

## **Strategy #1: Chronological**

What follows is a very skeletal chronology, one tailored to the documents collected here. For a much more detailed chronology, see Appendix 2. There are also several documents that give narrative overviews of events (see Strategy #2). References to relevant documents are noted in brackets.

- 1979 Residents of Tofino begin to mobilize in response to plans to clearcut log Meares Island, their viewscape and water source. Friends of Clayoquot Sound forms.
- 1980 Meares Island Planning Team forms, the first of at least ten planning processes local residents will become involved in.
- 1983 MacMillan Bloedel (the forestry company with the largest holdings in Clayoquot) walks from planning table, unwilling to accept any of the three options the team has produced. Provincial government announces that 90% of Meares will be logged. (This does not coincide with any of the options produced by the planning process.)[II/A/3]
- 1984 Blockades begin on Meares Island, the first anti-logging blockades in Canadian history [II/A/2]. Tla-o-qui-aht and Ahousaht bands (of the Nuu-Chah-Nulth First Nations) declare Meares Island a Tribal Park [II/A/1]. Provincial government grants first logging permit on Meares.
- 1985 Tla-o-qui-aht and Ahousaht bands obtain an injunction preventing logging on Meares Island until the resolution of outstanding land claims. Ecotourism in the region begins to grow.
- 1987 Tofino Chamber of Commerce commissions a study on the tourism industry in Clayoquot Sound [II/B/1].
- 1988 Blockades begin at Sulpher Passage in the heart of the Sound, 35 people arrested. Tofino begins a community sustainable development strategy: Tofino Steering Committee on Sustainable Development [II/C/1]. There is widespread support for and participation in the process in Tofino.
- 1989 Steering Committee requests support from the provincial government for the sustainable development strategy [II/C/1]. Provincial government responds by announcing the Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Task Force (CSSDTF), a reorganized process including broader representation [II/D/1].
- 1990 Task Force begins [II/D/3]. Share (pro-industry, anti-environmentalist) group starts up in Ucluelet [II/D/2].
- 1991 Task Force falters due to continued logging and a lack of consensus about short term conservation. Its final report recommends a reorganization of the process [II/D/4; II/D/5]. The Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy Steering Committee (CSSDSSC) is formed, decisions about short term logging/conservation are deferred to Cabinet in order to enable the Committee to focus on longer term planning. The Tofino Steering Committee strongly supports blanket conservation during the process [II/E/1]. When the interim decision is released, the Steering Committee is strongly critical, the environmental representatives and one of the tourism representatives withdraw from the process, potentially severely crippling the consensus based process [II/E/2; II/E/3; II/E/4]. The CSSDSSC carries on [II/E/5-10]. Blockades start up again, 6 arrests. The Meares Island Land Claims case goes to the B.C. Supreme Court. New Democratic Party wins provincial elections, Mike Harcourt becomes Premier [II/E/13].

