

compensation solution became the formula used for future park acquisition - to enable the public to get back the right to preserve lands they already own - it is possible that Canadians might not be able to afford to complete their protected areas system, regardless of the value that it would represent to present and future generations.

The core issue regarding compensation therefore revolves around how to balance individual (often corporate) rights with societal responsibilities. Too little or no compensation for withdrawal of privately held rights is unfair to the individual party. On the other hand, excessive compensation paid to individual stands to harm society - now and in the future - if it overly prices up and precludes preservation actions that are deemed necessary.

If we are to complete our pristine areas system, it is essential that the means is found to acquire already-issued rights in an equitable fashion for both the parties affected and society as a whole.

Therefore, it is recommended that a study be undertaken on Crown land resource rights compensation to identify the means of completing acquisition of the Canadian pristine areas system in a cost effective, yet just fashion.

ii) **Transfer Costs:** The costs involved in transferring lands from one jurisdiction to another, especially from a province to the federal government, have become increasingly large. Again citing the South Moresby example, the overall \$126 million price tag involved the federal government providing a comprehensive local economic development package to British Columbia. As stated, if we wish to achieve representative protection of all regions within Canada, this scale of transfer costs will prove far too expensive.

Fortunately, there are alternatives to this. Such expensive federal/provincial settlement packages should not be required if both levels of government remember the prime objective is to protect ecological heritage and ensure long-term societal sustainability. In this light, it can be argued that transfers from one level of government to another could be accomplished for as little as a dollar. Likely this overstates the case, but the point is that transfer costs don't have to be high.

Co-management solutions provide an important low cost alternative. For example, it is not necessary that Crown Provincial lands need be transferred to Crown Federal land for them to be managed to National Park standards. One possibility is for the province to retain ownership of the land base, formally preserve it intact and enter a management