

LAND USE PLANNING AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE (AIP)

BETWEEN

Mamalilikulla-Qwe'Qwa'Sot'Em First Nation
'Namgis First Nation
Tlowitsis First Nation
Da'naxda'xw Awaetlatla First Nation
Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw First Nation
We Wai Kai First Nation
We Wai Kum First Nation and
Kwiahah First Nation

(collectively, the "KNT First Nations" or a "Party")

AND

THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

as represented by

the Minister of Agriculture and Lands ('MAL')
and
the Minister of Environment ('MoE')

(collectively, the "Province" or a "Party")

WHEREAS

- a) The KNT First Nations are members of the Kwakiutl District Council, Musgamagw Tsawataineuk Tribal Council and Tlowitsis Nation collective of First Nations residing on the Central Coast of British Columbia;
- b) The Kwakiutl District Council, Musgamagw Tsawataineuk Tribal Council and Tlowitsis Nation and the Province entered into the *'Enabling Process' for the Central Coast Land and Coastal Resource Management Plan* ("CCLRMP"), April 2001 (herein the "Enabling Process"), wherein each committed to work together in a spirit of mutual recognition, respect, and reconciliation to resolve land use conflicts and implement interim measures initiatives;

- c) The KNT First Nations are in the process of developing land use plans for their Traditional Territory;
- d) The Central Coast Land and Resource Management Plan planning table completed its work in May 2004 and referred a CCLRMP package of recommendations to the Province;
- e) Pursuant to the *Enabling Process*, the Parties engaged in Government to Government discussions regarding the CCLRMP package of recommendations;
- f) The Parties acknowledge that senior Provincial officials and First Nation representatives are engaged in discussions to develop a "New Relationship" between the Province and First Nations and that this work may result in new arrangements for land and resource decision making and management;
- g) The KNT First Nations have resource stewardship and economic interests in the Traditional Territory;
- h) The KNT First Nations assert that:
 - Each holds existing Aboriginal rights, title or other interests to the Traditional Territory, including the right to make decisions on how the land and its resources are used and the responsibility to steward such land and resources on behalf of this and future generations;
 - The lands, waters and resources belong to the KNT First Nations and are subject to the inherent sovereignty, jurisdiction, and the collective rights of each of the KNT First Nations; and
 - The KNT First Nations have never ceded, sold, or surrendered the Traditional Territory to the Crown or otherwise;
- i) With respect to sovereignty, title and ownership, it is the position of the Province that:
 - The lands, waters and resources covered by the CCLRMP are Crown lands, waters and resources, and are subject to certain rights and interests, and to the sovereignty of Her Majesty the Queen and the legislative jurisdiction of the Province of British Columbia; and
 - The Province of British Columbia will approve and implement the CCLRMP in accordance with provincial legislation and policy, in order to promote a strong and vibrant provincial economy, healthy communities, and a sustainable environment; and
- j) This Agreement-in-Principle serves to guide how the Parties will attempt to reach future agreement on outstanding land and resource management and other issues identified herein.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions

1.1. In this AIP and any Schedules:

- a) **"Adaptive Management"** means a systematic approach to resource management that engages the Parties and stakeholders in structured, collaborative research and monitoring with the goal of improving land and resource management policies, objectives and practices over time. Adaptive Management is a component of EBM and includes passive and active management approaches;
- b) **"Ahnuhati Grizzly Bear Management Area"** means the Management Area and associated Management Objectives contained in Schedule C (map and table);
- c) **"AIP"** means this Agreement-in-Principle;
- d) **"CCLRMP Implementation"** means implementation and monitoring activities undertaken to implement the CCLRMP and includes preparation and implementation of Detailed Strategic Plans;
- e) **"Central Coast Land and Resource Management Plan"** (herein "CCLRMP") means the strategic land use plan developed and approved by the Province to guide land and resource planning and management activities at smaller scales within the areas of the Central Coast;
- f) **"Detailed Strategic Plan"** means a plan undertaken and completed in accordance with section 6 of this AIP, which may include Sustainable Resource Management Plans and other area specific plans for landscapes, watersheds and cultural areas where content is consistent with EBM, but does not include plans that will be approved under the *Forest Act* or the *Forest and Range Practices Act*;
- g) **"EBM Handbook"** means the *CIT Ecosystem-Based Management Planning Handbook, March 2004*, developed by the Coast Information Team ("CIT").
- h) **"Ecosystem-Based Management"** (herein "EBM") in the CCLRMP area and the North Coast Land and Resource Plan ("NCLRMP") area means an adaptive, systematic approach to managing human activities, guided by the Coast Information Team EBM Handbook, that seeks to ensure the co-existence of healthy, fully functioning ecosystems and human communities;
- i) **"Government to Government"** means any provision for formal opportunities for bilateral discussions between the Parties to seek to foster a cooperative relationship related to land and resource planning and management, including implementation of this AIP;

- j) **"Land and Resource Forum"** means the land and resource forum established by the Parties pursuant to section 8 of the AIP;
- k) **"Land Use Zone"** means an area of land identified in the CCLRMP or the NCLRMP, as shown on Schedule B and as further described in Table 1 to Schedule D, that has been assigned a strategic land use direction that is distinct from adjacent areas, and includes any biodiversity areas, protection areas and operating areas;
- l) **"Legal Objective"** means a Management Objective or Economic Objective that is established by the Province under the *Land Act*, *Land Amendment Act, 2003*, the *Environment and Land Use Act* or the *Forest Practices Code of BC Act*;
- m) **"Management Area"** means an identified geographic area with special or distinct values that require establishment of unique Management Objectives to address those values. Management Objectives are a refinement of, and consistent with, the Land Use Zone for the area;
- n) **"Management Objective"** means a clearly articulated description of a measurable standard, desired condition, threshold value, amount of change or trend to be achieved for a specific resource value, feature or attribute. Management Objectives may have general application across the planning area or apply only to specific areas (e.g., a Land Use Zone). With reference to any Schedule F to this AIP, "Management Objectives" encompass all text under the headings "objective", "measure/indicator", "targets" and "comment/management consideration";
- o) **"Plan Implementation Committee"** (herein "PIC") means a committee or other body established by the Province to assess the implementation of the CCLRMP;
- p) **"Southern Central Coast Plan Area"** means the area shown on the map attached as Schedule A;
- q) **"Sustainable Resource Management Plan "** (herein "SRMP") means a Detailed Strategic Plan which identifies landscape and/or watershed level management zones and identifies specific and measurable objectives for the management of specific resources within those areas;
- r) **"Traditional Territory"** means the asserted traditional territory of each KNT First Nation laying within the Southern Central Coast Plan Area as shown on the map attached in Schedule A;
- s) **"Visual Management Area System"** means the system for the management of the visual landscape as set out in Table 2 of Schedule C.

2. Nature of this Agreement-in-Principle

- 2.1. This AIP, including the Government to Government discussions between the Parties regarding the CCLRMP that preceded it, represent a positive step forward toward finalizing and implementing the CCLRMP and will form the basis for negotiating the final land use planning agreements and other agreements between the Parties contemplated in this AIP. This AIP is not legally binding, is not a treaty or land claims agreement and does not recognize, abrogate, derogate, limit, amend or affirm any rights. For greater clarity, the AIP does not affect the ability of the KNT First Nations to exercise their aboriginal rights.

3. Parts of this AIP

- 3.1. This AIP consists of sections 1 to 13.
- 3.2. Schedules B to H are a work-in-progress and reflect the current status of the discussions between the Parties. The Parties intend to negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on final agreements regarding the matters contained in this AIP and the following draft Schedules:
 - a) Schedule A – Map of Southern Central Coast Plan Area
 - b) Schedule B – Areas of deferral (Part 13s): Map
 - c) Schedule C – Management Areas: Map and Management Objectives
 - d) Schedule D – Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
 - e) Schedule E – EBM Implementation Framework
 - f) Schedule F – Initial Management Objectives
 - g) Schedule G – Initial Social and Economic Management Objectives
 - h) Schedule H – Proposed Clearinghouse Pilot Project Area
- 3.3. Defined terms used in the Schedules shall have the same meaning in this AIP.

4. Land Use Zones and Management Areas

- 4.1. The Parties desire to negotiate and conclude collaborative management arrangements between provincial agencies and the KNT First Nations regarding the management of the proposed protection areas and biodiversity areas set out in Schedule B, prior to implementing and designating these Land Use Zones.
- 4.2. The Parties agree to support the implementation of:

- a) any designations pursuant to section 169(1) of the *Forest Act*, RSBC 1996, c. 157; and
- b) any no-staking mineral reserves established pursuant to section 22 of the *Mineral Tenure Act*, RSBC 1996, c. 292;

for the identified areas in Schedule B and will endeavour to keep such designations in place pending the outcome of the negotiations of management agreements pursuant to sections 4.3 and 4.4 of this AIP.

