated into 115
Outfitting	5.4.6	122	Policy	Remove	Remove	Status quo should be maintained. Existing outfitting concessions should continue, and outfitting activities should be allowed in all land use designations in this Plan, subject to legislation, regulations and the THFA.		Remove - redundant, no changes suggested
Outfitting	5.4.6	123	Research	Keep	Appendix	Land use patterns associated with outfitting, including but not limited to the location of camps and trails, should be documented to facilitate improved project assessment and future resource planning.		
Forestry	5.4.7	124	Policy	Remove	Remove	Allowance of continued forest resource development within ISA 1-4 designations and within some SMAs as per Special Management Direction in Section 6 – Landscape Management Units (page 160). Development is subject to the cumulative effects thresholds of this Plan, the Dawson FRMP, and existing regulatory processes.		Remove - redundant and direction to proponents not Parties
Forestry	5.4.7	125	Policy	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should continue to explore and implement collaborative efforts where multiple interests and rights exist, such as through the development of formal multi-use arrangements between mineral rights holders, forestry, and agricultural producers. Explore options for harvesting timber and fuelwood from placer and quartz claims.	The Parties should continue to explore and implement collaborative efforts where multiple interests and rights exist, such as through the development of formal multi-use arrangements between mineral rights holders, forestry, aggregates and agricultural producers. Explore options for harvesting timber and fuelwood from placer and quartz claims develop a framework for use of timber for sawlogs and fuelwood within existing mineral tenure.	Duplicate of recommendation 112 and largely the same as recommendation 130 (minus "aggregates")
Forestry	5.4.7	126	Research	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should continue to explore the feasibility of advancing the use of biomass energy in the Dawson Planning Region. Climate change should be considered as part of this research in terms of climate change mitigation, availability of forest resources, and assessing net benefit of biomass.		
Forestry	5.4.7	127	Action	Keep	Appendix	Implement the Dawson FRMP; In cases where management direction in this Regional Plan conflicts with the Dawson FRMP, the FRMP should be brought into conformity, as per Chapter 17 of the FNFA.	Implement the Dawson FRMP; In cases where management direction in this Regional Plan conflicts with the Dawson FRMP, the FRMP should be brought into conformity, as per Chapter 17 of the THFA.	
Forestry	5.4.7	128	Action	Modify	Appendix	Continue developing Timber Harvest Plans (THPs) within ISA designations. The Goldfields THP should include development of a more effective framework for use of timber for saw logs and fuelwood within existing mineral tenure.	Continue developing Timber Harvest Plans (THPs) within ISA designations.	Removed portion incorporated in recommendation 125 above as such a framework would be broadly applied rather than done within a single THP.
Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	a	MP	Modify	Plan	Aggregate resource extraction should be planned to avoid sensitive fish habitats and other ecologically important areas.	Aggregate resource extraction should be planned to avoid sensitive fish habitats, other ecologically important areas, and areas of cultural importance or containing heritage resources.	

Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	b	MP	Keep	Plan	Minimize gravel requirements for necessary infrastructure through coordinated access and geotechnical engineering. This could be accomplished by collaboration between those responsible for aggregate extraction, mining, and road development.		This should likely apply to industrial land uses more broadly than just aggregate resource extraction. Fish concerns covered by management directions 5.2.1.3 a-e, others may need new management directions added to applicable sections (key species, other fish and wildlife habitat, and heritage resources and sites sections). If done can remove from this section.
Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	129	Policy	Remove	Remove	When proposing and reviewing aggregate resource projects, priority should be given to extraction of materials from existing quarries, near to highways and other existing all-season roads.		Combined with 131
Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	130	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Parties should continue to explore and implement collaborative efforts where multiple interests and rights exist, such as through the development of formal multi-use arrangements between mineral rights holders, aggregate, forestry, and agricultural producers.		Remove - largely the same as recommendations 112 and 125
Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	131	Action	Change Type	Plan	Within Integrated Stewardship Areas, the identification of potential sources of aggregate should be undertaken in advance of the assessment process for industrial and/or infrastructure projects.	Identify potential sources of aggregate resources in advance of the assessment process for industrial and/or infrastructure projects. Prioritize extraction from existing quarries, near to highways and other existing all-season roads	Change to direction for proponents, combined with 129
Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	132	Action	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should seek to develop and communicate clear guidelines with respect to the process for reviewing, assessing, and enforcing quarry permits to ensure consistency in the regulatory between private and government proponents.		Modified to be more applicable to proponents.
Aggregate Resources	5.4.8	133	Action	Keep	Appendix	Aggregate assessments should be undertaken to identify areas of high potential for aggregate resource development within the North Klondike Highway, Top of the World Highway, and Dempster Highway Corridors, as well as secondary roads to support ongoing construction and maintenance activities.		
Traditional Economy	5.4.9	a	MP	Modify	Plan	During the Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment process, land use activities that overlap with where traditional economic activities are practiced, the Parties or the evaluator (YESAB) should utilize a communication and engagement protocol to share information and minimize conflict. The protocol should ensure activities likely to cause disturbances to other land users (trappers, outfitters, etc.) are communicated and consulted on prior to approval.	Communicate with other land users when planning activities in areas used for traditional economic activities, including trapping.	Modified to be more applicable to proponents.
Traditional Economy	5.4.9	b	MP	Modify	Plan	Where important sites for traditional economic activities have been identified, it is important that the route/access to the site be treated with a higher standard of care and consideration.	Where important sites for traditional economic activities have been identified, the route/access to the site should be treated with a higher standard of care and consideration.	
Traditional Economy	5.4.9	135	Policy	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should support the ongoing local resource knowledge project being conducted annually by the Dawson District Renewable Resource Council and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in harvest data. The general purpose of this study is to better understand and document changes that are taking place in the environment, with a focus on hunting access, harvested species, trapped species, moose, caribou, berries, edible plants, and fish. A mechanism should be developed to feed the results of this project into the current management regime. This information should also be considered in Plan review (Section 7 – Plan Implementation, page 274).		
Traditional Economy	5.4.9	136	Policy	Modify	Appendix	The Parties shall implement requirements for proponents of class 4 advanced exploration and mining in the Dawson Planning Region to prepare traditional use impact studies.	Proponents of class 4 advanced exploration and mining in the Dawson Planning Region should prepare traditional use impact studies.	Change to management practice
Traditional Economy	5.4.9	137	Research	Keep	Appendix	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in have identified areas of high traditional economy value in their Ninänkäk hqzq wëk'âtr'ënòhcha 'We Take Good Care of Our Land' submission (2020b). Further work needs to be done by the Parties to identify appropriate development buffers.		
Traditional Economy	5.4.9	138	Research	Keep	Appendix	Land use patterns associated with trapping, including but not limited to the location of cabins and trails, should be documented to facilitate improved project assessment and future resource planning.		
LMU 1	6.1	New	SMD	Add	Plan		Surface disturbance threshold of 19.8975km2 (0.25% of LMU area).	Removed "ISA 1" and instead listed specific disturbance allowed by thresholds to avoid confusion as this is a SMA. Nothing in s.3.6 limits thresholds to industrial land uses, clarify if other uses are permitted up to the thresholds specified.
LMU 1	6.1	New	SMD	Add	Plan		Linear feature density threshold of 1989.75km (0.25km/km2 of LMU area).	Removed "ISA 1" and instead listed specific disturbance allowed by thresholds to avoid confusion as this is a SMA. Nothing in s.3.6 limits thresholds to industrial land uses, clarify if other uses are permitted up to the thresholds specified.
LMU 1	6.1	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	Mineral development permitted within existing mineral tenure	Mineral development may be permitted only within existing mineral tenure	
LMU 1	6.1	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	Industrial land use permitted within ISA 1 cumulative effects thresholds.	Industrial land use may be permitted.	Clarify what types (e.g forestry, agriculture etc.) and where these are permitted. If no other industrial land uses beyond mineral development in existing tenure are permitted, specify this.
LMU 1	6.1	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Withdrawal of all other lands from quartz and placer mineral staking and oil and gas dispositions	Withdrawal of all lands from quartz and placer mineral staking and oil and gas dispositions	
LMU 1	6.1	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	If existing mineral claims are proven viable by a proponent, the Parties shall jointly consider permitting new surface access and access route	An access management plan for this Landscape Management Unit should be jointly created by the Parties. If existing mineral claims are proven viable prior to completion of the access management plan, details of where and how access is provided to these claims will be dealt with at the project level, and in accordance with existing processes.	Modification proposed to add intent to complete access management planning and to clarify what would happen in its absence.
