

Morice Land and Resource Management Plan encompasses approximately 1.5 million hectares in central northwestern British Columbia.

PBM holds the mineral titles for the project site and according to the Minerals Titles website, our title may overlap with Lake Babine and the Yekooche First Nations original interests, but the claims are not on reserve, treaty or treaty related lands.

MAY - 1 2007

BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

Honourable Rich Coleman
Minister of Forests and Range

Honourable Barry Penner
Minister of Environment

Honourable Richard Neufeld
Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Honourable Michael de Jong
Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Honourable Kevin Krueger
Minister of State for Mining

Honourable Stan Hagen
Minister of Tourism, Sport and the Arts

Dear Colleagues:

On behalf of Cabinet, I am pleased to confirm the approval of the Morice Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP), and convey it to all participating ministries for implementation. The Skeena Region Managers Committee is responsible for co-ordinating implementation activities.

This document will assist government agencies by providing policy direction on the management of important land and resources in the Morice LRMP area, and provide direction for the establishment of landscape level legal objectives. The Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Integrated Land Management Bureau – Skeena Region, is now responsible for ensuring that the Morice LRMP is monitored and reviewed on a regular basis.

I wish to thank members of the Morice LRMP planning table and provincial agency representatives for their considerable dedication and effort in developing this plan for the management of land and resources in the Morice LRMP area. The ability of participants to work together to achieve consensus on land and resource management is a significant achievement. We encourage planning table members to continue to participate in plan monitoring and implementation processes, as identified in the plan.

Government-to-government discussions with the Office of the Wet'awset'en, Lake Babine Nation/Nedo'ats Hereditary Chiefs, and Yekooche First Nation have enriched the Morice LRMP through the inclusion of traditional and cultural information and perspectives in the Morice LRMP area. I would like to commend the achievement of these partnerships in creating a new relationship between First Nations and the Province which will form the basis for implementing the Morice LRMP.

Yours truly,

Pat Bell
Minister of Agriculture and Lands

The following information was taken from the Morice Land and Resource Management Plan prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Integrated Land Management Bureau issued February 2007

- Objectives (Page 20):
- Ensure appropriate review and consultation on resource management decisions affecting the following resource uses and activities:
- Tourism and recreation
 - Guide outfitter tenures
 - Registered traplines
 - Agriculture and range
 - Collection and use of botanical forest products

- Area Specific Management**
- The LRMP includes twenty geographic resource management zones (RMZ) which are distinct with respect to biophysical characteristics and resource issues:
- Morice Ranges – Nanika Lake
 - Herd Dome
 - Star Creek
 - Swan Lake – China Nose
 - Takas-Twiisa
 - Nanika River
 - Nadina/Owen
 - Friday Lake-Nakinilerak Lake-Hautite Lake
 - Morrison Lake
 - Babine Lake East Arm
 - Grease Trail
 - Matzhtzel Mountain-Nex Lake
 - Morice River
 - Bulkeley River
 - Community Recreation Forests
 - Morice Mountain
 - Twinkl-Horsechain Lake Chain
 - Nadina River
 - Thantil-Gosnell
 - Le Talh Giz (Old Fort Mountain)
- (See page ii for the table shown above)

Management Intent:
Area to be managed to maintain high riparian, ecological and wildlife values, with limitations on timber harvesting and high biodiversity emphasis.