4.3. The Parties agree that:

- a) by June 30, 2006, MoE and the KNT First Nations, will negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on management agreements for the proposed protection areas, including confirming the allowable uses for each proposed protection area; and will discuss the creation of a new designation under the *Park Act* that may be used to designate the protection areas;
- b) by October 31 2006, MAL and the KNT First Nations will negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on management agreements for the proposed biodiversity areas that will:
 - i. identify the allowable uses for the proposed biodiversity areas based on provincial and First Nation land use interests;
 - ii. clarify the roles of provincial agencies in the management of the proposed biodiversity areas; and
 - iii. establish a collaborative relationship between provincial agencies and the First Nation regarding the management of the proposed biodiversity areas.

4.4 In the event that the agreements referenced in section 4.3 (a) and (b) cannot be concluded by June 30, 2006 and October 31, 2006, respectively, the Parties will attempt to reach agreement on a schedule establishing a time frame in which the Parties will strive to conclude the management agreements.

4.5 The Parties agree to support the implementation and designation of the Ahnuhati Grizzly Bear Management Area and, by December 31, 2006, to negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on a collaborative management and monitoring agreement between MoE and the Da'naxda'xw Awaetlatla First Nation for the Ahnuhati Grizzly Bear Management Area.

4.6. The Parties agree to support the implementation of the Visual Management Area System and, by December 31, 2006, to negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on a map setting out the locations of the visual management zones across the Traditional Territory.

- 4.7. The Parties may agree to extend the December 31, 2006 deadline for the conclusion of the negotiations referenced in sections 4.5 and 4.6 of this AIP.
- 4.8. The negotiations contemplated in sections 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 of this AIP will be undertaken on a collective basis by the KNT First Nations through the management structure referenced in section 9.1 of the AIP.

5. EBM Implementation

- 5.1. The Parties desire to negotiate and conclude arrangements by June 30, 2006 for the implementation of EBM in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area in accordance with this section.
- 5.2. The Parties, through the Land and Resource Forum, will negotiate and attempt to reach agreement:
 - a) by May 15, 2006, on a final version of an EBM Implementation Framework attached as Schedule E;
 - b) by May 15, 2006, on a draft version of the initial Management Objectives contained in Schedule F, with completion of a final version of initial Management Objectives by June 30, 2006;
 - c) by May 15, 2006, on a final version of the initial social and economic Management Objectives attached as Schedule G; and
 - d) by September 30, 2006, on the implementation of at least three (3) EBM operational trials within the Traditional Territory to assist with the further development of EBM in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area.
- 5.3. The Parties agree that all matters between themselves pertaining to the implementation of EBM will be dealt with through the Land and Resource Forum including:
 - a) discussing and, where a common understanding is reached, recommending which Management Objectives will become Legal Objectives, in a manner that is consistent with the substance and intent of Schedule F and G, and determining which Management Objectives may be subject to further analysis through an SRMP or other Detailed Strategic Plan;
 - b) developing policies and initiatives designed to support the KNT First Nations achieving progress toward the initial social and economic Management Objectives described in section 4 of Schedule G;
 - c) establishing commitments and timelines for operational transition and further planning to develop and fully implement EBM;
 - d) assisting in the development of procedures to guide application of flexibility as described in Schedule F; and

- e) considering and, where a common understanding is reached, recommending how land activities, laws and policies, plans, agreements, tenures, permits or other decisions may be made consistent with Management Objectives and any Legal Objectives or provincial government policy used to implement EBM.

6. Detailed Strategic Plans

- 6.1. Through the Land and Resource Forum, the Parties will work cooperatively to more comprehensively address the KNT First Nations' land use interests and EBM by collaboratively developing and implementing, within two years, an SRMP or other Detailed Strategic Plan for the Traditional Territory that includes:
 - a) recommendations for future designation and further protection of cultural heritage sites;
 - b) identification of landscape and watershed planning units and development and implementation of related landscape-specific and watershed-specific Management Objectives; and
 - c) identification of detailed, smaller scale management areas for cultural resources (i.e. cedar), old growth forests and wildlife.
- 6.2. On initiation of an SRMP or other Detailed Strategic Plan, the Parties will seek to collaboratively determine the methods and process for completion of such plans, including determining the boundaries of landscape and watershed planning units, the nature and scope of the KNT First Nations' participation and the methods by which an EBM approach to landscape and watershed planning will be applied within the Traditional Territory.
- 6.3. Upon the conclusion of an SRMP or other Detailed Strategic Plan the Parties will engage in Government to Government discussions and attempt to reach a final land use planning agreement by March 31, 2009, that more comprehensively addresses the KNT First Nations' land use interests, as well as establishing a more comprehensive approach to EBM.

7. Other Agreements

- 7.1. The Parties desire to negotiate and conclude an agreement providing for the implementation of a pilot project that will allow for the assessment and response to provincial resource use applications on the potential infringement of KNT First Nations' aboriginal rights, title and interests in a more efficient and culturally and ecologically sensitive manner.
- 7.2. By September 30, 2006, the Parties will negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on a pilot project framework agreement for the area identified in Schedule H that will provide capacity funding for a minimum of three (3) years to the KNT First Nations

collectively, subject to appropriations by the Legislature and in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*, in order to:

- a) establish and staff a single point-of-contact office that will allow for the assessment and response to agreed upon provincial resource use applications regarding the potential infringement of KNT First Nations' aboriginal rights and title; and
 - b) address other KNT First Nations' concerns regarding resource use or known land use conflicts.
- 7.3. Without limiting efforts to address a broader scope of resource uses through the proposed pilot projects described in 7.1 and 7.2, the Parties will negotiate and attempt to reach specific agreement on arrangements concerning:
- a) tenuring and site selection for commercial recreation;
 - b) archaeological and heritage site inventory, impact assessment and site alteration permitting; and
 - c) stewardship of cedar and other cultural forest resources.
- 7.4. The Parties agree that, at the option of the KNT First Nations, other First Nations may be invited to share relevant information and participate in the negotiations referenced in sections 7.2 and 7.3 of the AIP.
- 7.5. The negotiations contemplated in sections 7.2 and 7.3 of this AIP will be undertaken on a collective basis by the KNT First Nations through the management structure referenced in section 9.1 of the AIP.

8. Land and Resource Forum

- 8.1. The Parties agree to establish a Land and Resource Forum, including necessary supporting technical committees, through which the Parties will undertake the implementation of this AIP, including the matters referenced in sections 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.3, 6.3, 7.3 and 9.2 of this AIP and the implementation of the SRMP or other Detailed Strategic Plan.
- 8.2. In addition to the issues specified in section 8.1 of this AIP, the Parties agree that through the Land and Resource Forum senior representatives of the Parties will meet in order to share information and where mutually agreeable engage in discussions towards recommendations on:
- a) ways in which the Parties, through Government to Government discussions, will cooperatively implement measures to improve land and resource management and decisions and foster the sustainable use of land and resources and sustainable economic development;

- b) development and implementation of cooperative regional economic initiatives;
 - c) major issues of concern that the KNT First Nations and/or the Province have in relation to: the interpretation and implementation of this AIP or either Party's respective laws, policies, customs and traditions;
 - d) the further development and implementation of EBM in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area; and
 - e) other related issues, such as inter-agency and inter-governmental implementation of EBM.
- 8.3. The Parties agree to dedicate appropriate personnel to the Land and Resource Forum to permit the timely and efficient completion of negotiations and other tasks attributed to the Land and Resource Forum.
- 8.4. By May 15, 2006, the Parties will discuss and attempt to reach agreement on a terms of reference for the Land and Resource Forum that is consistent with this AIP.
- 8.5. The sequence of tasks of the Land and Resource Forum described in sections 8.1 and 8.2 will be agreed to by the Parties in the implementation work plan.
- 8.6. The KNT First Nations will participate in the Land and Resource Forum on a collective basis through the management structure referenced in section 9.1 of the AIP.
- 8.7. Only with the prior written agreement of the Parties will specific discussions that take place in the Land and Resource Forum be considered part of consultation towards meeting the Province's lawful obligations.
- 8.8. From time to time, the Parties may by mutual agreement and where appropriate, invite other First Nations and relevant third parties to participate in the discussions of the Land and Resource Forum, including any supporting technical committees.
- 8.9. Any First Nation whose Traditional Territory is within or partially within the Southern Central Coast Plan Area as shown on Schedule A, who is not a KNT First Nation, and who agrees with the terms of reference and implementation workplan of the Land and Resource Forum, may be invited to participate as a member of the Land and Resource Forum upon the agreement of the Parties. The Parties may not unreasonably withhold such agreement.
- 8.10. The Parties understand that issues arising from specific individual operations will be dealt with outside of the Land and Resource Forum.

9. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

- 9.1. The KNT First Nations will establish a collective management structure to undertake the implementation of this AIP. Upon notice of such a structure to the Province by

- the KNT First Nations, the Province will respect such structure when engaging with the KNT First Nations pursuant to this AIP.
- 9.2. The Parties, through the Land and Resource Forum, will negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on a consultation protocol with respect to land and resource use, management and decisions, including:
- a) CCLRMP implementation and amendments;
 - b) Detailed Strategic Plans;
 - c) establishment, amendment and implementation of Management Objectives or Legal Objectives;
 - d) the further development and implementation of EBM; and
 - e) implementation of this AIP.
- 9.3. The Parties will explore the extent, if any, to which the single point of contact model referenced in section 7.2 of this AIP may be used to implement the consultation protocol referenced in section 9.2 of this AIP.
- 9.4. In the event that the Province establishes a Plan Implementation Committee, the Province will provide the KNT First Nations with three (3) seats on such a committee.
- 9.5. The terms of reference for the Plan Implementation Committee will confirm:
- a) that it is a recommendation-making body only and that all recommendations will be forwarded to the Land and Resource Forum; and
 - b) that participation on the Plan Implementation Committee by the KNT First Nations will not be construed as agreement with any recommendations made the Plan Implementation Committee.
- 9.6. The Parties agree to the establishment of an EBM Working Group, upon which the KNT Nations will have a representative, which may undertake technical and scientific work to support the implementation and further development of EBM in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area.
- 9.7. The terms of reference for the EBM Working Group will confirm:
- a) that the workplan for the EBM Working Group will be developed with input from the KNT Land and Resource Forum, the Turning Point Land and Resource Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee, as appropriate;
 - b) that the EBM Working Group is a recommendation-making body only and that all recommendations or other products will be forwarded to the KNT Land and Resource Forum, the Turning Point Land and Resource Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee, as appropriate; and

- c) that participation on the EBM Working Group by the KNT First Nations will not be construed as agreement with any recommendations or other products made the EBM Working Group.
- 9.8 Through the Land and Resource Forum, the Parties will consider all recommendations from the Plan Implementation Committee and the EBM Working Group and, may elect to support or reject any recommendations from the Plan Implementation Committee and the EBM Working Group.

10. Funding

- 10.1. The Province will, subject to appropriations by the Legislature and in accordance with its *Financial Administration Act*, provide the KNT First Nations with a minimum of \$75,000.00 per year to support implementation of the Land and Resource Forum for a period of at least three years.
- 10.2. In addition to the funds provided pursuant to section 10.1 of the AIP, the Province will, subject to appropriations by the Legislature and in accordance with its *Financial Administration Act*, provide the KNT First Nations further funding to support:
- a) the conclusion of Government to Government discussions respecting the CCLRMP recommendations referred to in sections 4.5 and 4.6 of this AIP;
 - b) the implementation of this AIP, including the matters referred to in sections 4.3 , 4.4, 5.3, 7.2, 7.3 and 9.2 of this AIP; and
 - c) the implementation of an SRMP or other Detailed Strategic Plan referenced in 6.1 of this AIP, including the resulting Government to Government discussions referred to in section 6.3 of this AIP.
- 10.3 The Parties agree to work together, and with relevant third parties, in an attempt to reach agreement on a funding formula, distribution mechanism and other issues relevant to the Coast Opportunities Fund.

11. Dispute Resolution

- 11.1 In the event that a dispute arises between the Parties regarding the interpretation or implementation of this AIP, the Parties agree to the following process as a means to attempt to resolve the dispute:
- a) the dispute will be first referred to the Parties' senior representatives on the Land and Resource Forum for attempted resolution;
 - b) if, in the opinion of either Party, no resolution is likely to be reached within a reasonable time period between the senior representatives of the Parties on the Land and Resource Forum, the dispute will be referred to the responsible Deputy Minister(s) and a KNT First Nations senior representative(s) for attempted resolution;

- c) if, in the opinion of either Party, no resolution is likely to be reached within a reasonable time period between the responsible Deputy Minister(s) and a KNT First Nations senior representative(s), the dispute will be referred to the responsible Minister(s) and the KNT First Nation Chiefs for attempted resolution;
- d) if no resolution is achieved between the responsible Minister(s) and the KNT First Nations Chiefs, the dispute may, with the agreement of the responsible Minister(s) and the KNT First Nation Chiefs, be referred to mediation or non-binding arbitration.

11.2 The Parties will bear their own costs associated with the above dispute resolution process, and will bear equally any joint costs.

12. Term, Termination and Amendment

- 12.1. The Parties will have approved this AIP once the Ministers of Agriculture and Lands and Environment and the Chiefs of the KNT First Nations have signed the AIP.
- 12.2. The Parties intend to negotiate other agreements that replace this AIP.
- 12.3. The Parties, by mutual agreement, may choose to revise this AIP from time to time.
- 12.4. Either Party, or an individual KNT First Nation, may terminate their participation in the implementation of the AIP by providing written notice of such to the other Party, or in the case of an individual KNT First Nation terminating its participation, to both Parties.

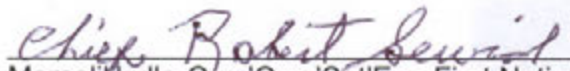
13. General Provisions

- 13.1. This AIP is not legally binding, but is intended to clarify and improve the working relationship and communication between the Parties and to form the basis for negotiating a final land use planning agreement and other agreements between the Parties. This AIP is not a treaty or land claims agreement within the meaning of sections 25 and 35 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982.
- 13.2. This AIP does not relieve the Province of, or fulfill, its lawful obligation to meaningfully consult and seek workable accommodation with the KNT First Nations regarding approval of resource development plans, land and resource tenures and other strategic, administrative or operational land and resource development decisions.
- 13.3. This AIP will not limit the positions that either Party may take in any future discussions, negotiations, proceedings or court actions regarding the aboriginal title and rights of the KNT First Nations, including any alleged interference with such title and rights.
- 13.4. This AIP does not change or affect the positions either Party has, or may have, regarding its jurisdiction, responsibilities and/or decision-making authority.

- 13.5. Any reference to a statute in this AIP includes all regulations made under that statute and any amendments or replacement of that statute and its regulations.
- 13.6. There will be no presumption that any ambiguity in any of the terms of this AIP should be interpreted in favour of either Party.
- 13.7. The word "including" when following any general statement or term is not to be construed to limit the general statement or term to the specific items which immediately follow the general statement or term to similar items whether or not words such as "without limit" or "but not limited to" are used, but rather the general statement or term is to be construed to refer to all other items that could reasonably fall within the broadest possible scope of the general statement or term.
- 13.8. Other than as expressly indicated in this AIP, this AIP does not create, recognize, define, deny, limit, abrogate or derogate from, or amend any of the rights or responsibilities of the Parties.
- 13.9. This AIP between the Parties does not define, deny, limit, abrogate or derogate from, or amend any of the rights or responsibilities of any other aboriginal group.
- 13.10. The Parties will monitor progress in the "New Relationship" discussions and, at the request of either Party, will consider jointly whether to amend this AIP to reflect developments in those discussions.
- 13.11. Nothing in this AIP affects the ability of the Parties to respond to any emergency circumstances.
- 13.12. The Parties may jointly agree in writing to invite other governments, including First Nations, to participate in the implementation of this AIP.

- 13.13. When the Parties engage in negotiations and discussions, or any other action to implement this AIP, those negotiations, discussions or other actions will be conducted in good faith.

This AIP is dated for reference the 27th day of March, 2006.