LMU 1	6.1	5	SMD	Keep	Plan	Activities on existing mineral tenure that overlap with sheep habitat must consider and mitigate potential impacts to sheep habitat. Specifically, timing windows may apply in winter habitat and lambing areas.		
LMU 1	6.1	6	SMD	Keep	Plan	Limitations to air landings may be required to reduce impacts to key wildlife values.		
LMU 1	6.1	7	SMD	Keep	Plan	This area is not to be promoted as a tourism destination, as extensive use may have a negative impact on sensitive wilderness values.		

LMU 2	6.2	1	SMD	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should collaborate with the Porcupine Caribou Management Board to determine the availability and suitability of habitat within this LMU. If required, special management directions for any future development in this area should be developed as appropriate		
LMU 2	6.2	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	Dempster Highway corridor sub-regional plan will affect this LMU and thus interim measures and future sub-regional planning direction in Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor (page 130) should be considered.	Dempster Highway corridor sub-regional plan directions will apply to portions of this LMU once the sub-regional plan is approved, see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor (page 130).	Section 5.4.3.1.1 does not detail any interim measures for this area. If there are any interim measures or other directions related to the sub-regional planning area (similar to bullet 3 below), they should be added to this section rather than referring to an earlier section. Text change recommended to inform reader that further directions could be added in this LMU once sub-regional plan is complete.
LMU 2	6.2	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Coordinated management off highway for potential oil and gas development in Eagle Plains basin (NYRP LMU-9 and DRPC LMU-2) should be considered.	Coordinated access off highway for potential oil and gas development should be considered.	
LMU 3	6.3	IM 1	SMD	Remove	Remove	Withdrawal of lands from placer and quartz mineral staking until the completion and approval of a sub-regional plan or such a time as both Parties agree to remove withdrawal.		YG does not support the use of interim withdrawals.
LMU 3	6.3	IM 2	SMD	Remove	Remove	When a claim expires it should be withdrawn from further staking while interim withdrawal is in place.		YG does not support the use of interim withdrawals.
LMU 3	6.3	IM 3	SMD	Remove	Remove	Mineral development permitted within existing mineral tenure.		
LMU 3	6.3	IM 4	SMD	Modify	Plan	Industrial land use permitted within ISA 2 cumulative effects thresholds.	Surface disturbance threshold of 9.26 km ² (1.0% of LMU area). Linear feature density threshold of 463 km (0.5 km/km ² of LMU area).	Removed “ISA 2” and instead listed specific disturbance allowed by thresholds to avoid confusion as this is a SRPA. Nothing in s.3.6 limits thresholds to industrial land uses, clarify if other uses are acceptable up to the thresholds specified or if only industrial uses are acceptable in this LMU.
LMU 3	6.3	IM 5	SMD	Modify	Appendix	A scoping exercise for Yukon River sub-regional planning issues and interests to include a DRPC hosted Yukon River Summit/gathering with affected First Nations, community, and stakeholders.	A scoping exercise for issues and interests in LMU 3: Yukon River Corridor sub-regional planning to include a Yukon River Summit/gathering with affected First Nations, community, and stakeholders.	Recommendation to the parties should be in Appendix. It is up to the Parties to decide how they do the sub-regional planning.
LMU 3	6.3	IM 6	SMD	Modify	Plan	A buffer near the Forty Mile Heritage Site should be implemented to protect the cultural significance and multi-use nature of the site.		Specify distance and what activities (if any) can occur within the buffer. (or make this a recommendation for the Parties to establish, and move to Appendix)
LMU 3	6.3	SRP 1	SMD	Keep	Appendix	To be conducted by the DRPC and initiated within 6 months of Dawson Regional Land Use Plan approval.	Intiate sub-regional planning within 6 months of Dawson Regional Land Use Plan approval.	Chapter 11 details who will conduct sub-regional planning. Recommendation to the parties should be in Appendix. It is up to the Parties to decide how they do the sub-regional planning.
LMU 3	6.3	SRP 2	SMD	Keep	Appendix	Consideration should be given to the differences in activities and activity levels to the north and to the south of the City of Dawson for the management of the corridor.		
LMU 3	6.3	SRP 3	SMD	Remove	Remove	Sub-Regional planning should specifically plan for the management of activities along the Yukon River Corridor within the Dawson Planning Region.		Redundant, this is the area specified.
LMU 3	6.3	SRP 4	SMD	Keep	Appendix	Recreation management, and access management (roads, barges, etc.) should be key focus areas of sub-regional planning.		
LMU 3	6.3	SRP 5	SMD	Keep	Appendix	Maintaining wilderness characteristics of river for valued recreational, traditional, and economic (tourism) purposes should be considered.		
LMU 3	6.3	SRP 6	SMD	Keep	Appendix	A buffer near the Forty Mile Camp/Heritage Site should be implemented to protect the cultural significance and multi-use nature of the site.		
LMU 3	6.3	CYRM 1	SMD	Remove	Remove	A Yukon-wide plan for the health and vitality of the Socio-cultural, economic, and environmental values of the entire Yukon River should be developed.		Beyond the scope of the regional plan.
LMU 3	6.3	CYRM 2	SMD	Remove	Remove	Consideration of legal personhood for the Yukon River (precedent exists for Magpie River in Quebec).		Beyond the scope of the regional plan.
LMU 3	6.3	CYRM 3	SMD	Remove	Remove	Explore the possibility of developing a Yukon River Management Plan with all affected First Nations, territorial, and municipal governments to gauge interest in the concept to determine its feasibility.		Beyond the scope of the regional plan.
LMU 4	6.4	1	SMD	Keep	Plan	Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in should have the primary responsibility of managing this area through the establishment of an Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area (IPCA).		
LMU 4	6.4	New	SMD	Add	Plan		1. Surface disturbance threshold of 6,9025 km ² (0.25% of LMU area). 2. Linear feature density threshold of 690.25 km (0.25 km/km ² of LMU area)	Removed “ISA 1” and instead listed specific disturbance allowed by thresholds to avoid confusion as this is a SMA.
LMU 4	6.4	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	Industrial Land Use: a. Mineral development is permitted within existing mineral tenure. b. Withdrawal of all other lands from placer and quartz mineral staking. c. Industrial land use permitted within ISA 1 cumulative effects thresholds.	The following industrial land uses may be permitted: a. Mineral development, only within existing mineral tenure. b. (Industrial) land use permitted .	Nothing in s.3.6 limits thresholds to industrial land uses, clarify if other uses are permitted up to the thresholds specified. b. need to specify which industrial land uses are permitted, bullet 5a below speaks to access for forestry but forestry is not explicitly mentioned here as an allowable use.
LMU 4	6.4	New	SMD	Add	Plan		Withdrawal of all lands from placer and quartz mineral staking.	
LMU 4	6.4	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	In the absence of a SMA management plan, surface access should be considered jointly by the Parties on a project-by-project basis: a. Carefully managed surface access should be considered jointly by the Parties to support sustainable tourism activities, forestry, Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in cultural activities, and access to a mineral deposit that has been proven viable by a proponent.	removed "a mineral deposit", change to "existing mineral tenure"	

LMU 4	6.4	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	Activities that overlap with sheep habitat (Map 5 – Ungulates) will need to consider impacts to sheep habitat. Impact to late winter habitat and timing windows may apply.	reworded to:impacts to sheep habitat, particularly impacts to late winter habitat. Timing windows may apply.	Map does not distinguish between habitat types. Sentence modified as its intent previously was unclear (impacts to late winter habitat may apply), if misinterpreted please clarify.
LMU 4	6.4	5	SMD	Modify	Appendix	The SMA Management plan should consider a long-term sustainable tourism framework. Due to the high concentration of settlement lands this framework should be led by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in.	The SMA Management plan should consider a long-term sustainable tourism framework	Management will be determined during implementation, this is beyond the scope of the Plan.
LMU 5	6.5	1	SMD	Remove	Remove	Existing Plans and Regulations: a. Tombstone Territorial Park Management Plan (2009). b. Dempster Highway Development Area Regulations (C.O.1979/064)		Tombstone Park should not be included in the Plan as set out in the terms of reference. If kept in the Plan, this section should follow the model of LMU 13: City of Dawson
LMU 5	6.5	2	SMD	Remove	Remove	Access: a. Tombstone Corridor: Generally, 500m on either side of the centre line of the Dempster Highway, see park management plan for details of corridor (Trondëk Hwëch'in & Government of Yukon, 2009). Managed under the Area Development Act. b. Activities managed within the Corridor may include continued highway maintenance activities, a possible future pipeline, transmission line or other public visitor infrastructure (i.e., fibre optic line). c. Carefully managed surface access should be considered jointly by the Parties to support sustainable tourism activities, forestry, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural activities, and access to a mineral deposit that has been proven viable by a proponent.		
