The Maa-nulth Permit sets out these terms and conditions on hunting:

- · rules and limits on firearms;
- Huu-ay-aht, Toquaht and Uchucklesaht harvesters must notify Parks Canada of intended hunting activities;
- hunting may occur only between November 1 and March 31 in Huu-ay-aht, Toquaht and Uchucklesaht harvesting areas;
- harvesters may not hunt within within 400 metres of Highway 4 or within 100 metres of any building, campground, trail or road located within the Park;
- no hunting or destroying habitat of endangered, threatened or locally extinct species; and,
- Yuulu?il?ath hunters must follow a specific hunting plan.

Harvesters must report harvesting activities to their First Nation.

What do harvesters in the Park need to have?

A harvester must have valid park harvesting documentation issued in their name by their First Nation and their "Harvesting Licence" or "Harvest Card", if applicable.

An application for documentation is made to the lands department of the harvester's First Nation and must include:

- a completed application and "Notification of Intent to Harvest" form; and,
- any supporting documentation required by the lands director.

Harvesters must produce their documentation if requested by Park Wardens or other authorized enforcement officers.





ANCIENT SPIRIT, MODERN MIND

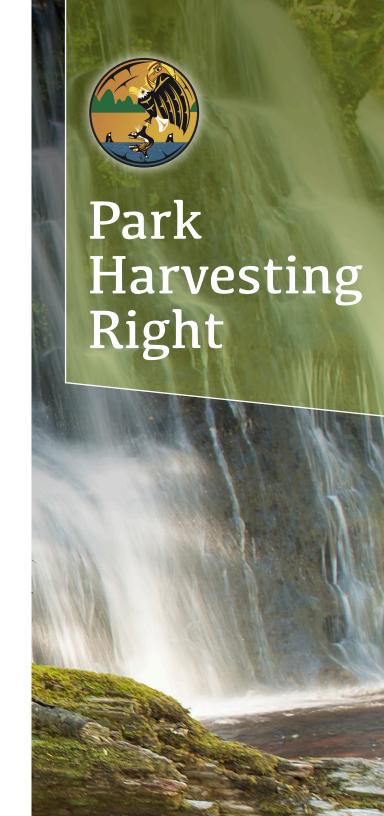








Parks Canada Parcs Canada



Park Harvesting Right

What is the Park Harvesting Right?

The Maa-nulth Treaty sets out that each Maa-nulth First Nation has the right to harvest renewable resources on the land and non-tidal waters within Pacific Rim National Park Reserve (the "Park").

The Park Harvesting Right (the "Right") is available to "enrollees" (Maa-nulth-aht on the Enrolment Register of their First Nation).

There is no fee to exercise the Right (except for renewal or replacement of harvesting documentation).

What activities may be carried out under the Park Harvesting Right?

Under the Right, harvesters may:

- gather traditional foods for food, social and ceremonial purposes;
- gather plants and timber for medicine, ceremony or art;
- trap fur-bearing land mammals; and,
- hunt birds and land mammals for food, social and ceremonial purposes.

Harvesters can trade and barter any renewable resources harvested under the Right with each other, with their own First Nation and with other Aboriginal people of Canada residing in BC.

Renewable resources harvested under the Right may not be sold with the exception of fur-bearing land mammals or renewable resources used for making traditional crafts and art.





Terms and Conditions of the Park Harvesting Right

Harvesters can only harvest in those parts of the Park identified on the map on their Maa-nulth Permit.

Harvesters must comply with:

- · Maa-nulth Treaty:
- Resources Harvesting Act and applicable Maa-nulth law of their First Nation;
- Applicable federal and provincial law, including the Canada National Parks Act:
- · Terms and conditions of their Maa-nulth Permit;
- Management plan for the Park; and,
- · harvesting documentation requirements.

To protect the environment and public health and safety, harvesters CANNOT:

- remove timber from the Park without first notifying Parks Canada;
- sell timber from the Park or use it for construction;
- trap fur-bearing land mammals without first notifying Parks Canada;
- trap fur-bearing land mammals within 100 metres of any highway, beach or Park facility; and,
- · hunt animals or birds from a vehicle.

Park Harvesting Right does not include the right to fish and collect aquatic plants for traditional foods, which is set out separately in relevant Maa-nulth fish harvest documents.