Mamaliikulla-Qwe'Qwa'Sot'Em First Nation



Namgis First Nation


Minister of Agriculture and Lands


Minister of Environment


Tlowitsis First Nation


Da'naxda'xw-Awaetlatla First Nation


Gwa'sala-Nakwaxda'xw First Nation


We Wai Kai First Nation


We Wai Kum First Nation


Kwiakah First Nation

Schedule A - Southern Central Coast Plan Area

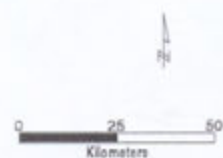


Data Sources:

Basemapping: ILMB
 First Nations Traditional Territory:
 Individual First Nations Land Use Plans
 Statement of Intent Areas Database (ILMB)
http://maps.bcgov.ca/obd/html/Ministry/min_main.jsp

Produced by Hillcrest Geographics

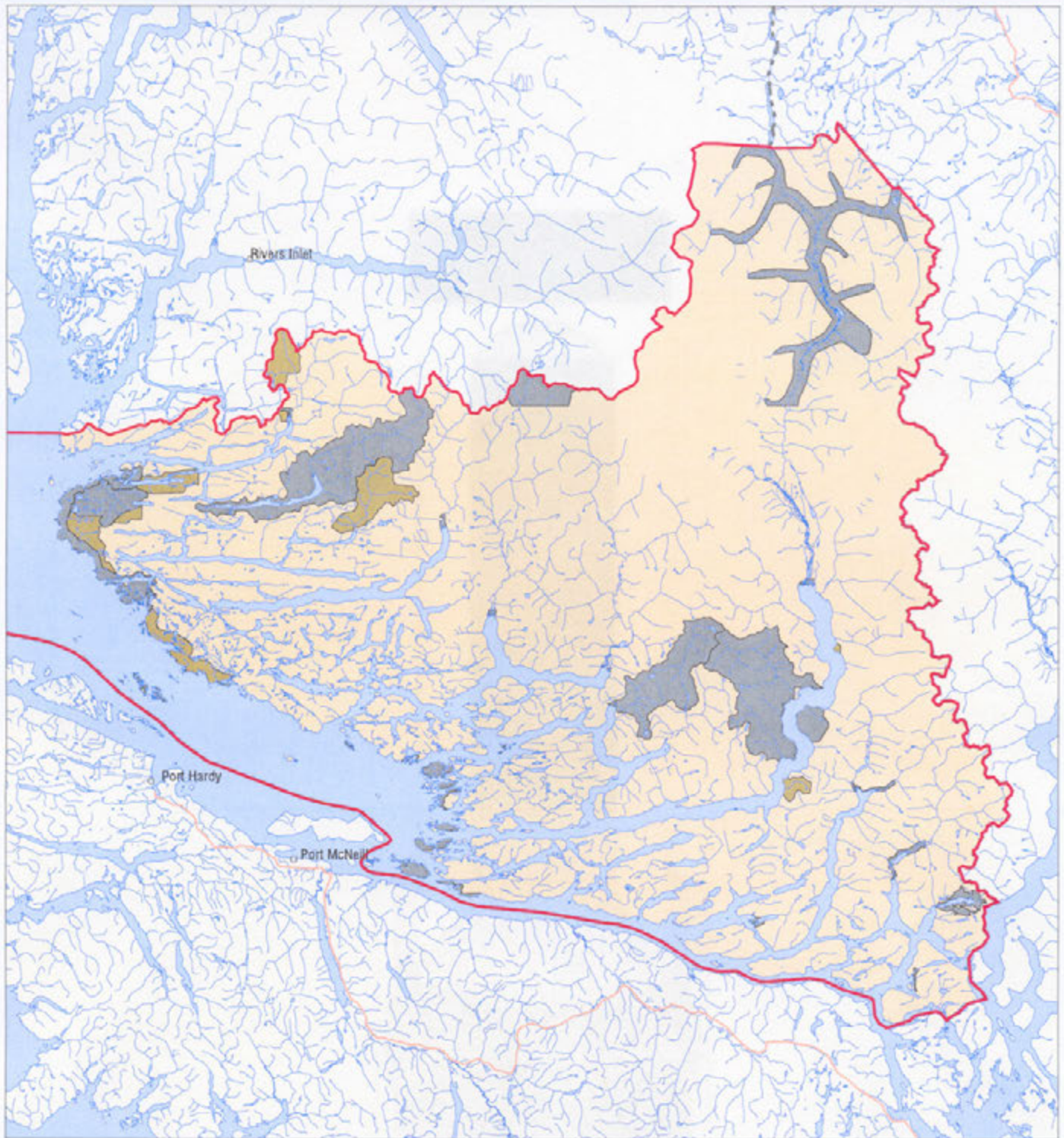
- First Nation Traditional Territories
- Existing Protected Area
- LRMP Boundary



This AIP and its schedules refer only to the traditional territories of the KNT First Nations

March 21, 2006

Schedule B - Areas of Deferral



Data Sources:

Basemapping: ILMB
 First Nations Traditional Territory:
 Individual First Nations Land Use Plans
 Statement of Intent Areas Database (ILMB)
http://maps.bcgov.ca/cbd/htm/Ministry/min_main.jsp

Produced by Hillcrest Geographics

Operating Areas (EBM)

Established Part 13 Areas

New Part 13 Areas

Southern Central Coast Plan Area

LRMP Boundary

0 15 30
 Kilometers

This AIP and its schedules refer only to the traditional territories of the KNT First Nations

March 21, 2006

Schedule C



- | | |
|--|--|
|  Grizzly Management Area |  Existing Protected Area |
|  Visual Classification Area |  Southern Central Coast Plan Area |
|  Management Area |  LRMP Boundary |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural Management Area - Cedar Stewardship Area - Special Forest Management Area - Kermode Stewardship Area | |

Data Sources:

Basemapping: ILMB
 First Nations Traditional Territory
 Individual First Nations Land Use Plans
 Statement of Intent Areas Database (ILMB)
http://maps.bcopvapps/cdd/htm/Ministry/min_main.jsp

Produced by Hillcrest Geographics

This AIP and its schedules refer only to the traditional territories of the KNT First Nations

0 15 30
 Kilometers

March 21, 2005

KNT AIP SCHEDULE "C"

Schedule C – Table 1

Management Areas - Management Objectives

1. Ahnuhati Grizzly Bear Management Area (GBMA) – Management Objectives

Maintain and manage benchmark populations of grizzly bears within the Ahnuhati Grizzly Bear Management Area.

- Designate the Ahnuhati (Benchmark) area as a Grizzly Bear Management Area (GBMA) for a period of 10 years (the GBMA can be continued only if the Minister of Environment decides to renew).
- Ensure that activities such as Mining, Forestry and Tourism are permitted in the non-protection area of the GBMA, consistent with EBM and CCLRMP direction, with no additional management constraints.
- Land based grizzly bear viewing is permitted in GBMA consistent with CCLRMP direction, adaptive management and EBM.
- Manage the areas to sustain a benchmark (as of 2003), naturally regulated grizzly bear population representative of the Coast and Mountains Ecoprovince.
- The province to work with First Nations, communities and other stakeholders to develop and implement a management plan for the GBMA.
- No hunting of grizzly bears within the GBMA; the Hunting regulations will be annotated to include the GBMA restrictions. Constitutionally protected hunting is not affected by the GBMA.
- Hunting of wildlife species other than grizzly bears is not restricted by the GBMA.

2. Klinaklini River – Management Objectives

The Parties will work to develop a management objective to prohibit forestry and mining operations within a 100 metre area from the river bank on either side of the Klinaklini River, extending from the Klinaklini Estuary Protection Area to the Upper Klinaklini Estuary, and including a 100 metre area around the three lakes that are north east of the Klinaklini Estuary. The purpose behind the creation of this management objective is to protect and enhance the oolichan run within the Klinaklini River. The Parties acknowledge that further discussions and work will be required before a final management objective can be agreed to. In this regard, the parties will endeavour to complete this work in advance of any ratification of the AIP.

KNT AIP SCHEDULE "C"

Schedule C – Table 2 - Visual Management Areas (VMA) – Management Objectives

Visual Zone	General Objective	Alteration Guideline	Max Alteration	Management Standards
Wild Zone	The intention of this zone is to ensure the perception of wildness. This means that a wild scenic experience is sought whereby visually unaltered landscapes predominate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very high proportion of landscape continuum in a wild appearance condition. • Low proportion of landscape continuum in very carefully altered visual state. • Innovative, visually sensitive harvesting techniques are encouraged. 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual design assessment using digital terrain modelling to be completed for developments proposed in visible areas. • Maintain continuous and effective shoreline buffer (while still permitting careful installation of shoreline facilities and access infrastructure like log dumps that are designed to minimize visual impacts). Low impact, not visually apparent selection hand logging permitted along shoreline. • Intention is to maintain the visual experience over time. To ensure this, visually effective green-up periods will be implemented and monitored to achieve the General Objective of the zone. • Agreement between the forestry and tourism operators will be established for logging operations from June 15 through Sept15.
Natural Variability Zone	Visual alterations in keeping with natural visual experience where activities blend with landscape and do not readily alter visual experience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High proportion of landscape continuum in naturally appearing condition. • Low proportion of landscape continuum in carefully altered visual state. 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual design assessment to be completed for developments proposed in visible areas. • Continuous shoreline buffer with minor gaps maintained. Low impact selection hand logging and limited, water based highlead logging permitted along shoreline. • Practical timing windows for active logging operations may be established in consultation with tourism operators.
Landscaped Forestry Zone	Aesthetically pleasing scenic experience where activities are evident but subordinate. Design of alterations to create impression of careful and respectful land use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of landscape continuum in naturally appearing condition. • Low proportion of landscape continuum in readily visible but carefully altered visual state. • Development evident throughout zone but subordinate. 	8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual design assessments to be completed for developments proposed in visible areas. • Continuous shoreline buffer with minor gaps maintained. Low impact selection hand logging and limited, water based highlead logging permitted along shoreline.
Special Viewscape	Manage specified facility based viewscape to maintain or improve visual quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or improve visual quality through time. • Establishment of specific activities within viewscape to be done collaboratively with the agreement of operators 	By agreement based on existing level of disturbances of the forest in the facility viewscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual design assessment using digital terrain modelling to be completed for developments proposed in visible areas. • Involve the interested stakeholder in the development of the visual design prescription. • Agreement between the forestry and tourism operators will be established for logging operations between June 15 -September 15.