LMU 5	6.5	3	SMD	Remove	Remove	Tombstone Territorial Park Management Plan Review.		
LMU 5	6.5	4	SMD	Remove	Remove	Industrial Land Use: a. Mineral development is permitted within existing mineral tenure. b. Industrial land use permitted within ISA 1 cumulative effects thresholds.		
LMU 5	6.5	5	SMD	Remove	Remove	Withdrawal of all other lands from placer and quartz mineral staking.		
LMU 5	6.5	6	SMD	Remove	Remove	See Tombstone Territorial Park Management Plan (2009) for a comprehensive description of the area and values, and allowable activities and management directions.		
LMU 5	6.5	7	SMD	Remove	Remove	Dempster Highway corridor sub-regional plan will affect this LMU and thus interim measures and future sub-regional planning direction should be considered (see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130).		
LMU 6	6.6	1	SMD	Remove	Remove	Activities that have the potential to disturb salmon spawning habitat should be suspended during the spawning season (July 1 to August 15).		The proposed timing window is incorrect, this area in in the Yukon drainage (Yukon downstream per DFO's timing windows). Timing windows indicate the time during which work can occur based on fish presence, for Chinook salmon this is between June 10 and July 5. A requirement to follow timing windows is included as general management direction 5.2.1.3 f so this direction should be removed entirely as it is incorrect and redundant.
LMU 6	6.6	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	Area is considered to contain critically important habitat for regional lynx populations. Development in this area should ensure impacts to lynx and their key habitat requirements are minimized or avoided.	Development in this area should ensure impacts to lynx and their key habitat requirements are minimized or avoided.	Context should be in the Values table. (it is already in here)
LMU 6	6.6	3	SMD	Remove	Remove	Activities that have the potential to disturb migratory bird nesting should proceed as guided by the Migratory Birds Convention Act and its regulations to minimize and/or avoid impacts to migratory birds.		Redundant - already must meet legislated requirements
LMU 6	6.6	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	Area represents important headwaters for drinking water catchment for City of Dawson and surrounding residential neighbourhoods. Development in this area should not impact this important water source (see Section 5.3.5.1 – Community Water, page 118).	Development in this area should not impact the headwaters for drinking water catchment for the City of Dawson (see Section 5.3.5.1 – Community Water, page 118).	Context should be in the Values table.
LMU 6	6.6	5	SMD	Keep	Plan	The North Fork Hydro site as identified in the THFA should be considered at the discretion of both Parties.		
LMU 6	6.6	6	SMD	Modify	Plan	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan will affect this LMU and thus interim measures and future sub-regional planning direction should be considered (see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130).	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan directions will apply to portions of this LMU once the sub-regional plan is approved, see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130.	No interim measures identified.
LMU 7	6.7	1	SMD	Keep	Plan	Caribou Stewardship overlay area (see Section 3.2.4.1 – Caribou Stewardship Area, page 44).		
LMU 7	6.7	2	SMD	Remove	Remove	Industrial Land Use: a. Mineral development is permitted within existing mineral tenure. b. Industrial land use is permitted within ISA 1 cumulative effects thresholds.		Include directions related to the overlay in this section rather than referring elsewhere.
LMU 7	6.7	3	SMD	Remove	Remove	Interim withdrawal of all other lands from placer and quartz mineral staking to be in place until the Access Management plan is completed or Regional Plan 10-year Review or until such a time that both Parties agree to remove.		Removed as YG does not support interim withdrawals. Without withdrawals development is not limited to existing tenure and as an ISA 1 the thresholds do not need to be restated.

LMU 7	6.7	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	An access management plan / agreement to be jointly created by the Parties which should consider the following: a. New all season surface access: When new access is required, coordinated access routes for industrial activities should be encouraged to reduce linear footprint. b. The viewscape from the Dempster Highway should be maintained. c. The sensitivity of caribou to cumulative effects. d. See also Section 5.4.3.2.2 – Access Management Planning Recommendations (page 140) and Recommended Action 102 for additional guidance on Access Management Plans. e. In the absence of an access management plan, Parties should jointly determine whether new surface access be permitted, with consideration of the above.	An access management plan / agreement to be jointly created by the Parties which should consider the following: a. Impacts to key ecological values with an emphasis moose and caribou from increased access development. b. Impacts to other land users, including the use of the land for traditional economic activities, subsistence harvesting, and trapping. c. Impacts to heritage values, cultural landscapes, heritage resources etc. d. New transportation routes to areas of significant to high economic value for minerals, tourism, etc. e. When new access is required, coordinated access routes for industrial activities should be encouraged to reduce linear footprint. f. The viewscape from the Dempster Highway should be maintained. g. The sensitivity of caribou to cumulative effects. [Make this its own recommendation] In the absence of an access management plan, Parties should determine whether new surface access be allowed, with consideration of the above with consideration of the above and in accordance with existing approval processes.	Considerations from recommendation 102 brought into this section rather than referred back to (original recommendation 6.7.4 d.). (Originally 6.7.4. a, now e) - if its own direction rather than a considerations for access management plans, this is already covered by 5.4.3.2.1 c and can be removed. Originally 6.7.4. e - modified to be its own recommendation and changed to clarify who approves.
LMU 7	6.7	5	SMD	Modify	Plan	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan will affect this LMU and thus interim measures and future sub-regional planning direction should be considered (see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor (page 130)).	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan directions will apply to portions of this LMU once the sub-regional plan is approved(see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor (page 130)).	No interim measures provided. Changed to inform reader that additional directions may be added in this area once sub-regional plan is approved.
LMU 8	6.8	1	SMD	Keep	Plan	The viewscape off the Dempster Highway should be maintained for its aesthetic and natural value.		
LMU 8	6.8	2	SMD	Keep	Plan	Except for winter access, new surface access infrastructure off the Dempster Highway should be considered jointly by the Parties.		
LMU 8	6.8	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Heap-leach mining involves the use of chemicals, normally a cyanide solution, to extract precious metals from ore. Use of heap-leach mining practices in this area should take every precaution to not harm the surrounding aquatic environment. The collection of accurate and robust baseline data collection on groundwater and surface water quality parameters as well as continued monitoring for impacts will be important considerations for development in this area.	Use of heap-leach mining practices in this area should take every precaution to not harm the surrounding aquatic environment.	Heap-leach mining info should be in the context/background. The collection of accurate and robust baseline data collection on groundwater and surface water quality parameters as well as continued monitoring for impacts will be important considerations for development in this area. - context or recommendation (in Appendix)
LMU 8	6.8	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	This area contains important habitat for sharp-tailed grouse, which are a species of management concern. Development in this area should be planned to minimize impacts of key habitat for sharp-tailed grouse.	Development in this area should be planned to minimize impacts of key habitat for sharp-tailed grouse.	Corrected terminology Reworded to move the first sentence to Values table (Species at Risk) - it is context, not a management direction
LMU 8	6.8	5	SMD	Keep	Plan	If the mine becomes active again traffic may need to be managed to ensure the continued peaceful enjoyment of the adjacent settlement land in LMU 10: Tintina Trench (page 212).		
LMU 8	6.8	6	SMD	Modify	Plan	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan will affect this LMU and thus interim measures and future sub-regional planning direction should be considered (see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130).	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan directions will apply to portions of this LMU once the sub-regional plan is approved, see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130.	No interim measures identified, if there are any other considerations they should be brought forward as directions here rather than referring back to another section.
LMU 9	6.9	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	Industrial activities within caribou fall breeding (rut) habitat should be suspended during the key rutting period, (or as advised by a Regional Biologist) each year.	Industrial activities within caribou fall breeding (rut) habitat should be suspended during the key rutting period each year.	Capitalization
LMU 9	6.9	2	SMD	Keep	Plan	Any access development (roads and trails) within caribou fall breeding (rut) habitat should be avoided.		
LMU 9	6.9	3	SMD	Remove	Remove	North Klondike Highway Corridor: Direction set out in Section 5.4.3.1.3 – North Klondike Highway Corridor (page 135) should apply.		Directions were not specific to this area (duplicated other sections of the plan) so were recommended to be removed, if rewritten they should be included here rather than referring to section 5.4.3.1.3.