- 1992 First Draft of the CSSDSSC Strategy Document is released [II/E/10]. Second (Final) Draft of Strategy Document released [II/E/12]. The Commission on Resources and the Environment (CORE) is announced, but Clayoquot Sound is excluded from this process because of the CSSDSSC.
- 1993 The CSSDSSC comes to an end without consensus. The provincial government purchases shares in MacMillan Bloedel, becoming the largest known shareholder in the company [III/C/8]. International environmental groups join Canadian ones in an intensification of the international campaign [II/E/11; III/A/1; III/A/2; III/A/4; III/A/5; III/D/4; III/D/5]. The provincial government announces its Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision [III/B/1; III/B/5]; it is heavily criticized by environmentalists [III/B/1; III/B/2; III/B/3; III/B/4] and First Nations [III/C/9]. Press coverage of Clayoquot increases dramatically in both scope and frequency, as do environmentalist, government and industry public relations campaigns [III/A/3; III/B/5; III/C/3; III/C/5; III/C/6; III/C/7; III/C/11; III/C/12; III/C/14; III/C/15; III/C/16; III/D/4; III/D/5; III/D/6; III/D/8]. Large scale blockades begin; ultimately over 800 people are arrested [III/C/1; III/C/2; III/C/3; III/C/4; III/C/5; III/C/6; III/C/11; III/C/13]. Provincial government announces Scientific Panel for Clayoquot Sound [III/C/14; III/C/15]. Trials of arrestees begin. Charges are changed from civil to criminal and sentences are unusually severe [III/D/1; III/D/2; III/D/3; III/D/7]. Government and Nuu-Chah-Nulth begin to negotiate an Interim Measures Agreement as a prelude to beginning Treaty talks. This year marks the height of the conflicts, both in scale and intensity.
- 1994 Science Panel releases first and second reports; response from all groups is cautiously supportive [IV/2; IV/7]. International campaigns of all parties continue [IV/5; IV/6; IV/8; IV/9]. Interim Measures Agreement signed, creating the Central Region Board to oversee all resource decisions in Clayoquot Sound [IV/3; IV/4].
- 1995 Treaty talks between the Nuu-Chah-Nulth and provincial and federal governments begin [V/B]. Science Panel releases reports three, four, five; provincial government agrees to fully implement their recommendations [V/A/2; V/A/3; V/A/10]. International public relations campaigns continue [V/A/1; V/A/4; V/A/5; V/A/6; V/A/8; V/A/11].
- 1996 The Central Region Board continues to oversee resource decisions in Clayoquot Sound [VI/2; VI/3; VI/8; VI/11]. Environmental campaigns continue [VI/1; VI/6; VI/7; VI/9; VI/10; VI/13; VI/14; VI/18; VI/20]. MacMillan Bloedel severely curtails logging operations in the Sound; finishes year by entirely closing operations for at least one year, bringing the issue of an economic transition strategy to the fore [VI/4; VI/8; VI/17; VI/19; VI/20; VI/21]. Proposal by Central Region Board to begin negotiations towards a United Nations Biosphere Status designation for Clayoquot Sound wins widespread support [VI/13; VI/17; VI/22].

## **Strategy #2: Categorical**

Here we provide a sketch of a more systematic reading strategy, by grouping the documents within some relatively straightforward categories. We also provide some bibliographic references on the BC context -- references that may be particularly helpful for out-of-province readers -- as well as a listing of the major public documents related to the Clayoquot dispute. We will provide assistance as required to any Workshop participant who has trouble locating these supplementary materials.

### **A. The BC Context**

Documents: Appendix 1. See also:

- Barman, Jean. *The West Beyond the West: A History of British Columbia*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991. *Perhaps the best general history of the Province.*
- Blake, Donald E. *Two Political Worlds: Parties and Voting in British Columbia*. Vancouver, UBC Press, 1985. *An account of the political culture of British Columbia when the controversy over Clayoquot began to develop.*
- British Columbia, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Affairs. *The Structure of the B.C. Economy: A Land Use Perspective*. Victoria, 1991.
- Brownsey, Keith and Michael Howlett, eds. *The Provincial State: Politics in Canada's Provinces and Territories*. Mississauga, ON: Copp Clark Pitman, 1992. *An overview that serves to put the politics and government of British Columbia in a broader Canadian context.*
- Cannings, Richard, and Sydney Cannings. *British Columbia: A Natural History*. Vancouver: Greystone Books, 1996. *A recent, comprehensive account, with maps.*
- Cassidy, Frank and Norman Dale. *After Native Claims? The Implications of Comprehensive Claims Settlements for Natural Resources in British Columbia*. Lantzville, BC, Oolichan Books, and Halifax, NS: Institute for Research on Public Policy, 1988. *This book was written before the BC government changed its long-standing policy of refusing to negotiate aboriginal claims.*
- Cassidy, Frank, ed. *Aboriginal Title in British Columbia: Delgamuukw v. The Queen*. Lantzville, BC: Oolichan Books, and Halifax, NS: Institute for Research on Public Policy, 1992. *Proceedings of a conference to consider the implications of the trial court decision in Canada's biggest aboriginal land claim case -- a case that is now on appeal before the Supreme Court of Canada.*
- Carty, R. K., ed. *Politics, Policy, and Government in British Columbia*. Vancouver, University of British Columbia Press, 1996. *A collection of essays that reflects the changes that have occurred since the long-dominant Social Credit Party was defeated by the New Democrats in 1991.*
- Cole, Douglas and Ira Chaikin. *An Iron Hand upon the People: The Law against the Potlach on the Northwest Coast*. Vancouver, Douglas & McIntyre, 1990. *An account of the long Canadian effort to suppress one of the central institutions of the First Nations.*
- Drushka, Ken, Bob Nixon and Ray Travers. *Touch Wood: BC Forests at the Crossroads*. Madeira Park, BC: Harbour Publishing, 1993. *A collection of essays by prominent authorities on BC forestry. The essays by Bob Nixon and Holly Nathan are of particular relevance to the politics of Clayoquot Sound.*

