

Vancouver Island, Cariboo/Chilcotin, West Kootenay-Boundary, and East Kootenay. Two years of meetings, drafting and discussion recommendations, and the preparation of reports resulted in the publication of the four plans in 1994 and 1995. The goal of these plans is to ensure "community stability, secure jobs for workers, and a healthy environment" by providing for "land-use certainty." With these plans in place, the government proclaimed "it's time to get on with renewing the local forest industry so that we use the available timber smarter, better and more fully."<sup>38</sup>

The Vancouver Land Use Plan divided the island into four main categories:

Protected areas: 13 percent of the island is dedicated to parks, ecological reserves and recreation areas, including the creation of 23 new parks;

Forest land reserves: 81 percent of the land is set aside for timber cuts, ranging from low-to-high intensity logging areas;

Settlement land: 3 percent of the land is settled by humans;

Agricultural lands: 3 percent of the land is secured as farm lands.

The plan established Community Resource Boards to advise the government on implementation of the plan, created a new position for a Forest Jobs Commissioner to help secure forest jobs, and created a jobs strategy to offset job loss in the timber industry with opportunities in other sectors.<sup>39</sup>

The Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan divided the area into three main categories:

Protected areas: 12 percent of the land is dedicated to parks, ecological reserves and recreation areas, including 17 new protected areas;

Resource Development Zones: 80 percent of the land is set aside for resource development, including an enhanced resource development zone (40 percent) for intensive development at a moderate level; special resource development zone (20 percent) where logging, mining, and grazing takes place but must be balanced with ecological and recreational objectives; and integrated resource management zones (14 percent) for sustained resource development;

Settlement lands: 8 percent of the land is human settlements.

A Regional Resource Board provides for local participation in the implementation of the plan. A Resource Jobs Commissioner will coordinate efforts to secure jobs and provide transitional assistance. An Economic Action Forum will develop economic strategies in response to the plan.<sup>40</sup>