LMU 10	6.10	New	SMD	Add	Plan		Surface disturbance threshold of 18.14km2 (1.0% of LMU area).	Removed “ISA 2” and instead listed specific disturbance allowed by thresholds to avoid confusion as this is a SMA. Nothing in s.3.6 limits thresholds to industrial land uses, clarify if other uses are permitted up to the thresholds specified.
LMU 10	6.10	New	SMD	Add	Plan		Linear feature density threshold of 907km (0.5km/km2 of LMU area).	Removed “ISA 2” and instead listed specific disturbance allowed by thresholds to avoid confusion as this is a SMA. Nothing in s.3.6 limits thresholds to industrial land uses, clarify if other uses are permitted up to the thresholds specified.

LMU 10	6.10	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	<p>Industrial Use:</p> <p>a. Industrial land use permitted within ISA 2 cumulative effects thresholds.</p> <p>b. Forestry and fuel wood harvest as guided by the Dawson Forest Resources Management Plan.</p> <p>c. Any industrial activity must consider the strong conservation value of this area, take into consideration the objectives, values, and rationale listed in this Plan and would require agreement of both Parties.</p> <p>d. The North Fork Hydro site as identified in the THFA would be considered at the discretion of both Parties.</p> <p>e. Agricultural Corridor Area: Agricultural leases permitted within a 2km buffer on either side of the North Klondike Highway (see Section 3.2.5 – Corridor Areas, page 44)</p>	<p>The following industrial uses may be permitted:</p> <p>a. Forestry and fuel wood harvest as guided by the Dawson Forest Resources Management Plan.</p> <p>b. The North Fork Hydro site as identified in the THFA would be considered at the discretion of both Parties.</p> <p>c. Agricultural leases only permitted within a 2km buffer on either side of the North Klondike Highway (Agricultural Corridor)</p>	<p>Specify if any other industrial land uses are allowable, there is existing mineral tenure within the LMU that should be allowed to be developed.</p> <p>Removed as this is not an industrial land use and any activities must consider the rest of the Plan.</p> <p>Section 3.2.5 provides no further information about the purpose or requirements for these areas and may instead cause confusion for the reader. Suggest removing from Plan and modifying this recommendation as suggested. Suggest keeping label of agricultural corridor as this area is excluded from WSI but it does not need another section in the Plan.</p>
LMU 10	6.10	2	SMD	Keep	Plan	Withdrawal of all lands from placer and quartz mineral staking.		
LMU 10	6.10	3	SMD	Keep	Plan	In the absence of a SMA management plan, surface access should be managed jointly by the Parties in consideration of sustainable development and cultural activities, including tourism, agriculture, and forestry.		
LMU 10	6.10	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	Designation is not intended to limit Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in's ability to access the land and develop infrastructure for traditional land use activities.		Clarify if linear features created to access traditional use activities or if disturbance created by traditional land use activities are exempt from surface disturbance and linear feature density thresholds and if this applies only within this LMU or more broadly.
LMU 10	6.10	5	SMD	Modify	Plan	This area contains important habitat for sharp-tailed grouse, which are a species of immediate management concern. Development in this area should be planned to minimize impacts to key habitat for sharp-tailed grouse.	Development in this area should be planned to minimize impacts to key habitat for sharp-tailed grouse.	Corrected terminology Should also reworded to move the first sentence to the Values table (Species at Risk) - it is context, not a management direction itself.
LMU 10	6.10	6	SMD	Modify	Plan	Dempster Corridor sub-regional plan will affect this LMU and thus interim measures and future sub-regional planning direction should be considered (see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130).	Dempster Highway Corridor sub-regional plan directions will apply to portions of this LMU once the sub-regional plan is approved, see Section 5.4.3.1.1 – Dempster Highway Corridor, page 130.	Corrected terminology No interim measures in s.5.4.3.1.1, if there are other considerations they should be brought forward to this section not referred back to.
LMU 10	6.10	7	SMD	Modify	Plan	<p>Wetlands:</p> <p>a. Consideration of Flat Creek Wetlands as a Wetland of Special Importance.</p> <p>b. As per wetland direction in Section 5.2.5 – Wetlands (page 96), no development should occur in bogs, fens, or marshes in an SMA.</p>	<p>Wetlands:</p> <p>a. Identification of all wetlands found within the Klondike River drainage within this LMU and outside of the Agricultural Corridor as a Wetland of Special Importance.</p> <p>b. As per wetland direction in Section 3.2.4.3 – Wetlands of Special Importance (page), no development that could result in a loss or reduction of wetland benefits should be allowed within the Wetland of Special Importance.</p>	Updated to reflect recommendations re: wetlands of special importance.
LMU 11	6.11	1	SMD	Change Type	Appendix	Opportunities to promote awareness of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in cultural history and contemporary land use in this area should be explored.		This is not a management direction. Recommendation to the Parties should be in the Appendix.
LMU 11	6.11	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	This area contains important habitat for sharp-tailed grouse, which are a species of immediate management concern. Development in this area should be planned to minimize impacts to key habitat for sharp-tailed grouse.	Development in this area should be planned to minimize impacts to key habitat for sharp-tailed grouse, which are a Yukon species of conservation concern	Corrected terminology Should also reworded to move the first sentence to the Values table (Species at Risk) - it is context, not a management direction itself.
LMU 11	6.11	3	SMD	Modify	Appendix	Contains the highest concentration of historic sites (outside of the City of Dawson) within the Planning Region, including the Ridge Road Heritage Trail, Discovery Claim, and Dredge #4 which represents significant tourism and recreational potential. Efforts to enhance the recreational aspects of this area should be explored.	Efforts to enhance the recreational aspects of this area should be explored given high potential for tourism and recreational potential.	First part is context, should be in the Values table below under Heritage Resources and Sites (and some area already mentioned).
LMU 11	6.11	4	SMD	Remove	Remove	This LMU is listed in Section 5.4.3 – Transportation and Access (page 129), as being a priority area for an access management plan. The proposed Northern Access Route modifications and extension will likely have a significant impact to this LMU and its values.		YG does not support the requirement of an access management plan for this area as this LMU already has existing access routes. YG believes access management planning is a process intended to plan for potential new major access routes. The application for access routes to the Coffee Project have already been accepted and reviewed under existing legislation. YG cannot amend the review process for an existing application.