Objective	Measures/Indicators	Targets	Implementation Direction
1. Maintain riparian function and integrity.	<p>Intent: Riparian function and integrity will be maintained through implementation of a 500 metre riparian management zone (measured from the Morrison Lakeshore, Morrison Creek and Tahlo Creek stream bank), within which riparian function and integrity is to be maintained. Within this management zone is a 30 metre no harvest reserve, measured from the lakeshore or stream bank. A 100 metre zone adjacent to the reserve will serve to maintain the windfirmness of the reserve, as well as conserving values associated with wet ecosystems.</p> <p>1.1 Area of timber harvest within the 30 metre reserve zone.</p> <p>1.2 Structural integrity of the 30 metre reserve zone.</p> <p>1.3 Functional integrity of the 500 metre management zone.</p>	<p>Zero</p> <p>No loss</p> <p>No loss</p>	<p>Single tree treatment acceptable for forest health.</p> <p>Within 100 metres of the reserve zone apply alternative harvesting strategies, such as small patch harvesting and edge feathering, to protect the reserve zone from threats of windthrow.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.4.1, Biodiversity, for high biodiversity emphasis targets. Retention of mature and old forest will give priority to the conservation of hygienic sites and riparian ecosystems.</p>
2. Maintain the structure and function of forested ecosystems.	2.1 Proportion of the area managed for high biodiversity emphasis.	100%	Refer to Section 3.4.1, Biodiversity, for high biodiversity emphasis targets. Retention of mature and old forest will give priority to the conservation of hygienic sites and riparian ecosystems.

(See page 157 for the table shown above)

The full document is available online at:
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/natural-resource-use/land-use/land-use-plans-objectives/skeena-region/morice-lrmp>

ON CROWN LAND, WITHIN THE MORICE LRMP, VALID MINERAL RIGHTS AND STILL DISPUTED?

THE GITXSAN, GITANYOW AND SKEENA FISHERIES'S CONCERN IS THE SKEENA RIVER

MAP TAKEN FROM THE INCREMENTAL TREATY AGREEMENT BETWEEN LAKE BABINE NATION AND THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Schedule "1" - Lands and Permitted Encumbrances Part One - Overview Map of the Lands Page 28
★ Note the location of the Morrison Project

LOOKING FOR THE SKEENA RIVER AND/OR ITS HEADWATERS? HEAD NORTHWEST 200 KMS OR SO

Lake Babine Nation Incremental Treaty Agreement

Legend

- Subject Land
- Lake Babine Indian Reserve
- Excluded Crown Land
- Provincial Protected Area
- Municipality

Transportation

- Road (Paved)
- Road (Gravel)
- Railway

The identified lands are tabulated without prejudice for the purpose of Incremental Treaty Negotiations and are subject to existing interests. Boundaries are based on preliminary information and are subject to change. Exceptions to the lands being tabulated, including roads, may not be shown and will be confirmed prior to any transfer of title. This map is not to be used for defining Indian Reserve boundaries or for Indian Reserve legal description purposes. Depictions of Indian Reserves on this map are to be used for illustrative purposes only.

This map is representative of the survey plan to be deposited and registered in the Land Title Office (LTO) and will supersede this representative map. The official record of the boundaries and extent of the land will be that registered in the LTO as per this agreement.

0 1:330,000 10 20
Kilometers

Key Map

Base map derived from 1:20,000 TRIM data
Cadastre derived from Crown Land Registry Services and Land Title Office
Land District: Range 5 Coast District
BCGS Mapsheet No.: 093K 042
UTM Zone 10

Schedule 1, Part 1 Overview

Map labels include: Fort Babine Lodge Parcel, Nakinilerak Lake, Morrison Lake, Mount Blanchet Park, Takla Lake, Babine Mountains Park, Babine Lake, Trembleur Lake, Rubrock Lake Park, Cunningham Lake, Pendleton Bay Parcel, Donald's Landing "a" Parcel, Augier Lake Parcel, Pinkut Lake North Parcel, Pinkut Lake West Parcel, Augier Lake, Sutherland River Park, Topley Landing Parcel, Tachet Parcel, Fulton Lake, Tochoha Lake, Granisle, Smithers, Houston, and various other parcels and maps.

MISINFORMATION PERSISTS

Raven Trust video - Published on Mar 21, 2018 on YouTube

Quote from Raven Trust website: Raven works to level the playing field raising legal defense funds for indigenous peoples so they can afford to stand up against big industry and the governments in court.

Text from video (spoken by Raven narrator): "A proposed mine threatens a pristine lake in the heart of Lake Babine's territory at the headwaters of the Skeena River."



