

**Table 3.1.** Land-use designation system for Peel Watershed Planning Region

Zone	Description	Zone	Characteristics of Zone	Management Intent
Recommended Conservation and Protection Zones: Tier I – Ecosystem Protection	Legally designated land areas withdrawn from surface and subsurface rights issuance.	Critical Landscape Zones (CLZs)	Areas that warrant higher levels of protection for long-term stewardship of sensitive ecosystems, critical habitat, and/or cultural landscapes.	Largely undisturbed natural environment. Some LMU sub-units provide allowable surface uses (e.g., camps, cabins, and buildings for cultural purposes) subject to compliance with zone management objectives.
		River Corridor Zones (RCZs)	Generally flat terrain lying between toes of mountains or escarpments adjacent to major streams and rivers.	Largely undisturbed natural environment; recognize the unique biophysical position, importance of river corridors and connectivity to the surrounding landscape to maintain key ecological functions, and compatible resource uses; conditional access to existing industrial tenure within specified sections of the RCZs (specified by LMU).
		Remote Access Lakes (RALs)	Fly-in lakes used, or that could be used, for remote wilderness access.	Largely undisturbed natural environment; allow for regulation of private and public access into remote lakes, and no new surface or subsurface uses.
Recommended Conservation and Protection Zones: Tier II – Wilderness Conservation	Existing surface and subsurface dispositions are grandfathered, but remaining lands are withdrawn from new subsurface tenures.	General Conservation Zones (GCZs)	Large areas of mostly wilderness with some existing subsurface industrial tenures.	Lowest Development: Maintaining ecological integrity and protecting heritage and cultural resources are the priorities, while minimizing expansion of industrial activity to accommodate existing subsurface tenures. The long-term intent is no subsurface industrial activity, restore and maintain a natural environment that is mostly undisturbed at present; provide conditional access to industrial tenures.
Integrated Management Zones (IMZs)	Subsurface resource extraction while minimizing land-use conflicts and maintaining long-term ecosystem function.	Zone I	Very high ecological and heritage/cultural values within a sensitive biophysical setting.	Lowest Development: Maintaining ecological integrity and protecting heritage and cultural resources are the priorities.
		Zone II	High ecological and heritage/cultural values within a moderately sensitive biophysical setting.	Low Development: Maintaining ecological integrity, protecting heritage and cultural resources, and minimizing land-use impacts are the priorities.
		Zone III	Moderate ecological and heritage/cultural values within a moderately sensitive biophysical setting.	Moderate Development: Conservative levels of land use are consistent with Zone III objectives.
		Zone IV	Lower ecological and heritage/cultural values within a moderately sensitive biophysical setting.	Highest Development: Higher levels of land use are consistent with Zone IV objectives.