LMU 12	6.12	IM 1	SMD	Modify	Plan	This LMU is exempt from surface and linear disturbance tracking as the appropriate indicators will be selected during the sub-regional planning process.	This LMU is exempt from surface disturbance and linear feature density thresholds as the appropriate indicators will be selected during the sub-regional planning process.	Changed to be consistent with terms used in s. 3.6

LMU 12	6.12	IM 2	SMD	Modify	Plan	<p>New spot land applications for permanent dispositions should be discouraged.</p> <p>a. If a land disposition is permitted to proceed, development should first be considered within or close to existing settlement areas (i.e., the City of Dawson, Bear Creek, Rock Creek, and Henderson Corner).</p> <p>b. New residential development in areas of high potential for agriculture, forestry and/or mineral exploration should be discouraged.</p> <p>c. Access to existing recreational trails should be maintained and where land use conflicts occur, appropriate mitigations put in place.</p> <p>d. Impacts to fish in the Klondike River, in particular salmon, should be mitigated.</p>	<p>New applications for permanent dispositions is discouraged.</p> <p>a. Land disposition should first be considered within or close to existing settlement areas (i.e., the City of Dawson, Bear Creek, Rock Creek, and Henderson Corner).</p> <p>b. Residential development should avoid areas of high potential for agriculture, forestry and/or mineral exploration.</p> <p>c. Access to existing recreational trails should be maintained and where land use conflicts occur, appropriate mitigations put in place.</p> <p>d. Impacts to fish in the Klondike River, in particular salmon, should be mitigated.</p>	<p>Clarify that “spot land applications” does not include development planning. The intent is to allow for this to proceed prior to completion of the future planning.</p> <p>Subsequent bullets are not related to spot land applications. Land dispositions are broader than spot land applications.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	IM 3	SMD	Modify	Plan	<p>Ensure Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in citizens have continued use and peaceful enjoyment of Settlement Land, as per the THFA. Particular attention should be given to Settlement Lands that intersect with other LMUs, such as R64B, R38A, S11B1 and C14B</p>		<p>Redundant if required under THFA however could keep as it highlights sites of particular interest</p>
LMU 12	6.12	IM 4	SMD	Keep	Plan	<p>City of Dawson expansion may occur before sub-regional planning is completed. The Parties should work with the City of Dawson to ensure LMU values are not negatively impacted.</p>		
LMU 12	6.12	IM 5	SMD	Modify	Plan	<p>Mitigate potential harmful impacts to the Klondike River watershed and City of Dawson municipal water supply catchment area (see Section 5.3.5.1 – Community Water, page 118).</p>	<p>Development in this area should not impact the Klondike River watershed and City of Dawson municipal water supply catchment area (see Section 5.3.5.1 – Community Water, page 118).</p>	<p>Reworded to be closer to similar direction for LMU 6.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	IM 6	SMD	Modify	Plan	<p>High value agricultural land should be prioritized for agricultural purposes.</p>	<p>Areas of "high" (class 3 to 5) agricultural potential should be identified and prioritized for this use with consideration of other values.</p>	<p>Reworded to clarify what these areas are and to account for other values.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 1	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>To be conducted jointly by the Parties as per Chapter 11 of the THFA and initiated within 3 years of Plan approval.</p> <p>a. Sub-regional planning should be undertaken by the existing DRPC or a new specific sub-regional planning commission which should be comprised of residents from the planning area and the Dawson community.</p> <p>b. Collaboration with other planning partners is encouraged, and this includes the City of Dawson, the Klondike Development Organisation, and the Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in Community Development Corporation.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 2	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Establishment of new Klondike Valley zoning guidelines to regulate future land use activities and help ensure land use conflicts are avoided.</p> <p>a. Identify areas suitable for new residential development, including expansion of existing residential areas e.g., City of Dawson, Bear Creek, Rock Creek, Henderson’s Corner.</p> <p>b. Ensure areas of "high" (Class 3 to 5) agricultural potential are prioritized for agricultural and accessory uses to enhance food security in the Region.</p> <p>c. Determine the need for future commercial and industrial land uses and identify appropriate areas.</p> <p>d. Identify areas that have potential for mixed or multiple land uses, such as agriculture and mineral development.</p> <p>e. Identify new and preserve existing recreation areas. This includes walking/biking trails and outdoor aquatic amenities.</p> <p>f. Identify areas that are appropriate for renewable energy generation.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 3	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Complement planning and development of the City of Dawson municipality</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 4	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Complement planning and development of the Central Tr’ondëk Land Management Area.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 5	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Ensure Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in citizens have continued use and peaceful enjoyment of Settlement Land, as per the THFA. Particular attention should be given to Settlement Lands that intersect with other LMUs, such as R64B, R38A, S11B1 and C14B.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 6	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Consider the potential impacts of climate change, particularly regarding flooding around residential areas, wildlife habitats, and permafrost slumping.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 7	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Ensure City of Dawson municipal water supply is protected, and land uses that could lead to contamination be discouraged within the catchment area.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>
LMU 12	6.12	SRP 8	SMD	Remove	Remove	<p>Consider how residential growth may impact services offered within the City of Dawson and municipal tax ratepayers.</p>		<p>Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.</p>

LMU 12	6.12	SRP 9	SMD	Remove	Remove	Climate Change mitigations and adaptations: a. Consideration of the potential effects of climate change in the area including (but not limited to) flooding, landslide potential, slumping, and permafrost degradation. b. Proposed renewable energy projects must consider LMU values, interim measures as outlined in this section, and adjacent LMUs.		Recommend removing directions related to sub-regional planning as Parties will determine method, process and considerations when this planning is initiated.
LMU 14	6.14	1	SMD	Remove	Remove	Activities that have the potential to disturb salmon and other fish spawning sites should be restricted during known species-dependent freshwater timing windows for the Yukon (as per DFO).		Covered by management practice 5.2.1.3 f (Implement timing windows for lifecycle related habitat types (i.e., overwintering habitat and water withdrawals, spawning streams etc.) as per Freshwater Timing Windows Identified for the Yukon (https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/yk-eng.html).)
LMU 14	6.14	2	SMD	Keep	Plan	The operation of large, high-powered tourist watercraft on the Fortymile River should not result in appreciable mortality to juvenile or adult salmon, or disruption of their habitats.		
LMU 14	6.14	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Land users working in proximity to Mickey Creek and Swede Creek should be made aware of the stream's use for human consumption. An appropriate buffer should be explored and implemented where appropriate to ensure no negative impacts to these important water sources.	An appropriate buffer, as determined during assessment and regulatory processes, should be followed to ensure no negative impacts to important water sources Mickey Creek and Swede Creek.	Context re water source is already in the Values table. Users in these areas must follow the Plan, therefore the Plan can provide this notice.
LMU 14	6.14	4	SMD	Remove	Remove	The Clinton Creek asbestos mine was abandoned in 1978 and is now under the care and maintenance of Government of Yukon and Government of Canada. Remediation planning is underway in collaboration with Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. Continued work on future reclamation and closure planning is a priority due to community concerns.		Removed, no recommendation or management direction. Context added to the Values table below.
LMU 14	6.14	5	SMD	Remove	Remove	Top of the World Highway Corridor: Direction set out in Section 5.4.3.1.2 – Top of the World Highway Corridor (page 132) should apply.		Directions from 5.4.3.1.2 brought forward rather than referred back to.
LMU 14	6.14	5	SMD	Add	Plan	Take care not to disturb the unique biophysical and socio-cultural setting of the Top of the World Highway corridor, in particular with the use of ORVs within key ungulate, ecologically important, and cultural areas. (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas, Map 5 – Ungulates, and Map 6 – First Nations Land Use, Heritage, and Cultural Resources). The use of ORVs should not undermine cultural and wildlife values.		Directions from 5.4.3.1.2 brought forward rather than referred back to.
LMU 14	6.14	5	SMD	Add	Plan	The visual integrity and natural aesthetic viewscape of the Top of the World Highway corridor should be maintained.		Directions from 5.4.3.1.2 brought forward rather than referred back to.
LMU 15	6.15	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	This area is located within important caribou herd ranges and considered extensive moose habitat. It is imperative to maintain key caribou migration pathways and to minimize disturbance to key (summer and winter) habitat areas, and that impacts to moose through overharvesting are minimized: a. Avoid disturbance in key caribou migration pinch points along ridges as identified by regional biologists. b. Development within the large core patches of winter habitat found adjacent to the Top of the World Highway should be avoided where possible and limited otherwise. c. Timing windows that reduce industrial impacts to moose and caribou should be applied as guided by regional biologists. d. Access management planning as per Section 5.4.3.2.2 – Access Management Planning Recommendations (page 140).	To maintain key caribou migration pathways and to minimize disturbance to key (summer and winter) habitat areas, and to minimize impacts to moose through overharvesting: a. Avoid disturbance in key caribou migration pinch points along ridges as identified during assessment and regulatory processes. b. Development within the large core patches of winter habitat found adjacent to the Top of the World Highway should be avoided where possible and limited otherwise. c. Timing windows that reduce industrial impacts to moose and caribou should be applied as guided by regional biologists. d. While activities are underway, special care should be taken during the months of June through November to maintain caribou summer range habitat. Specific provisions related to this time period should be considered as part of the regulatory and assessment process for individual projects.	Context is already in the Values table below. removed. a. need to identify the "key caribou migration pinch points along ridges" Previous d. YG does not support the requirement of an access management plan for this area as this LMU already has existing access routes. YG believes access management planning is a process intended to plan for potential new major access routes.
LMU 15	6.15	2	SMD	Keep	Plan	This area is particularly important for subsistence harvesting and the pursuit of traditional economic activities. The ability for residents to continue using the land in this way must be maintained.		
LMU 15	6.15	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Top of the World Highway Corridor: Direction set out in Section 5.4.3.1.2 – Top of the World Highway Corridor (page 132) should apply.	Take care not to disturb the unique biophysical and socio-cultural setting of the Top of the World Highway corridor, in particular with the use of ORVs within key ungulate, ecologically important, and cultural areas. (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas, Map 5 – Ungulates, and Map 6 – First Nations Land Use, Heritage, and Cultural Resources). The use of ORVs should not undermine cultural and wildlife values. The visual integrity and natural aesthetic viewscape of the Top of the World Highway corridor should be maintained.	Management directions from 5.4.3.1.2 brought here instead of referred back to.
LMU 16	6.16	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	Withdrawal of all lands from placer and quartz mineral staking.		There is one existing placer claim in the middle of this LMU. SMDs should speak to what development is permitted within this existing tenure.
