

MAA-NULTH FIRST NATIONS SIDE AGREEMENT SUMMARY

MAA-NULTH FIRST NATIONS: MAA-NULTH RESOURCE REVENUE SHARING TECHNICAL SIDE AGREEMENT

Purpose

The Maa-nulth Resource Revenue Sharing Technical Side Agreement (the “RRST”) is an agreement that sets out how the Parties will share resource revenues. The RRST replaces any previously existing resource sharing agreements between any of the Maa-nulth First Nations, Canada and British Columbia.

How the Agreement Works

- *Parties:* The Parties to the RRST are the Maa-nulth First Nations, Canada and British Columbia.
- *Term:* The RRST begins on the Effective Date and terminates 90 days following the 24th anniversary of the Effective Date.
- *Invoiced Resource Amount:* The Invoiced Resource Amount is an amount calculated each year by Canada and British Columbia which is equal to the sum of: (a) 10% of stumpage from all Provincial Timber Resources, other than Christmas trees, harvested within the Campbell River Forest District; and (b) 12.5% of stumpage from all Provincial Timber Resources, other than Christmas trees, harvested within the South Island Forest District.
- *Payment of Resource Revenues:* As described in Chapter 17 of the Maa-nulth First Nations Final Agreement, Canada and British Columbia will each pay 50% of the following amounts to the Maa-nulth First Nations:
 - Huu-ay-aht: 2.45% multiplied by the Invoiced Resource Amount, which will not be less than \$175,795 or greater than \$527,386¹;
 - Ka:’yu:’k’t’h’/Che:k’tles7et’h’: 2.08% multiplied by the Invoiced Resource Amount, which will not be less than \$148,982 or greater than \$446,947;
 - Toquaht: 0.50% multiplied by the Invoiced Resource Amount, which will not be less than \$35,846 or greater than \$107,539;
 - Uchucklesaht: 0.69% multiplied by the Invoiced Resource Amount, which will not be less than \$49,872 or greater than \$149,616; and
 - Ucluelet: 2.64% multiplied by the Invoiced Resource Amount, which will not be less than \$189,504 or greater than \$568,512.
- *Provincial Crown Land:* The RRST does not limit British Columbia’s authority to use or dispose of provincial Crown land and resources, or amend or introduce laws, policies or practices in relation to provincial Crown land as in it may determine.

¹ All amounts will include multiplication by the Final Domestic Demand Implicit Price Index.