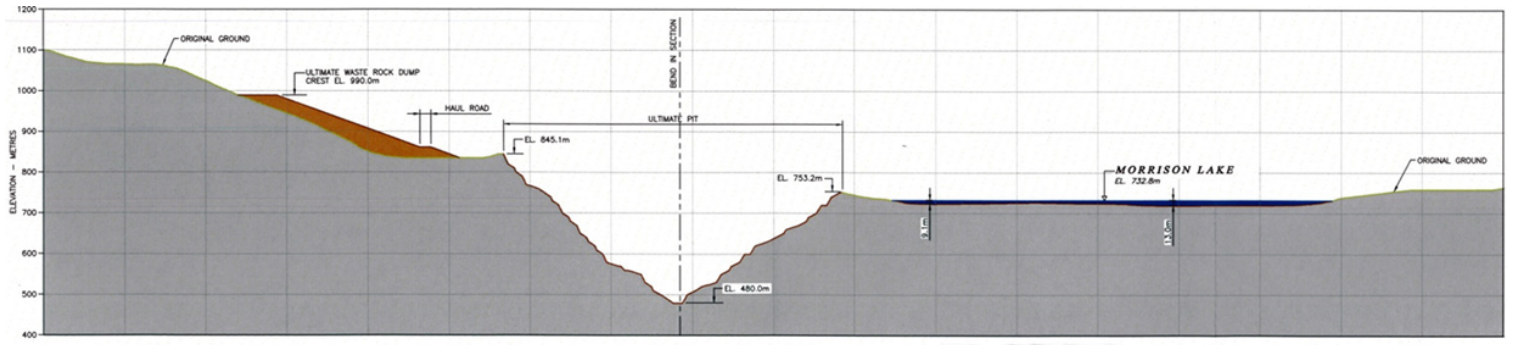
pristine? with logged areas?

Morrison Lake is not located at the headwaters of the Skeena River. It is located at the eastern edge of the Skeena River watershed. Morrison Lake drains via the Morrison River into the north-eastern arm of the Babine Lake (175 km long). Babine Lake flows into Nilkitkwa Lake. Nilkitkwa Lake flows into the Babine River. The Babine River meets the middle section of the Skeena River approx. 50 kms north of Hazelton. From this meeting, the Skeena River flows approx. 225 kms to the ocean.



The company, Pacific Booker Minerals wants to pump mine effluent into Morrison Lake,

This image is a cross section view showing the relative elevations of Morrison Lake, the proposed open pit (top and bottom) and the temporary waste rock storage.



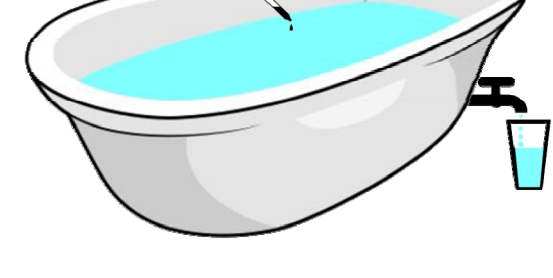
On closure of the mine, the expected flow rate of water from the water treatment plant is 140 cubic meters per hour which equals 1,226,400 cubic meters per year or 0.43% (43 of 10,000 parts) of lake volume or 0.85% (85 of 10,000 parts) of lake annual inflow/outflow volume.

To put these numbers in a scale that we all can understand, these images are representative of the water volumes involved.

A standard sized bathtub is 40 imperial gallons.

Expected flow rate of water from the treatment plant into Morrison Lake is 43 parts per 10,000 parts.

So, based on 40 gallons, the expected flow is roughly equivalent to 1/2 teaspoon per day.



If you start off with an empty bathtub, it would take 233 years to fill it.

On closure, the open-pit will be backfilled with the waste rock and a growth medium will be placed on the surface and wetland plants will be planted. In the pit, a water pond will be allowed to collect water and will be maintained below the elevation of Morrison Lake to ensure no seepage discharge into the lake.