- Fisher, Robin, *Contact and Conflict: Indian-European Relations in British Columbia, 1774-1898*. Vancouver, University of British Columbia Press, 1977; 2nd ed., 1992. *The standard account of this subject, which begins with the early European voyages to the West Coast of Vancouver Island.*
- Gawthrop, Daniel. *Highwire Act: Power, Pragmatism, and the Harcourt Legacy*. Vancouver: New Star Books, 1996. *A sympathetic journalist's account of the premiership of Mike Harcourt (1991-96), the New Democrat leader of the Province at the height of the Clayoquot protests.*
- Hoberg, George. *Regulating Forestry: A Comparison of Institutions and Policies in British Columbia and the US Pacific Northwest*. Vancouver, FEPA, 1993. *Especially useful for understanding the unique legal/regulatory context for environmental disputes in the BC forests.*
- Lembcke, Jeremy, and William Tatlam, *One Union in Wood*. Madeira Park, BC, Harbour Publishing, 1983. *A history of the International Woodworkers of America, long the Province's most powerful union, and the most influential labour organization in the Clayoquot Region.*
- MacIsaac, Ron and Anne Champagne, eds. *Clayoquot Mass Trials: Defending the Rainforest*. Foreword by Robert F. Kennedy Jr. Gabriola Island, BC, New Society Publishers, 1994. *A popular account of the Peace Camp, the blockades, the trials, and the sentences, from the viewpoint of the protesters.*
- Magnusson, Warren, et. al., *The New Reality: The Politics of Restraint in British Columbia*. Vancouver, New Star Books, 1984. *Essays in protest against the neo-conservative program that brought the province to the verge of a general strike in 1983.*
- M'Gonigle, Michael and Ben Parfitt. *Forestopia: A Practical Guide to the New Forest Economy*. Madeira Park, BC, Harbour Publishing, 1994. *An argument for the need to move BC's forest economy toward dependence on small, value-added industries, and away from high-volume industrial forestry.*
- Marchak, Patricia. *Green Gold: The Forest Industry in British Columbia*. Vancouver, University of British Columbia Press, 1983. *An account of the political economy of BC forestry, with particular attention to the sociology of forest-dependent communities.*
- Marchak, Patricia, *Logging the Globe*. Montreal, McGill-Queens University Press, 1995. *A comparative analysis of the political economy of forestry in various parts of the world. Includes a chapter on British Columbia.*
- Moore, Patrick Albert. *Pacific Spirit: The Forest Reborn*. West Vancouver, BC, Terra Bella Publishers, 1995. *Patrick Moore, a former Greenpeace activist and now environmental consultant with the Forest Alliance of BC, argues that contemporary BC forest practices are indeed sustainable.*
- Newell, Dianne. *Tangled Webs of History: Indians and the Law in Canada's Pacific Coast Fisheries*. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1993. *Fishing was historically the most important industry in Clayoquot Sound and elsewhere on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.*
- Palmer, Bryan. *Solidarity: The rise and fall of an opposition in British Columbia* (Vancouver: New Star Books, 1987). *A critique of B.C.'s labour leadership, focusing on the failure of "Operation Solidarity in 1983. (See also Magnusson, et al., above.) IWA leader Jack Munro comes in for particular criticism.*