SCHEDULE C TO THE LAND USE PLANNING AGREEMENT IN
PRINCIPLE BETWEEN THE KNT FIRST NATIONS AND PROVINCE OF BC DATED
MARCH 27, 2005.

Schedule D to the KNT AIP: Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
March 27, 2006

Schedule D Table 4: Summary of Roles and Uses for Small Protection Areas and Biodiversity Areas

Central Coast LRMP Small Protection Areas	Roles and Uses (all Areas)
<u>Estuaries:</u> Nekite Estuary East #69 Seymour Estuary #50 Stafford Estuary #55	Primary Role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of First Nation cultural resources. • Protection of the estuary wetland biophysical unit and the high biodiversity values associated with fish and wildlife habitats present in these Areas. Secondary Role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry tourism and recreation opportunities consistent with estuary values. Opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, opportunities associated with these estuary areas are guide outfitting, wildlife viewing, hunting and fishing
<u>Islands, Bays and Harbours:</u> Deserters and Walkers Group #17 Forward Harbour #23 Gillard/Jimmy Judd Islands #24 Yorke Island #65	Primary Role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of First Nation cultural resources. • Protection of marine-based backcountry tourism and recreation values. Opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, opportunities are associated with backcountry tourism and recreation activities including guide outfitting, wildlife viewing, hunting and fishing.
Biodiversity Areas	Roles and Uses (all Areas)
	Primary Role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of riparian values • Protection of First Nation cultural resources. • Retain landscape in a predominantly natural condition, while also allowing specified resource extraction activities and access development. • Secondary Role: Nature viewing. Opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral exploration and development • Backcountry tourism and recreation activities and development.

Schedule D to the KNT AIP: Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
March 27, 2006

Schedule D Table 1: Recommended Land Use Zones, Designations and Allowable Uses

Land Use Zone		Purpose	Excluded Uses ^{1 2}	Potential Legal Designation ^{3,4}	Areas where Legal Designation may be applied
Protection Area	Ecological Reserve	Protect representative ecosystems and rare, special, unique natural phenomena	Commercial timber harvesting, mining, hydro electric, recreation and tourism	Ecological Reserve Act	Selected areas where primary conservation value is ecological representation or rarity
	Park	As above, plus integrate and balance tourism and recreation	Commercial timber harvesting, mining, hydro electric, industrial development	Park Act (Class A Park)	Selected areas where primary conservation value is ecological representation, ecotourism
	Conservancy	As above, with more flexibility for approving non-recreational uses, access development, and/or specific provisions not permissible under the Park Act	Commercial timber harvesting, mining, commercial hydro electric ^{5,6}	Park Act (Conservancy Amendment) Environment & Land Use Act	Areas with concerns about aboriginal interests, utility corridors and resource access, shellfish development, and/or alternative economic uses
Non - Protection Area (Provincial Forest)	Biodiversity Areas	Retain landscape in a predominantly natural condition, while also allowing specified resource extraction activities and access development	Commercial timber harvesting (commercial hydro electric may also be excluded in some areas) ⁷	Land Act/Land Amendment Act/ Forest & Range Practices Act	Areas of high ecological value or biological richness with a history of little or no commercial timber harvesting
	Management Areas	Integrate and balance extractive resource uses while protecting or sustaining identified resource values	No excluded uses. Specific objectives may be developed for management areas within these zones	Land Act/Land Amendment Act/ Forest & Range Practices Act	Areas not zoned as Protection or Biodiversity areas

¹ The CCLRMP, NCLRMP, the Land and Resource Protocol and this AIP do not address or act to approve or prohibit offshore oil and gas.

² These Excluded Uses and any allowable uses may be dealt with in more detail in the applicable Protection Area Management Plan developed through Government to Government discussions.

³ Designation of Protection Areas will not limit First Nations claims of Aboriginal Rights and Title or First Nations traditional use activities in these areas, subject to conservation and public health and safety.

⁴ Prior to legal designation, Protection Areas will be subject to a detailed review to: confirm precise boundaries; confirm that they do not create any significant impediments to transportation access; confirm that existing roads within Protection Areas will be grandfathered; and that new roads and material upgrades or extensions to existing roads will be developed through Government to Government discussions in the context of any applicable Protection Area Management Plan.

⁵ Minor timber harvesting or small-scale hydro development may occur in Conservancies where such uses are associated with another permitted use such as a tourism development.

⁶ Tourism lodges may be allowed within Conservancies; adjacent water-based development may be allowed foreshore access to Conservancies; and critical access corridors for resource development in adjacent areas may be allowed through Conservancies.

⁷ Minor timber harvesting or small-scale hydro development may occur in Biodiversity Areas where these uses are associated with another permitted use such as a tourism development or mineral exploration and development.

Schedule D to the KNT AIP: Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
March 27, 2006

Schedule D Table 2: Protection Areas

P – Primary Role S – Secondary Role L - some opportunities, limited by primary role ✓ - consider whether, where and in what conditions to use in the Management Plan	Estero #21	Thurston Bay Extension #57	Phillips Estuary #45	Ahnuhati Complex #2	Klinaklini Estuary #35*	Upper Klinaklini #60	Cape Caution #10	Burwood Group #7	Barry Islet (status TBD)
Size (Hectares)	2,321	227	1,358	52,061	308	39,087	10,573	120	TBD
Role									
Recreation	S	S	S	L	L	L	L	L	L
Eco-system representation	P	S	S	P	P	S	S	S	S
Habitat conservation/protection	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Cultural heritage use ⁸	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Potential Use Opportunities⁹									
Winter motorized/mechanized (e.g. Heli-skiing)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Winter non-motorized (e.g. cross- country skiing, snowshoe hiking)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Summer motorized (e.g. ATV, heli- hiking)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Summer non-motorized (e.g. hiking, mountaineering,)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wildlife/nature viewing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fishing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hunting/trapping	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lodge/resort development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harvesting botanicals/mushrooms	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

⁸ Cultural heritage use for food, social and ceremonial purposes, including (a) hunting, fishing, trapping and other food gathering, (b) cultural resources, including cedar and medicinal plants, and (c) temporary occupancy for family and cultural use.

⁹ The Parties will resolve potential use opportunities (allowable uses) through management planning.

Schedule D to the KNT AIP: Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
March 27, 2006

Kayaking/pleasure boating/ canoeing/river rafting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Power boats	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cultural tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 2 continued							
P – Primary Role S – Secondary Role L – some opportunities, limited by primary role ✓ – consider whether, where and in what conditions to use in Management Plan							
	Hanson Island #27	Boat Bay #5	Broughton Extension #6	Smokehouse #53	Bald Peak #36 Note: clarification of zone is needed (biodiversity?)	Wahkash Point #61 Note: clarification of zone is needed (biodiversity?)	
Size (Hectares)	1,431	619	4,106	37,785	3,450	191	
Role							
Recreation	L	S	S	L	L	L	
Eco-system representation	S	S	S	P	P	S	
Habitat conservation/protection	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Cultural heritage use ¹⁰	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Potential Use Opportunities¹¹							
Winter motorized/mechanized (e.g. Heli-skiing)		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Winter non-motorized (e.g. cross- country skiing, snowshoe hiking)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Summer motorized (e.g. ATV, heli- hiking)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Summer non-motorized (e.g. hiking, mountaineering,)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wildlife/nature viewing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fishing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hunting/trapping	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

¹⁰ Cultural heritage use for food, social and ceremonial purposes, including (a) hunting, fishing, trapping and other food gathering, (b) cultural resources, including cedar and medicinal plants, and (c) temporary occupancy for family and cultural use.

¹¹ The Parties will resolve potential use opportunities (allowable uses) through management planning.