On closure, any residual surface water in the Tailings Storage Facility will be directed to the open-pit, which will be filled with waste rock and allowed to fill with water to a level below the level of Morrison Lake. The open-pit water will be treated by a HDS water treatment plant.

a nursery for 1.4 million salmon fry.

This DFO table shows the Sockeye Escapement from the Morrison River (Creek)

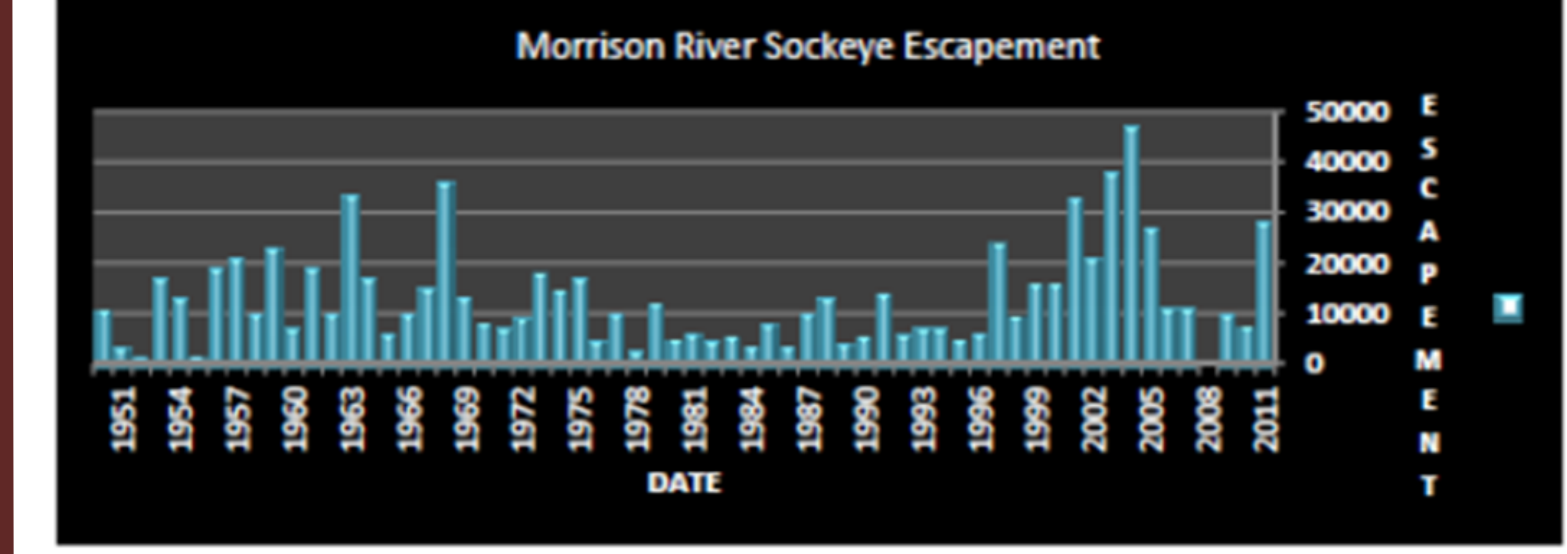
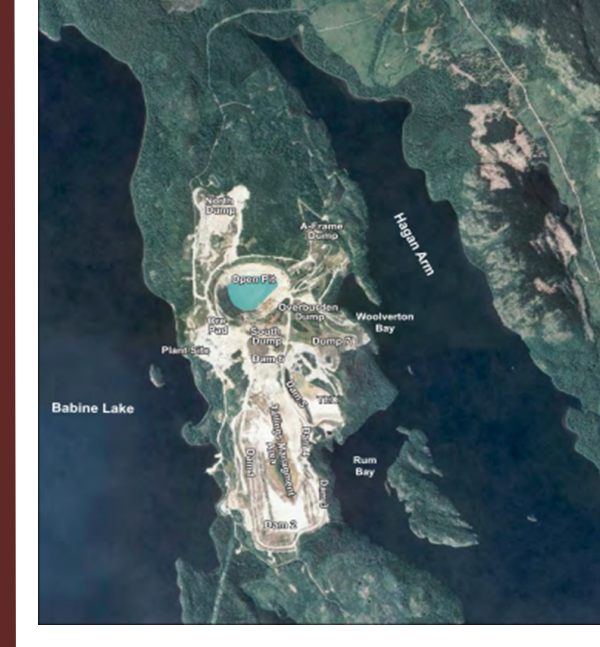