- Ross, Monique. *Forest Management in Canada*. Calgary: Canadian Institute of Resources Law, 1995. *An overview, which reflects the fact that forest management is largely within the jurisdiction of the provinces, which have generally maintained ownership of forested lands.*
- Ruff, Norman. "Redefining Party Politics in British Columbia: Party Renewal and Fragmentation," in Hugh Thorburn, ed., *Party Politics in Canada*, 7th ed. (Scarborough, ON: Prentice-Hall Canada, 1996). *A brief account of contemporary party politics in the province.*
- Smith, Patrick J. "British Columbia: Public Policy and Perceptions of Governance," in James P. Bickerton and Alain Gagnon, eds. *Canadian Politics*, 2nd ed. (Toronto: Broadview Press, 1994). *An introductory essay, which takes note of the conflict at Clayoquot.*
- Stewart, Hilary, ed. *The Adventures and Sufferings of John R. Jewitt, Captive of Maquinna*. Vancouver: Douglas & McIntyre, 1987. Based on the early nineteenth century recollections of a British seaman, this modern edition contains many drawings and photographs that relate to life on the West Coast of Vancouver Island in the early days of contact between the First Nations and Europeans.
- Tennant, Paul. *Aboriginal Peoples and Politics: the Indian Land Question in British Columbia, 1849-1989*. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1990. *The most comprehensive analysis of the struggles of First Nations against the governments of Canada and British Columbia. Includes both a review of the efforts by federal and provincial authorities to extinguish aboriginal claims, and an account of the modern political organization of First Nations (including the Nuu-chah-nulth people of the West Coast of Vancouver Island).*
- Wilson, R. Jeremy. "Forest Conservation in British Columbia, 1935-85: Reflections on a Barren Political Debate." *BC Studies* 76 (Winter 1987-88): 3-32. *An analysis of the conservationist movement in B.C. from 1935-85. Wilson argues that, despite considerable conservationist mobilization, the movement never successfully asserted "alternative conceptions of the public interest."*
- Wilson, R. Jeremy. "Wilderness Politics in BC: the Business Dominated State and the Containment of Environmentalism." *Policy Communities and Public Policy In Canada: A Structural Approach*. William D. Coleman and Grace Skogstad, eds. Mississauga, ON: Copp Clark Pitman Ltd., 1990. 141-69. *An exploration of the foundations of B.C.'s "forest environment movement," and its impact on provincial forest policy from 1975 to 1989.*

## **B. General Overviews of Events**

Documents: II/A/2; II/B/2; II/D/5; III/B/4; III/B/5; III/C/7; III/C/11; VI/11. See also:

- Ingram, Gordon Brent. "The Ecology of a Conflict." *Clayoquot & Dissent*. Vancouver; Ronsdale Press, 1994, pp. 9-72. *An overview, addressing the events, stakeholders, major policy decisions and processes, and theoretical problems associated with the Clayoquot Sound conflict.*

## **C. Analytical Categories**

### **1. Forestry/Forest Practices**

Documents: II/A/3; II/D/3; II/E/1; II/E/13; III/B/1; III/B/2; III/B/5; III/C/14; III/C/16; III/D/5; III/D/6; IV/1; IV/2; IV/3; IV/7; IV/8; IV/9; V/A/1; V/A/2; V/A/3; V/A/4; V/A/8; V/A/10; VI/3; VI/4; VI/16; VI/18; VI/19; VI/21

### **2. First Nations**

Documents: II/A/1-3; II/A/2; II/D/4; II/D/5; II/E/5-7; II/E/10-12; III/C/7; III/C/9; III/C/14; IV/2-4; IV/7-8; V/A/2-3; V/A/7; V/A/9; V/B/1-3; VI/2-3; VI/5; VI/11-2; VI/15