Schedule D to the KNT AIP: Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
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Lodge/resort development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Harvesting botanicals/mushrooms	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kayaking/pleasure boating/ canoeing/river rafting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Power boats	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cultural tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Schedule D Table 3: Biodiversity Areas

P – Primary Role S – Secondary Role L - some opportunities, limited by primary role ✓ - consider whether, where and in what conditions to use in Management Plan	Adeane Point #1*	Nekite Estuary West #68*	Waump #64*	Inland Cape Caution #56*	Shelter Bay #52*
Size (Hectares)	1,857	295	10,516	16,939	6,307
Role					
Recreation	L	S	S	S	S
Eco-system representation	S	S	S	P	P
Habitat conservation/protection	P	P	P	P	P
Cultural heritage use ¹²	P	P	P	P	P
Potential Use Opportunities¹³					
Winter motorized/mechanized (e.g. Heli- skiing)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Winter non-motorized (e.g. cross-country skiing, snowshoe hiking)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Summer motorized (e.g. ATV, heli-hiking)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Summer non-motorized (e.g. hiking, mountaineering,)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wildlife/nature viewing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fishing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hunting/trapping	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lodge/resort development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹² Cultural heritage use for food, social and ceremonial purposes, including (a) hunting, fishing, trapping and other food gathering, (b) cultural resources, including cedar and medicinal plants, and (c) temporary occupancy for family and cultural use.

¹³ The Parties will resolve potential use opportunities (allowable uses) through management planning.

Schedule D to the KNT AIP: Recommended Land Use Zones, Allowable Uses and Designations
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Harvesting botanicals/mushrooms	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kayaking/pleasure boating/ canoeing/river rafting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Power boats	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cultural tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* Each First Nation(s) whose traditional territories include these Biodiversity Areas can, in accordance with provincial legislation, access up to 250 cubic meters of timber annually from the Biodiversity Areas for traditional or cultural activity. For the purposes of this provision, the Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw are considered to be two separate and distinct First Nations.

KNT AIP SCHEDULE "E"

Schedule E – EBM Implementation Framework

1. Ecosystem Based Management

- 1.1 Ecosystem-Based Management will be implemented in the Central Coast Plan Area and the Parties will utilize the EBM Handbook as a guide for doing so.
- 1.2 For further clarity, within the Government to Government process, the Parties will discuss and attempt to reconcile the precautionary principle, as set out in the EBM Handbook and the Province's approach to precaution.
- 1.3 Through Government to Government discussions, and informed by the EBM Working Group, the Parties will work collaboratively to achieve the full implementation of EBM.
- 1.4 The goal of the Parties is to achieve full implementation of EBM by March 31, 2009.

2. EBM Working Group

- 2.1 Within 3 months of signing this Agreement-in-Principle (AIP), the Coastal First Nations Land and Resource Forum, the KNT Land and Resource Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee will develop a terms of reference for, and establish, an EBM Working Group that will undertake technical and scientific work and deliver recommendations to the Parties related to the further development and implementation of EBM in the Central Coast Plan Area.
- 2.2 If, within 3 months, there is no consensus on the tasks referenced in 2.1, First Nations leaders will meet and attempt to resolve the issue, at first internally, and then if needed, with the Minister.
- 2.3 If the steps outlined in 2.1 and 2.2 do not lead to resolution, the Province may establish the terms of reference for the EBM Working Group.
- 2.4 The EBM Working Group will be guided by, and report to, the Land and Resource Forum, the KNT Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee, as appropriate.
- 2.5 Work plans and budgets for the EBM Working Group will be reviewed and approved by the Coastal First Nations Land and Resource Forum, the KNT Land and Resource Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee and, in the event of a conflict the Province will finally approve work plans and budgets for the EBM Working Group.
- 2.6 Initial membership on the EBM Working Group may include:
 - a) Four Provincial representatives, one to be co-chair;
 - b) Four First Nation representatives, one to be co-chair;
 - c) One representative from the North Coast communities

KNT AIP SCHEDULE "E"

- d) One representative from the Central Coast communities
 - e) One representative from the forest industry
 - f) One representative from the environmental sector
 - g) Upon agreement by the Parties, representation from other sectors
- 2.7 The EBM Working Group membership may be expanded to include additional representatives from the Haida Nation, the Queen Charlotte Island communities and the Province.
- 2.8 The EBM Working Group will seek unanimity in its work and recommendations, however:
- a) agreement with an EBM Working Group recommendation by a First Nation or Provincial government delegate will not be implied as agreement to the recommendation by any First Nation or the Province;
 - b) First Nation and provincial delegates will have the option of engaging in Government to Government discussions to consider a recommendation; and
 - c) dissenting views may also be expressed by EBM Working Group members.
- 2.9 The roles and responsibilities of the EBM Working Group, which are technical in nature, will be set out by the Parties in the EBM Working Group terms of reference.
- 2.10 The Province will, subject to appropriations by the Legislature, and in accordance with its *Financial Administration Act*, provide financial support for:
- a) EBM Working Group operations, including participant travel and support services that report to the EBM Working Group;
 - b) First Nations participation in the EBM Working Group and subcommittees; and
 - c) pilot projects to be delivered with support from the EBM Working Group.

3. EBM Implementation

- 3.1 To facilitate implementation of the CCLRMP and this AIP, the Province, will:
- a) work with KNT First Nations through the Forums to make best efforts to develop Legal Objectives from Management Objectives;
 - b) work with the KNT First Nations through the Land and Resource Forum on all aspects of implementation, as appropriate;

KNT AIP SCHEDULE "E"

- c) give notice of the content of this Agreement, once signed, to existing forest licensees and other resource tenure holders operating in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area; and
- d) work with the KNT Land and Resource Forum and other Forums to provide for timely and effective implementation of Management Objectives and Legal Objectives.

3.2 The goal of the Parties is to establish Legal Objectives within six months of signing this Agreement.

3.3 During the transition to the implementation of EBM in accordance with provincial legislation and this Agreement, the Parties will support voluntary adherence, as appropriate, to the Management Objectives, where those Management Objectives do not conflict with provincial legislation, including Legal Objectives.

3.4 Upon signing this Agreement, the KNT Land and Resource Forum will work diligently to develop an implementation workplan (the "Implementation Workplan") and will seek to complete the Implementation Workplan within 3 months of signing this Agreement.

3.5 The Implementation Workplan will set milestones and timelines for implementation of the LRMP and the review of full implementation by March 31, 2009, and will include the following key milestones:

Milestones	Target Date*
Initial Legal Objectives	6 Months
Zoning boundaries for areas protected under Park Act or other legislation.	6 Months
Terms of Reference for the KNT Land and Resource Forum, Plan Implementation Committee and EBM Working Group.	3 Months
Forum Technical Committees, establish work plans and meet, as needed.	3 Months
Monitoring framework established, including priorities.	1 Year
Initial implementation monitoring report.	1 Year
SRMPs or Detailed Strategic Plans developed.	2 Years**
Zoning designations for other management areas (visual management, Grizzly bear management, biodiversity, and SLUPA management areas).	2 Years
Implementation and effectiveness monitoring report.	2 Years
Develop Milestones for Social and Economic Objectives in Schedule G.	1 Year

* Approximate time after the resolution of the Implementation Workplan.

** The Parties understand that the 2 year target date for the conclusion of the SRMPs or Detailed Strategic Plans may need to be revised.

KNT AIP SCHEDULE "E"

4. Related Initiatives

4.1 The Parties will pursue the following initiatives to support implementation of EBM:

- a) working with third parties to establish EBM projects to facilitate training and further development of EBM planning methods and operational practices;
- b) assessing the LRMP to identify the landbase that is available for long term forest harvesting in various management units and First Nations' Traditional Territories under an EBM regime;
- c) supporting the investigation of ways in which long term timber productivity can be maintained or enhanced, consistent with the provisions of EBM; and
- d) developing a collaborative information management system in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* that will include:
 - i) protocols for research and information sharing,
 - ii) a coordinated inventory and data management system, and
 - iii) a simplified analysis and modeling system to support implementation planning, assessment and monitoring.

4.2 The Province will, subject to appropriations by the Legislature, and in accordance with its *Financial Administration Act*, provide financial support for First Nations' participation in EBM and the Parties will develop a First Nations' training and capacity building plan and seek funding for the plan.