LMU 16	6.16	2	SMD	Keep	Plan	Access: a. No new surface access. b. Continued use of existing access.		
LMU 16	6.16	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	No new industrial land uses.		Are other uses permitted? Up to what thresholds?
LMU 16	6.16	New	SMD	Add	Plan		4. Wetlands: a. Identification of all wetlands found within the North Ladue River drainage within the LMU as a Wetland of Special Importance (page 44). b. As per wetland direction in Section 3.2.4.3 – Wetlands of Special Importance, no development that could result in a loss or reduction of wetland benefits should be allowed within the Wetland of Special Importance	
LMU 17	6.17	1	SMD	Remove	Remove	Wetland Stewardship Overlay area (see Section 3.2.4.2 – Wetland Stewardship Area, page 44).		Recommend removing overlay as it only applies to this LMU, any overlay conditions should be added as special management conditions within this LMU.
LMU 17	6.17	2	SMD	Remove	Remove	Industrial Land Use: a. Mineral development is permitted within existing mineral tenure. b. Industrial land use is permitted within ISA 2 cumulative effects thresholds.		Recommend removing overlay as it only applies to this LMU, any overlay conditions should be added as special management conditions within this LMU.

LMU 17	6.17	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Development within undisturbed wetlands is subject to the following: a. No disturbance to field-verified marshes and bogs. b. Development in undisturbed fens is limited to (50 percent) by claim block or permit area as per wetland fen threshold direction in Section 5.2.5 – Wetlands (page 96). c. Development of wetlands subject to general management directions.	Development in undisturbed fens is limited to (50 percent) by claim block or permit area. • For the purposes of measuring fen thresholds, the definition of surface disturbance is as per the glossary, consistent with cumulative effects indicator measurement. • Thresholds should be established with the baseline state of wetlands as of 2022, not based on the amount of fens existing at the time of application.	a. & c. Redundant, covered by recommendation 44 b. This is the only LMU for which these directions apply, bring them to this section rather than direct to earlier in the Plan.
LMU 17	6.17	4	SMD	Remove	Remove	When a claim expires, it should be withdrawn from further staking while the interim withdrawal is in place.		YG does not support the use of interim withdrawals. Also, it is redundant (while there is a prohibition of entry in place, no new staking can occur).
LMU 17	6.17	5	SMD	Remove	Remove	Interim withdrawal of all lands from placer and quartz staking. Withdrawal can be jointly reassessed by the Parties upon completion of an Upper Indian River Stewardship Plan (see below), or at the time of 10-year Plan Review, or until such a time that both Parties agree to remove.		Removed as YG does not support interim withdrawals. Without withdrawals development is not limited to existing tenure and as an ISA 2 the thresholds do not need to be restated.
LMU 17	6.17	5	SMD	Keep	Appendix	Priority is given to this LMU for the development of socio-cultural indicators as a part of the cumulative effects framework led by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in due to the cultural importance of this area		Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 17	6.17	UIRSP 1	SMD	Keep	Appendix	An Upper Indian River Stewardship Plan must be jointly created by the Parties and should consider the following: Stewardship as understood and practiced by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, and community stewardship as understood by the broader community should guide the development of this Plan.		Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 17	6.17	UIRSP 2	SMD	Modify	Appendix	[An Upper Indian River Stewardship Plan must be jointly created by the Parties and should consider the following:] When new access is required, coordinated access routes for industrial activities should be encouraged to reduce linear feature footprint.	When new access is required, coordinate access routes for industrial activities to reduce linear feature density	Use consistent wording (linear feature density, not footprint) Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 17	6.17	UIRSP 3	SMD	Keep	Appendix	[An Upper Indian River Stewardship Plan must be jointly created by the Parties and should consider the following:] Traditional knowledge should inform and guide the development of the management plan.		Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 17	6.17	UIRSP 4	SMD	Keep	Appendix	[An Upper Indian River Stewardship Plan must be jointly created by the Parties and should consider the following:] Opportunities for partnerships and collaborations (industry partners, traditional knowledge holders, academic institutions, and environmental non-governmental organizations, etc.) where possible recognizing the expertise and on the ground experience that partners can bring to the body of knowledge surrounding new mining techniques, experiences from outside jurisdictions, monitoring and inspection, and wetland reclamation.		Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 17	6.17	UIRSP 5	SMD	Modify	Appendix	Consider opportunities for innovation (techniques/technology) in post-mining reclamation. Explore opportunities with the aforementioned collaborations to further research and techniques in restoration of wetlands in northern ecosystems (including peatland restoration).	Consider opportunities for innovation (techniques/technology) in mining reclamation....	Progressive reclamation may be occurring at the same time as mining Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 17	6.17	UIRSP 6	SMD	Keep	Appendix	Parties to jointly develop reclamation guidance and standards for placer operators.		Recommendation to the Parties - move to Appendix.
LMU 18	6.18	1	SMD	Modify	Appendix	Area contains important caribou migration routes and ridgetops. Yukon Government and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in to identify appropriate conditions to minimize impacts to these areas from future development.	Government of Yukon and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in to identify appropriate conditions to minimize impacts to these areas from future development.	Clarify if this is at a project or plan level. Context should be in the Values table.
LMU 18	6.18	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	Adjacent to this LMU there are small, isolated sheep populations that are particularly sensitive to disturbance. Access via land and air into this area should take every precaution to minimize disturbance to sheep.	Access via land and air into this area should take every precaution to minimize disturbance to sheep and sheep habitat.	Context should be in the Values table.
LMU 18	6.18	3	SMD	Modify	Appendix	Efforts to enhance the use of this area for traditional economic activities and cultural/educational pursuits should be explored.		Not a management direction.
LMU 18	6.18	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	Heap-leach mining involves the use of chemicals, normally a cyanide solution, to extract precious metals from ore. Use of heap-leach mining practices in this area should take every precaution to not harm the surrounding aquatic environment. The collection of accurate and robust baseline data collection on groundwater and surface water quality parameters as well as continued monitoring for impacts will be important considerations for development in this area.	Use of heap-leach mining practices in this area should take every precaution to not harm the surrounding aquatic environment.	Heap-leach mining info should be in the context/background. The collection of accurate and robust baseline data collection on groundwater and surface water quality parameters as well as continued monitoring for impacts will be important considerations for development in this area. - context or recommendation (in Appendix)
LMU 19	6.19	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	The Ladue River Wetlands are recommended as a Wetland of Special Importance.	1. Wetlands: a. Identification of all wetlands found within the Ladue and North Ladue River drainages within the LMU as a Wetland of Special Importance (page 44). b. As per wetland direction in Section 3.2.4.3 – Wetlands of Special Importance (page 44), no development that could result in a loss or reduction of wetland benefits should be allowed within the Wetland of Special Importance.	Updated based on recommendation for this area to be a wetland of special importance.
LMU 19	6.19	2	SMD	Remove	Remove	Development within undisturbed wetlands is subject to the following: a. No disturbance to field-verified marshes, fens, and bogs. b. Development in all other wetland types subject to general management directions for wetlands (see Section 5.2.5 – Wetlands, page 96).		Updated based on recommendation for this area to be a wetland of special importance.
LMU 19	6.19	3	SMD	Keep	Plan	Area contains isolated sheep population. Development in this area should take every precaution to minimize disturbance to sheep and sheep habitat along the White River.		

LMU 19	6.19	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	The frequency of use and potential impacts from off-road vehicles in this area is not well understood. In line with Section 4 - Cumulative Effects Framework, page 58, if linear feature density thresholds exceed the cautionary level (see Table 3-2 on page 56 or Appendix 3: Cumulative Effects Framework Thresholds) appropriate avenues should be explored to manage off-road vehicle use.	If linear feature density thresholds exceed the cautionary level of 774.75 km, appropriate avenues should be explored to manage off-road vehicle use	Context should be in the Values table.
LMU 20	6.20	1	SMD	Modify	Plan	Industrial land use: a. Mineral development is permitted within existing placer mineral tenure. b. Under the current regulatory system quartz exploration and development is not supported in this LMU (see rationale below). c. Forestry as guided by the Forest Resource Management Plan (subject to wetland general and special management directions).	The following industrial land uses may be permitted: a. Mineral development is permitted only within existing placer mineral tenure.	There are also existing quartz claims in this LMU that YG wishes to allow to continue to be developed. (re subject to...) Redundant, all development must meet Plan directions
LMU 20	6.20	2	SMD	Modify	Plan	Withdrawal of all other lands from placer and quartz staking.	Withdrawal of all lands from placer and quartz staking.	accuracy
LMU 20	6.20	3	SMD	Modify	Plan	Industrial land use permitted within ISA 2 cumulative effects thresholds.	1. Surface disturbance threshold of 3.56km ² (1.0% of LMU area) 2. Linear feature density threshold of 178km (0.5km/km ² of LMU area)	Clarify if any other types of industrial land use beyond mineral development and forestry are acceptable
LMU 20	6.20	4	SMD	Remove	Remove	When a mineral claim lapses, the land should revert to the prevailing designation of SMA.		Redundant, if lands are withdrawn from staking, claims no longer in good standing cannot be re-staked.