### **3. Tofino/Ucluelet Communities**

Documents: II/A/2; II/B/1; II/B/2; II/C/1; II/D/1-5; II/E/1-10; II/E/12; III/B/5; III/C/7; III/C/15; III/C/16; IV/3; IV/6; V/A/9; V/A/11; V/B/2; VI/2; VI/5; VI/8; VI/11-12; VI/15; VI/17; VI/19-21

### **4. Unions/Labor**

Documents: II/A/3; II/D/2; II/D/5; II/E/9; II/E/10; II/E/12-13; III/B/5-6; III/C/11; III/C/15-16; III/D/6; IV/1; IV/8-9; V/A/11; VI/8; VI/11; VI/17; VI/19-21

### **5. Gender**

Documents: II/C/2; III/C/3; III/C/10

### **6. Tourism**

Documents: II/B/1; II/D/3; II/E/4-5; II/E /8; II/E/10; II/E/12; V/A/6-7

### **7. Planning Processes/Sustainable Development**

Documents: II/A/2-3; II/C/1; II/D/1-5; II/E/1-12; II/B/1-3; II/C/14-16; IV/3-4; IV/7; V/2-3; V/B/1-3; VI/2-3; VI/8; VI/11; VI/14

## **8. Science**

**Documents:** II/A/2; II/E/6; II/E/11; III/B/4; III/B/5; III/C/7; III/C/14; IV/1-2; IV/6; V/A/2-3; V/A/5; V/A/9-10; VI/4; VI/12-16

## **9. Environmental Campaigns/Counter Campaigns**

**Documents:** II/A/2; II/E/3; II/E/11; III/A/1-4; III/B/4-5; III/C/1-7; III/C/10-13; III/C/16; III/D/1-8; IV/6; IV/8-9; V/A/1; V/A/4-6; V/A/8-10; VI/1; VI/4; VI/6-7; VI/9-10; VI/13-4; VI/17-8; VI/20

## **10. Media**

**Documents:** II/C/2; II/D/1; II/D/3; II/E/2; II/E/5; II/E/10-11; III/A/1-3; III/B/1; III/B/4-5; III/C/3; III/C/5-12; III/C/14-16; III/D/2-6; III/D/8; IV/3-4; IV/6; IV/8-9; V/A/1; V/A/4; V/A/6-7; V/A/10; VI/3-7; VI/9-10; VI/13-4; VI/16-9; VI/21

## **11. Law**

**Documents:** II/A/1; II/B/2; III/B/2; III/C/1-11; III/C/13; III/D/1-3; III/D/7; III/C/1; V/A/1; V/B/all; VI/10; VI/13

## **D. Major Reports**

### **Early tourism studies (1988, 90)**

- Careless, Ric. *Tofino Regional Tourism Study*. Vancouver: Wilderness Tourism Council, 1988. [v , 29 pp.] *This study was initiated by the Tofino and Long Beach Chamber of Commerce to identify: "1. The extent and economic worth of the region's tourism sector; 2. The tourism/natural resources of the area; 3. The relative significance of this tourism resource; [and] 4. A prescription for further action" (I).* (Selections included)
- Novacorp Consulting Inc. *Contribution of Tourism to the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional Economy: Final Report*. S.l.: s.n., 1990. [iv , 45 pp.] *A study, commissioned by the Alberni-Clayoquot Economic Development Commission, aimed at determining the total economic contribution of Tourism to the local economy and the extent to which particular changes (in timber harvesting, for example) correlate to a change in the economic contribution of Tourism.*

**British Columbia Task Force on Environment and Economy (1989)**

British Columbia Task Force on Environment and Economy. *Sustaining the Living Land: the Report of the British Columbia Task Force on Environment and Economy*. Victoria: The Task Force, 1989. [i , 52 pp.] *Chaired by David Strangway (now president of UBC), this task force attempted to review the principles of 'sustainable development,' as presented by the Brundtland report and the National Task Force Report, and to recommend how they could be implemented in BC.*

**Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy/Task Force (1989-93)**

Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Task Force. "Report to the Minister of Environment and The Minister of Environment and The Minister of Regional Economic Development." January 31, 1991. [24 pp. , 71] *The first of the 'sustainable development' reports, the Task Force report represents the first effort to balance environmental responsibility with economic development and sustained employment.* (Selections included)

[White, Brian]. *Sustainable Tourism Options for Clayoquot Sound & Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District*. S.l.: [SNC-FENCO], 1992. [iv , 142 pp. , 38] *Background report prepared by the tourism sector for the Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy Steering Committee.* (Selections included)

Archeo Tech Associates. *Nuu-Chah-Nulth Sustainable Development Interest in Clayoquot Sound*. Victoria: Archeo Tech Associates, 1992. [x , 63 pp.] *Background report prepared by the First Nations sector for the Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy Steering Committee.* (Selections included)

Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy Steering Committee. "Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy: First Draft of the Strategy Document." January 1, 1992. [88 pp.] *This report, the first draft of the second sustainable development process, was published after the environment representatives walked away from the table. It provided the basis for criticism of the Strategy's inability both to halt logging in the short-term and to maintain principles of sustainability in the long-term.*

Fraser, Maureen and Robert Prescott-Allen. Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy (CSSDS). Public Hearing. February 11, 1992. [78 pp.] ; March 12, 1992. [80 pp.] *Transcripts of public consultation sessions regarding the first draft of the Strategy document. These reveal considerable criticism of the Strategy, and the concept of 'sustainable development.'* (Selections included)

Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Strategy Steering Committee. "Second Draft of the Strategy Document." August 3, 1992. [131 pp.] *The second draft of the second sustainable development process, this report became the final document to be produced by the Strategy. Arguably, it received much the same criticism as the first draft.* (Selections included)

Darling, Craig R. "In Search of Consensus: An Evaluation of the Clayoquot Sound Sustainable Development Task Force Process." Victoria: UVic Institute for Dispute Resolution. 1991. [54 pp. , 16] *A critical, conflict resolution perspective on the Task Force process, this report became a basis for overhauling the sustainable development process.* (Selections included)

### **British Columbia Commission on Resources and Environment (1992-4)**

- British Columbia. Commission on Resources and Environment. *Vancouver Island Land Use Plan: Volume I*. Victoria: The Commission, 1994. [260 pp.] *The CORE Commission was a provincial body, established by the NDP government in an effort to find consensual solutions over to the various disputes over logging in BC. This report deals with the whole of Vancouver Island, except for the settled east coast and the Clayoquot Region itself, which had been excluded for CORE's mandate. Volume I provides a description and analysis of, as well as recommendations for, land use on most of Vancouver Island. It thus gives a sense of Clayoquot's relationship to the Island as a whole.*
- British Columbia. Commission on Resources and Environment. *Vancouver Island Land Use Plan: Volume II, Appendices*. Victoria: The Commission, 1994. [var. pag.]
- British Columbia. Commission on Resources and Environment. *Vancouver Island Land Use Plan: Volume III, Vancouver Island Table Report*. Victoria: The Commission, 1994. [58 pp.] *This report, made to CORE, is by the Vancouver Island Table--a one-year, multi-sector negotiation process aimed at reaching consensus on land use for Vancouver Island.*

### **Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision (April 1993)**

- British Columbia. *Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision: Background Report*. Victoria: Queen's Printer, 1993. [15 pp.] *The government's long-awaited land use decision of April 1993, establishing a mixture of protected, unprotected, and mixed-use lands. Rejected by environmentalists, the decision was eventually accepted by industry supporters, who have since hailed it as "the Clayoquot Compromise."*
- British Columbia. *Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision: Key Elements*. Victoria: Queen's Printer, 1993. [6 pp.] *A synopsis of the April 1993 decision.*
- Seaton, Peter D. *Report of the Honourable Mr. Justice P.D. Seaton, Commissioner*. Vancouver: Law Courts, 1993. [44 pp.] *An investigation by the BC Securities Commission into the BC government's purchase of MacMillan Bloedel shares prior to the Land Use Decision.*
- McCallum, Dulcie. *Public Report No. 31: Administrative Fairness of the Process Leading to the Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision*. Victoria: Queen's Printer, 1993. *An investigation by the provincial ombudsperson into the Land Use Decision, recommending a higher level of consultation with the Nuu-Chah-Nulth First Nations. (Press release included)*