Schedule F** – Initial Management Objectives

* applies to Strathcona/Kingcome TSA, adjacent TFLs, and the Landscapes of Smith Sound, Draney, Nekite and Smokehouse in the Smith Inlet Area of Mid Coast TSA

**** The Province notes that all clauses of this schedule require legal and interagency review**

1. General

- 1.1 The Parties have agreed to the initial suite of EBM-related general management objectives is intended to resolve outstanding issues arising from Coastal First Nations' review of the Central and North Coast LRMP recommendations. The numerical and other explicit targets will be used as the basis for establishing legal objectives which are intended to apply to the Traditional Territories of the Coastal First Nations.
- 1.2 Each First Nation, consistent with EBM and application of the flexibility policy, and prior to the establishment of legal objectives, may negotiate variances from this initial suite to address specific, local environmental or economic goals and issues. Such variances are to be applied at the landscape unit level.
- 1.3 Within the next 4 years, and before March 31, 2009, pursuant to further Government to Government discussions, this initial suite of Management Objectives will be reviewed, reaffirmed, revised, replaced and/or expanded upon by the Parties as is necessary in order to fully implement EBM, including establishment of a more comprehensive suite of EBM-related Legal Objectives.

2. Flexibility

- 2.1 *The Parties acknowledge that it may be difficult to implement the initial suite of Legal Objectives in situations where:*
 - a) *The landscapes to which the Legal Objectives will be applied have already been developed to significant extent, and*
 - b) *Application of Legal Objectives limits use of remaining resources in a manner that may undermine the well-being of affected First Nations and dependent local communities.*
- 2.2 *Where 2.1 a) and b) apply, developers can propose an operational plan that incorporates "risk-managed" targets that may be below or above the "low-risk" or "default" target (per Schedule B). The proponent must identify how the plan will:*
 - a) *Maintain rare or endangered species and their habitats;*
 - b) *Sustain cultural and conservation values as identified through consultation with local First Nations, communities and user groups;*
 - c) *Contribute to the economic and social well-being of the First Nation and other local communities;*
 - d) *Provide for Adaptive Management where feasible,*

- e) *Achieve consistency with Land Use Plan Agreements; and*
- f) *Be monitored for compliance and effectiveness.*

2.3 *Where the flexibility in 4.2 is insufficient, governments and/or third party organizations may propose variances to Legal Objectives that will apply to particular geographic areas for specific periods of time. Such proposals must*

- a) *Demonstrate that options to avoid impacts to environmental values and First Nations' cultural heritage values have been substantially explored;*
- b) *Demonstrate that the proposed variance focuses on improving prospects for the most affected communities;*
- c) *Demonstrate that the proposed variance maintains and/or improves community wellbeing and ecological integrity in the long term, and*
- d) *Provide for Adaptive Management including plans for reversing the variance if monitoring indicates loss of important cultural or ecological values.*

2.4 *Approval of plans incorporating risk-managed targets and/or decisions by the Province on variances to Legal Objectives will be made pursuant to consultation processes to be defined in Land Use Planning agreements informed by recommendations the EBM Working Group.*

Class of Management Objective: Protect and Sustain First Nations Cultural Heritage Resources.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Identify and provide for First Nations' access to traditional and cultural resources.	Completion of traditional and cultural use studies and stewardship strategies within each First Nations' territory.	Cultural resources are available in sufficient amounts to support undiminished First Nations' use.	Province to work with First Nation(s) to conduct traditional and cultural use assessments and to prepare stewardship strategies. Parties to jointly seek funding for traditional and cultural resource use studies. Resource development practices and work with First Nations to ensure that cultural resources are sustained. "Provide for First Nations' access" is understood to mean that the existing resources are maintained for First Nations' use. The province and proponents do not assist or provide physical access to the resources.

Identify and maintain the integrity of First Nations' cultural heritage resources.	Number of identified First Nations' cultural heritage features and sites protected.	Cultural heritage features may only be altered or removed pursuant to site-specific consultation with affected First Nations.	Province to work with First Nation(s) during preparation of Detailed Strategic Plans to identify and reserve cultural heritage features and sites. Reserved cultural heritage features and sites will have a management zone of sufficient width to maintain the CMTs integrity.
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Class of Management Objective: Sustain and Provide for Ongoing Cultural Use of Western Red & Yellow Cedar.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Identify and conserve monumental cedar for First Nations cultural use. (more discussion on this objective regarding how to identify monumental cedar **)	Number of identified monumental cedar reserved or provided to First Nations.	Monumental cedar may only be harvested on a site-specific basis through consultation with the affected First Nations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Monumental quality cedar" is defined for the interim as cedar (Cw or Yc) that will meet First Nations cultural needs (i.e. for canoes, totems, building logs for longhouses, etc.). Logs are typically straight in form with minimal twist, >80cm at the butt and >5m in length, relatively knot free or tight knots good-one-side (can apply to grades D, F and H logs) This definition will be refined to better reflect the requirements for monumental cedar. • Developers to identify the location and abundance of monumental cedar during timber recce, cruise and engineering operational planning phases. • If monumental cedar are identified during operational planning, the developer must inventory the tree(s) and consult with the relevant First Nation to develop a proposed course of action, and notify MoF, which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reserving the tree(s) along with a management zone, - Harvesting the tree(s) and making them available to the First Nation, or - Other courses of action. • If the monumental cedar cannot be reserved for safety or economic reasons (i.e. due to road construction requirements), the developer will consult with the MoF and First Nation regarding preferred use of the tree(s).

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Reserve and/or sustain stands of monumental cedar.	Ha of stands with confirmed presence of monumental quality cedar protected or reserved.	To be developed through further planning (this objective will not be legalized until a target is established)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As stands containing monumental cedar are confirmed through detailed strategic or operational planning, map and reserve those stands from harvest, including a management zone and appropriate boundary. • Reserves may be formally designated in
	Ha of stands with a high		

	probability of producing monumental quality cedar protected or reserved.		old growth reserves or incorporated in other landscape and watershed reserves. • Identification of stands with high probability of producing monumental cedar requires further work to correlate monumental cedar to biophysical attributes such as site series and forest cover.
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Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Identify and protect culturally modified trees during operational planning.	Number of individual CMTs protected.	CMTs may only be harvested on a site-specific basis through consultation with the affected First Nations. <i>Old KMT target (now replaced with the above): [Strathcona/Kingcome TSA area default: 100% Flexibility-Managed: CMT's may be harvested on a site-specific basis, with approval of MOF District Manager after consultation with the affected First Nations]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria for retention of CMTs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMTs that have spiritual or cultural significance CMTs with rare or unique features CMTs that have scientific significance Criteria for harvest of CMTs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where harvest is required to provide access Where retention of all CMTs would make harvesting the cutblock economically unviable CMTs that are reserved will have a management zone of sufficient width to maintain the integrity of the feature. CMTs and associated windfirm buffer will become a component of stand-level retention. These objectives are transitional, and may be replaced upon completion of a protocol on archaeological site alteration permitting.
Identify and protect culturally modified trees during operational planning.	Number of CMT Areas protected and placed in long-term reserves.	<u>Low risk target:</u> 100% <u>Risk managed target:</u> CMT Areas may be harvested on a site-specific basis through consultation with the affected First Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A "CMT Area" is where more than 10 CMTs are found in close proximity to one another (less than 1 tree length apart), and includes a management zone of sufficient width to maintain the integrity of the CMT Area. CMT Areas reserved from harvest will be designated within OGMA's, in-stand retention or other landscape and watershed reserves. Designation of CMT Areas may require adjustment to accommodate other landscape level reserves. If designation of CMT Areas results in landscape level reserves that exceed the target for old forest, the province will work with the affected FN(s) to develop a strategy to address the issue, which may include an amendment to the LU target.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Retain cedar within harvest units.	Abundance, size and age of cedar retained in harvest units (aggregate or dispersed).	Aggregate retention patches retain cedar in a range of diameters and abundance generally representative of the pre-harvest stand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User timber recce and cruise data to design in-stand aggregate retention patches to maintain cedar. • In landscapes and watersheds where cedar is significantly reduced below the natural profile, retention should focus on maintaining a higher representation of old and mature cedar.
		Within the first 15% of pre-harvest basal area retained maintain presence of cedar in a range of diameters and abundance generally representative of the pre-harvest stand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use timber recce and cruise data to identify pre-harvest diameter classes and abundance of Cw and Yc.
Maintain a supply of cedar for cultural/social purposes in each First Nations' Territory ¹	Cubic meters of merchantable Cw or Yc leading stands, > 25 m height available for First Nations use.	Size and distribution of cedar stewardship areas in each First Nations' Territory will be developed through further planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The available volume and the location of cedar stewardship areas will be negotiated with each First Nation through a cedar stewardship strategy • This objective is transitional until completion of a cedar stewardship strategy

¹ Further consideration to be given to the April 7 Turning Point version:

Class of Management Objective: Sustain Freshwater Ecosystems and Habitats at the Watershed Level