LMU 20	6.20	5	SMD	Modify	Plan	Access: a. Continued use of existing winter access road. b. Outside of gaining access to existing dispositions, new surface access is not allowed.	Except to access existing dispositions, new surface access is not allowed.	
LMU 20	6.20	6	SMD	Modify	Plan	Scottie Creek Wetlands are recommended as a Wetland of Special Importance (see Section 5.2.5 – Wetlands, page 96).	Wetlands: a. Identification of all wetlands found within the Scottie Creek drainage as a Wetland of Special Importance. b. As per wetland direction in Section 3.2.4.3 – Wetlands of Special Importance, no development that could result in a loss or reduction of wetland benefits should be allowed within the Wetland of Special Importance	redundant (now 3.a)
LMU 20	6.20	7	SMD	Remove	Remove	Development within undisturbed wetlands is subject to the following: a. No disturbance to field verified marshes, fens, and bogs. b. Development in other wetland types subject to general management directions for wetlands.		redundant (now 3.b)
LMU 21	6.21	1	SMD	Keep	Plan	Caribou Stewardship Overlay area (see Section 3.2.4.1 – Caribou Stewardship Area, page 44).		
LMU 21	6.21	2	SMD	Remove	Remove	Interim withdrawal of all lands from quartz staking until Plan review or such a time as both Parties agree to remove withdrawal.		YG does not support the use of interim withdrawals.
LMU 21	6.21	3	SMD	Remove	Remove	When a claim expires it should be withdrawn from further staking while interim withdrawal is in place.		YG does not support the use of interim withdrawals. Also, it is redundant (while there is a prohibition of entry in place, no new staking can occur).
LMU 21	6.21	4	SMD	Remove	Remove	Industrial Land Use: a. Under the current regulatory system quartz exploration and development is not supported in this LMU (see Rationale for Designation below).		YG does not support a. Quartz should be allowed to continue in this area in the same manner as any other use within an ISA, subject to the other special management directions.
LMU 21	6.21	4	SMD	Modify	Plan	[Industrial Land Use:] b. Other development in this area should take special precautions to ensure minimal disturbance to caribou, their habitat, and migration routes. This includes but is not limited to: i. Application of timing windows for caribou as determined by the Parties. ii. Project proponents to work with the Parties to identify, and avoid, areas with suitable lichen habitat prior to undertaking mineral development activities. iii. Reclamation standards should be applied that maximise the regrowth of caribou suitable habitat, including lichen, and avoidance of reclamation that leads to dense, wide thickets of willow in major creek or river bottoms. iv. Projects must include specific wildlife monitoring and mitigation plans that consider impacts to caribou, and at a minimum, establish a phased approach to actions taken when caribou are present. v. Development should consider guidance provided in wildlife management plans as applicable to this LMU (i.e., FMC Management Plan [pending]).	Development in this area should take special precautions to ensure minimal disturbance to caribou, their habitat, and migration routes. Proponents should: a. Follow timing windows for caribou as determined by the Parties . b. Work with the Parties to identify, and avoid, areas with suitable lichen habitat prior to undertaking mineral development activities. c. Apply Reclamation standards should be applied that maximize the regrowth of caribou suitable habitat, including lichen, and avoidance of reclamation that leads to dense, wide thickets of willow in major creek or river bottoms d. Include specific wildlife monitoring and mitigation plans in their project that consider impacts to caribou, and at a minimum, establish a phased approach to actions taken when caribou are present. e. Consider guidance provided in wildlife management plans as applicable to this LMU (i.e., FMC Management Plan [pending]).	(re: a. (formerly i.) timing windows) Clarify if this is at project or Plan level. (re FMC Management Plan) Clarify which management plan this is, the harvest management plan was released in November 2020 but may be less applicable for proponents.
LMU 21	6.21	5	SMD	Remove	Remove	Industrial land use permitted within ISA 2 cumulative effects thresholds.		Redundant - LMU 21 is an ISA 2
LMU 21	6.21	New	SMD	Add	Plan		Wetlands: a. Identification of all wetlands found within the North Ladue River drainage within the LMU as a Wetland of Special Importance. b. As per wetland direction in Section 3.2.4.3 – Wetlands of Special Importance (page), no development that could result in a loss or reduction of wetland benefits should be allowed within the Wetland of Special Importance.	
LMU 21	6.21	6	SMD	Modify	Appendix	Fire suppression options should be considered in areas and implemented if deemed necessary by the Parties to protect important caribou habitat (especially lichen areas) as a response to the potential increase in and intensity of fire activity due to climate change.	Fire suppression options should be considered and implemented if deemed necessary by the Parties to protect important caribou habitat (especially lichen areas) as a response to the potential increase in and intensity of fire activity due to climate change.	Recommendation to the Parties

LMU 21	6.21	7	SMD	Modify	Plan	Access: a. Continued use of existing surface access is allowed. b. New surface access is allowed within the linear density threshold of ISA 2. c. Top of the World Highway Corridor: Direction set out in Section 5.4.3.1.2 – Top of the World Highway Corridor (page 132) should apply.	1. Development within the Top of the World Highway corridor: a. Take care not to disturb the unique biophysical and socio-cultural setting of the corridor, in particular with the use of ORVs within key ungulate, ecologically important, and cultural areas. (See Map 4 – Selected Ecologically Important Areas, Map 5 – Ungulates, and Map 6 – First Nations Land Use, Heritage, and Cultural Resources). The use of ORVs should not undermine cultural and wildlife values. The visual integrity and natural aesthetic viewscape of the highway corridor should be maintained.	a & b - redundant, remove c - rather than refer to another section of the Plan, include the applicable RMP and Recommendations to Parties in this section
DRPC	7.2.1	139	Action	Modify	Appendix	The Parties and YLUPC should continue to fund the DRPC. This work will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan monitoring as per S 11.4.5.10. Sub-regional planning. Conformity checks and representations to YESAB. The 5-year Status Report and 10-year Plan Review. Land Stewardship Trust implementation and facilitation. 	The Parties and YLUPC should continue to fund the Commission. This work will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan monitoring as per S 11.4.5.10 of the THFA. Conformity checks and representations to YESAB as per s. 44(1) of the YESAA. 	Other suggestions beyond scope of the Plan, Terms of Reference, UFA and/or YESAA
Implementation Committee	7.2.2	140	Action	Modify	Appendix	The Parties should jointly establish an Implementation Committee within one year of Plan approval. The Implementation Committee should include representation from the Parties, DRPC, Affected First Nations, YESAB and YLUPC. It is recommended that the Parties consider committee structure based on their mutual experience of the Peel Watershed RLUP implementation. This will make the establishment timeline shorter and Implementation work may begin quickly	The Parties should jointly establish an Implementation Committee within one year of Plan approval. The Implementation Committee should include representation from the Parties. It is recommended that the Parties consider committee structure based on their mutual experience of the Peel Watershed RLUP implementation. This will make the establishment timeline shorter and Implementation work may begin quickly	Plan cannot direct these other groups
Capacity Building	7.2.3	141	Policy	Modify	Appendix	The Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Ninä'nkäk Hozo Wëk'ä'tr'ë'no'hcha Land Stewardship Framework should be used to inform the Plan implementation process and future land use planning initiatives in Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Traditional Territory.	Explore the use of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Ninä'nkäk Hozo Wëk'ä'tr'ë'no'hcha Land Stewardship Framework to inform the Plan implementation process and possible future land use planning initiatives in Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Traditional Territory.	
Capacity Building	7.2.3	142	Policy	Remove	Remove	The Parties should look at opportunities for increased Government-to-Government cooperation. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared resources for monitoring and enforcement. Shared training opportunities. Continued development of the cumulative effects framework. 		Remove – redundant, covered by recommendations 1,2,9 (CEF) and 39 (The Parties to allocate resources to develop capacity for monitoring and guardianship. Capacity includes expertise/local knowledge/training.)