### **Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forestry Practices in Clayoquot Sound, 1993-5**

- Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forestry Practices in Clayoquot Sound. *Report of the Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forest Practices in Clayoquot Sound*. [Report 1 of 5] Victoria: Cortex Consultants, 1994. [28 pp.] *Science panel report 1 outlines the terms of reference, principles, and operating procedures for the panel. (Selections included)*

- Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forestry Practices in Clayoquot Sound. *Progress Report 2: Review of Current Forest Practice Standards in Clayoquot Sound*. [Report 2 of 5] Victoria: Cortex Consultants, 1994. [82 pp.] *Provides an analysis of current forest practices standards from the perspective of 'sustainable ecosystem management.'* (Selections included)
- Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forestry Practices in Clayoquot Sound. *First Nations' Perspectives Relating to Forest Practices Standards in Clayoquot Sound*. [Report 3 of 5] Victoria: Cortex Consultants, 1995. [ix, 74 pp.] *Science panel report 3 outlines Nuu-Chah-Nulth concepts and philosophies relevant to resource use, traditional ecological knowledge, culturally important areas in Clayoquot Sound, an evaluation of recognition of First Nations in past planning processes and reports, and recommendations for future inclusion of First Nations.* (Included)
- Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forestry Practices in Clayoquot Sound. *A Vision and Its Context: Global Context of Forest Practices in Clayoquot Sound*. [Report 4 of 5] Victoria: Cortex Consultants, 1995. [vii, 40 pp.] *Science panel report 4 reviews Clayoquot Sound forest practices in the context of international studies and reports on forest management.* (Summary included)
- Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forestry Practices in Clayoquot Sound. *Sustainable Ecosystem Management in Clayoquot Sound: Planning and Practices*. [Report 5 of 5] Victoria: Cortex Consultants, 1995. [xix, 296 pp.] *Report 5 provides bulk of panel's ecological/scientific analysis of forest practices in Clayoquot Sound.* (Summary included)

#### **Land Claims/Nuu-Chah-Nulth Interim Measures Agreement (1994-6)**

- British Columbia, Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs. "Interim Measures Agreement Between Her Majesty the Queen In Right of the Province of British Columbia And The Hawiwh of the Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations, the Ahousaht First Nation, the Hesquiaht First Nation, the Toquaht First Nation and the Ucluelet First Nation." N.P.: n.p., March 19, 1994. *Agreement providing the Nuu-Chah-Nulth with framework for contributing to decision making on resource-use in the Clayoquot region.* (Selections included)
- ARA Consulting Group Inc. *Social and Economic Impacts of Aboriginal Land Claim Settlements: A Case Study Analysis*. [Final Report; prepared for Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Government of Canada, Federal Treaty Negotiation Office] Victoria: Queen's Printer, 1996. *A comparative analysis of six land claim settlements (Canada, New Zealand, and the U.S.), identifying options for settlement and their respective impacts on social and economic well-being of both aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities.* (Selections included)
- KPMG. *Benefits and Costs of Treaty Settlements in British Columbia--A Financial and Economic Perspective*. [produced for British Columbia Government] Victoria: Queen's Printer, 1996. "An independent assessment of the expected range of financial and economic impacts associated with the settlements of treaties and subsequent self-government with First Nations in B.C." (3). (Selections included)
- British Columbia, Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs. "Interim Measures Extension Agreement Between Her Majesty the Queen In Right of the Province of British Columbia And The Hawiwh." N.P.: n.p., April 29, 1996. *A three-year extension to the initial Interim Measures Agreement.* (Selections included)