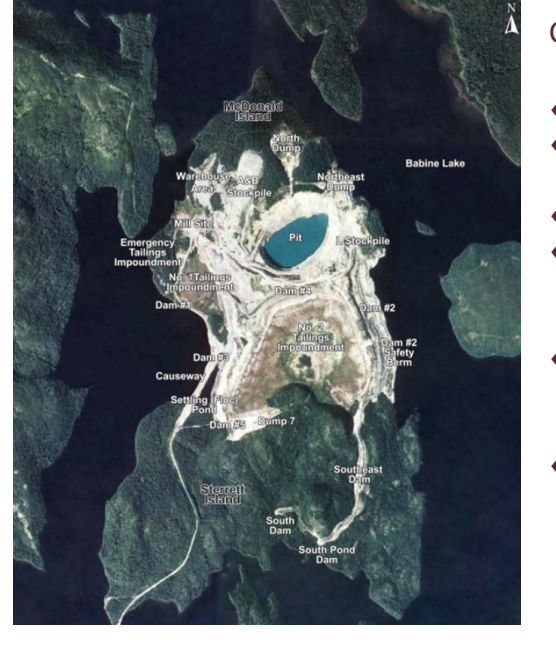
Figure 21: Sockeye Escapement Estimates, Morrison Creek, 1950-2011.

Numerous studies of Babine Lake and Morrison River over the last century have made them some of the best studied sockeye producing watersheds in Canada. Sockeye salmon spawn mainly in Morrison River and Tahlo Creek. The number of spawners in Morrison Lake has also been documented (2010 unknown, 224 in 2011 as per LBN Spawning reports 2010/2011). A description of the shoreline of Morrison Lake and surveys to identify potential spawning areas that might be utilized by kokanee, sockeye and lake trout have also been conducted. (Estimate of sockeye spawners was approximately 150 per 2004 Fisheries Studies Morrison Watershed, Bustard)

The proposal was rejected by the BC Government in 2012 but the company won't give up. The T'ak Ti'ah Bin area is all the more precious to the Nation because of how much of their Territory has been industrially logged and because their Territory is already experiencing long term contamination from the now closed Bell and Granisle Mines.



- Bell Mine**
- Operated from 1972 to 1992, except for the period from 1982 to 1984
 - Total production was 77.2 million tonnes of ore and 75.8 million tonnes of waste rock
 - Strip ratio of 1.37:1 waste to ore
 - Waste-rock delivered to dumps, tailings-impoundment dams and mine roads
 - Waste rock stored adjacent to Babine Lake
 - Water treatment started in 2014, 22 years after production stopped
 - Water management and monitoring is ongoing at the mine site to ensure that water quality in Babine Lake remains protected
 - The mine is in compliance with Permits issued by the BC Ministry of Environment



- Granisle Mine**
- Operated from 1966 to 1982
 - Total production was 52.7 million tonnes of ore and 72.2 million tonnes of waste
 - Strip ratio of 1.37:1 waste to ore
 - The main part of the mine site consists of two islands in Babine Lake, joined together by a tailings impoundment and waste rock-rock dams
 - Water management and monitoring is ongoing at the mine site to ensure that water quality in Babine Lake remains protected
 - The mine is in compliance with Permits issued by the BC Ministry of Environment