Capacity Building	7.2.3	143	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should explore different ways to communicate the Plan with residents, Yukoners, and visitors to promote individuals' sense of stewardship when they are in the Region. This may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plain language versions of the Plan Alternate versions, including video or audio Storytelling School curriculum Visitor information. 		
Capacity Building	7.2.3	144	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should offer education and learning opportunities based in the Dawson Region that focus on stewardship and care for the land. The DDRRC should be consulted and involved on any education initiatives as their expertise and knowledge of the Region will be essential.		
Plan Conformity and Assessment	7.2.5	145	Policy	Remove	Remove	YESAB and YLUPC should initiate regular and meaningful dialogue with each other to collaborate on shared priorities. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a committee for collaboration on shared priorities in Dawson. Regular dialogue with DDRRC, including potential development of a framework for integrated resource management. Developing a shared terminology between regional planning and YESAB including terms, definitions, and tools across processes. Development of a geospatial repository and database. 		Remove - no action recommended to Parties, YLUPC and YESAB can initiate meetings without Parties approval and Plan cannot direct them.
Plan Conformity and Assessment	7.2.5	146	Action	Modify	Appendix	A Plan conformity evaluation process should be developed within one year of Plan approval by the Implementation Committee with specific input from DRPC, YESAB and YLUPC. The Parties should consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who will be responsible for undertaking conformity checks and how this will be resourced. Changing the timing of conformity checks and moving it into the adequacy stage of YESAB assessment. How disturbance tracking will be incorporated and recorded, and who will have access to this information Triage YESAB projects by type (smaller vs. larger projects). Provide clear rationale and guidance to proponents so they can develop projects that conform. 	A Plan conformity evaluation process should be developed within one year of Plan approval by the Implementation Committee with specific input from the Commission, YESAB and YLUPC. The Parties should consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who will be responsible for undertaking conformity checks and how this will be resourced. How disturbance tracking will be incorporated and recorded, and who will have access to this information Triage YESAB projects by type (smaller vs. larger projects). Provide clear guidance to proponents so they can develop projects that conform. 	Full project scope needed to determine conformity, this is completed during adequacy stage.
Implementation Guidelines	7.6.2	147	Action	Remove	Remove	The Parties, in collaboration with the DRPC, should develop an implementation strategy to include as part of the final recommended plan. The strategy should be reviewed and updated on an annual basis as part of plan monitoring activities.		Remove - Timeline for development is before final plan, therefore recommendation should not be included in final plan.
Implementation Guidelines	7.6.2	148	Action	Keep	Appendix	The Parties should, in collaboration with the DRPC, jointly develop implementation guidelines within one year of Plan approval. The guidelines should outline how the recommendations in the Plan will be implemented. The Parties should look to other initiatives in Canada where such guidelines have been developed, including the Sahtu Land Use Plan in the Northwest Territories (Sahtu Land Use Planning Board, 2013)		
Plan Monitoring	7.7	149	Research	Keep	Appendix	The Parties and the DRPC should commit to ongoing research (both traditional and western approaches) to identify and track the changing social, economic and ecological needs in the Planning Region.		

Plan Monitoring	7.7	150	Action	Remove	Remove	<p>The DRPC, in collaboration with the Parties, will develop a plan monitoring framework within one year of Plan approval. The monitoring framework should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be informed by best practices. • Be specific to the Dawson Region. • Be practical to implement. • Be transparent and easy to understand.\ <p>The monitoring framework should meet the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tied to the Plan Vision, Goals and Objectives. 2. Focused on the Plan's impact on the values identified. 3. Incorporate Traditional Knowledge. 4. Support continued partnerships and communication. 		Remove - direction for Commission not Parties
Plan Monitoring	7.7	151	Action	Remove	Remove	<p>The DRPC, in collaboration with the Parties, will produce an annual report of Plan implementation activities and impacts. The Parties should provide updates to the Commission who will compile this information into a single report that will be available publicly. This report should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress on Plan implementation. • Ongoing surface disturbance and linear feature tracking and mapping. • Progress of sub-regional, SMA or ISA planning. • Feedback from Affected First Nations, Plan Partners, project proponents and residents. • Parties' experience of co-management. • YESAB assessments, including project conformity checks. 		Remove - direction for Commission not Parties
Plan Revision	7.8	152	Action	Modify	Appendix	<p>A process for assessing Plan Variances and Amendments should be jointly developed within one year of Plan approval by the Parties. The process should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The definition of Variance and Amendment and what the scale of each would be (i.e., what is considered minimal or significant). • Who may request Variances or Amendments, including activities or projects are eligible to apply. • Who will be responsible for assessing applications. • Application guidelines, supporting documentation requirements, and standards for complete applications. • Review timelines and evaluation criteria for applications; and • Public notice and engagement requirements, including how Traditional Knowledge will be captured and incorporated. <p>The DRPC, YLUPC and YESAB should be consulted during process development to ensure there is no conflict with existing processes and regulatory assessment and the intent of the Plan is maintained.</p>	<p>A process for assessing Plan Variances and Amendments should be jointly developed within one year of Plan approval by the Parties. The process should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who may request Variances or Amendments, including activities or projects are eligible to apply. • Who will be responsible for assessing applications. • Application guidelines, supporting documentation requirements, and standards for complete applications. • Review timelines and evaluation criteria for applications; and • Public notice and engagement requirements, including how Traditional Knowledge will be captured and incorporated. <p>The Commission, YLUPC and YESAB should be consulted during process development to ensure there is no conflict with existing processes and regulatory assessment and the intent of the Plan is maintained.</p>	Terms defined above; Parties will determine who is eligible to apply
Plan Revision	7.8	153	Action	Modify	Appendix	<p>The Commission should, in collaboration with the Parties, produce a status report five years after Plan approval. The status report should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and summarise results of Plan monitoring. • Review Implementation Committee progress and make recommendations to adjust implementation plan if necessary. • Assess if Amendments are needed in relation to new/ updated legislation and make recommendations if needed. • Adopt additional cumulative effects indicators including potential new socio-economic and socio-cultural indicators. • Gather feedback from Parties, Plan Partners, FNFA boards and residents and make recommendations if needed. • Evaluate progress of SMA Management Planning. • Review status of Caribou Stewardship Areas i.e., LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) and LMU 21: Wëdzey Tąy (Fortymile Caribou Corridor) (page 268). • Review status of ISA 1/Wetland Stewardship Area LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands) (page 248). 	<p>The Parties should, with consideration from the Commission, produce a status report five years after Plan approval.</p>	The Parties implement the Plan not the Commission and therefore the parties will determine in implementation what the status report should consider.
Plan Revision	7.8	154	Action	Modify	Appendix	<p>The Parties should jointly develop a Plan review process following approval of the Plan. Plan reviews should occur at least every 10 years. Plan Reviews should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate success of Plan against vision, goals and objectives • Review if Plan vision, goals and objectives are still relevant and applicable • Reassess values in the Region including availability of new information, technology, and knowledge • Assess progress against recommended actions, policies and research • Review demand for land and resources • Assess number of Variances and Amendments which may signal need for change • Review LMU boundaries and designations and make changes if necessary • Review status of Caribou Stewardship Areas i.e., LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) and LMU 21: Wëdzey Tąy (Fortymile Caribou Corridor) (page 268). • Review status of ISA 1 / Wetland Stewardship Area LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands) (page 248). • Review status of North Yukon Annex with the Parties and Vuntut Gwitchin (if required). 	<p>The Parties should jointly develop a Plan review process following approval of the Plan. Plan reviews should occur at least every 10 years. Plan Reviews could consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate success of Plan against vision, goals and objectives • Review if Plan vision, goals and objectives are still relevant and applicable • Reassess values in the Region including availability of new information, technology, and knowledge • Assess progress against recommended actions, policies and research • Review demand for land and resources • Account for new understanding of climate change impacts on values • Assess number of Variances and Amendments which may signal need for change • Review LMU boundaries and designations and make changes if necessary • Review status of Caribou Stewardship Areas i.e., LMU 7: Wehtr'e (Antimony) (page 196) and LMU 21: Wëdzey Tąy (Fortymile Caribou Corridor) (page 268). • Review status of ISA 1 / Wetland Stewardship Area LMU 17: Nän Dhòhdäl (Upper Indian River Wetlands) (page 248). • Review status of North Yukon Annex with the Parties and Vuntut Gwitchin (if required). 	Added climate change consideration