- Governments will discuss (1) the boundaries of landscapes, and (2) watershed boundaries within the landscapes, within the KMT territory.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Maintain water quality and quantity within the natural range of variability in identified anadromous fish-bearing and/or sensitive watersheds.	Equivalent clearcut area (ECA) within the forested landbase in each watershed.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Low risk: 20% Risk-Managed: Based on CWAP in identified watersheds or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers proposing to develop watersheds to an ECA above 20% must (TP proposal: work with relevant First Nation) to perform complete Coastal WAP or Watershed Health Assessment. • Plans proposing to exceed low risk target must meet flexibility criteria, demonstrate completion of CWAP or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment, and have appropriate professional sign-off. • Provincial government to work with each First Nation to identify watersheds to which this will be applied. As a default, apply this objective to Sensitive Fisheries Watersheds as identified by the Province. • Governments will discuss which watersheds are 'identified', and which of the 'identified watersheds' require a CWAP or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment.
Maintain the natural ecological function of streams, lakes, wetlands, and estuaries classified as high value fish habitat .	% reduction in the natural amount of old riparian forest within 1.5 tree lengths of streams, lakes, wetlands and estuaries classified as high value fish habitat.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Low risk: 0% Risk-managed: 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer widths may vary +/- 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including critical habitat for Species at Risk not otherwise reserved. • Plans proposing to exceed the low risk target or top establish buffers less than 1.5 tree heights must meet flexibility criteria and have RPBio sign-off. • Definition of high value fish habitat to be developed by EBM Working Group.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Maintain the natural ecological function of streams (Class 1-3), lakes, wetlands and estuaries.	% reduction in the natural amount of mature or old riparian forest within 1.5 tree lengths adjacent to streams (Class 1, 2 and 3); lakes, wetlands and estuaries, using FRPA retention standards within the riparian zone.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 10% Risk-managed: 20% of FRPA riparian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer widths may vary +/- 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including critical habitat for Species at Risk not otherwise reserved. • Apply FRPA retention standard (50% rather than 80%) within riparian forest • Plans proposing to exceed the default target or to establish buffers less than 1.5 tree heights must meet flexibility criteria and have RPBio sign-off. • All streams and wetlands that are high value fish habitat are addressed in the proceeding objective. • Alternative: Objective applies to Class 1 and 2 streams, but does not apply to Class 3 streams, lakes and wetlands.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Maintain the natural ecological function of active fluvial units.	% reduction in the natural amount of mature plus old riparian forest .	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 10% Risk-managed: 20% of FRPA riparian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer widths may vary +/- .5 tree heights to address site specific values, including critical habitat for Species at Risk not otherwise reserved. • Plans proposing to exceed the default target or to establish buffers less than 1.5 tree heights must meet flexibility criteria and have appropriate professional sign-off. • The interim definition of active fluvial units is all active floodplains where water flows overland in a normal flood event, and includes low and medium bench and the hydro-geomorphic riparian zone of all active fans. • Watershed-specific Objectives will be developed discussed among governments for the existing plantation deciduous forestry in the Central Coast.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Maintain the natural ecological function of upland streams in identified watersheds.	% reduction in the natural amount of functional riparian forest.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Low risk: 30% Risk-Managed: Based on CWAP in designated watersheds, or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans proposing to exceed low risk target must meet flexibility criteria, demonstrate completion of CWAP or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment, and have appropriate professional sign-off. • Functional riparian forest is defined as forest that has reached HEG, and a proportion of functional riparian forest must also have some large trees for recruitment of LOD; • Upland streams are defined as FRPA Class S4 to S6 streams that have a gradient greater than 5%; • Provincial government to work with KMT to identify watersheds to which this will be applied. • Retention should be designed to encompass: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – streams with unique microclimate – streams with other rare ecological or geomorphological characteristics
Maintain the natural ecological function of forested swamps.	% reduction in the natural amount of mature plus old riparian forest .	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 30% Risk-managed: 40% of FRPA riparian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer widths may vary +/- 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including critical habitat for Species at Risk not otherwise reserved. • Plans proposing to exceed the default target must meet the flexibility criteria and have appropriate professional sign-off. • Operational and modeling definition of forested swamps to be developed by EBM Working Group

Class of Management Objective: Sustain Landscape and Watershed Scale Biodiversity.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Maintain representation of common and very common old forest ecosystems in the landscape units shown on Map X.	Proportion (%) of each very common and common site series by BEC variant that exists in natural old growth condition in each landscape unit	<u>Landscape Target</u> Maintain greater than 30% of the natural proportion of old forest within each site series/BEC variant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of higher management targets to specific landscapes and watersheds may be done during development of Detailed Strategic Plans. • Site series (or their surrogates) and site series groupings, the natural proportion of old forest in each site series, and the ages that each site series are considered old, are defined in Table xx • Operational requirements for roads and other operational infrastructure are not constrained by these two (30% and 70%) Objectives.
Maintain representation of modal, rare and very rare old forest ecosystems in the landscape units shown on Map X.	Proportion (%) of each modal, uncommon and rare site series by BEC variant that exists in natural old growth condition in each landscape unit.	<u>Landscape Target</u> Maintain greater than 70% of the natural proportion within each site series/BEC variant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The standard for assessing site series is the best available of PEM, TEM or forest cover/BEC surrogate, whichever is available for the area of interest (i.e. the landscape unit or watershed). • Targets for old forest retention or recruitment outside of protection areas may be met through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – spatial/temporal scheduling of forestry activities. – retention within harvested stands – zoning of Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs). • Design OGMA's intended to address old seral objectives, whether on or off the THLB, to protect critical habitat for species at risk and regionally important wildlife including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Class 1 and 2 habitat for Mountain Goats (winter range) – Grizzly Bears – Northern Goshawks (nesting areas and post fledgling habitat) – Tailed Frogs – Marbled Murrelets (nesting habitat)
Amount of <i>mid seral</i> in each ecosystem surrogate within the landscape units shown on Map X.	Proportion (%) of each site series in mid seral measured by landscape unit	<u>Landscape Target</u> Maintain less than 50% mid seral in each site series/BEC variant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape and watershed planning units will be developed through further Detailed Strategic Planning.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Maintain the structural and functional integrity of red-listed plant communities.	% reduction of individual red listed plant communities, for the interim identified by surrogates identified in table zz	<u>Landscape Target</u> Low Risk: 0% Risk managed: 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low risk target can only be exceeded if required for access or safety. • The standard for assessing/measuring site series is the best of PEM, TEM or BEC/forest cover, whichever is available.
Maintain the structural & functional integrity of selected blue-listed plant communities.	% reduction of the blue-listed plant communities identified by surrogates identified in Table aa.	<u>Landscape Target</u> Maximum 30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of red and blue listed plant communities on the ground should be confirmed prior to operations commencing.

Class of Management Objective: Sustain Stand Level Biodiversity.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Retain forest structure and diversity at the stand level.	% of Basal area retained as stand retention within or contiguous to each cutblock.	Minimum of 15% stand retention within or contiguous to each cutblock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Cutblock" means an area within which a licence holder is authorized to harvest timber, as identified in a cutting permit; • "Stand retention" means an area occupied by trees that is located : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.in the cutblock or contiguous to the cutblock where a clearcut harvest system is used, or 2.in the cutblock where a partial cut harvest system is used. • Stand retention can be dispersed or in aggregate. • Aggregate stand retention that retains >70% basal area and is greater than one hectare contributes to landscape level old seral objectives. • Partial cut harvesting that retains >60% basal area dispersed evenly throughout the stand contributes to landscape level old seral objectives. • In cutblocks >15 ha where a clearcut harvest system is used, 50% of the aggregated retention must be dispersed within the cutblock boundary • Retention should focus on protecting and/or maintaining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cultural heritage features (i.e. CMTs) - habitat elements important for Species at Risk and Regionally Important Wildlife - representation of ecosystems and plant communities that are rare or at risk in the surrounding watershed and landscape - riparian forest next to fans, forested swamps and small, steep streams with unique climate and other characteristics, and - presence of cedar (where it exists in the pre-harvest stand). - other reserves such as WTPs etc.

Management Intent: Sustain Grizzly Bear Habitat

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Protect critical Grizzly habitat in identified Landscape Units	<p>Alteration (%) of Class 1 critical habitat, as defined by WLAP in February 2005. (send WLAP definition for class 1 and class 2 to KMT)</p> <p>TP version: Alteration (%) of critical Grizzly bear habitat.</p>	<p>Default: maximum 20% alteration on average of Class 1 habitat by landscape unit</p> <p>Risk-managed: Developed on a site specific basis.</p> <p>TP version: North Coast Target: Maximum 10% alteration of Grizzly Bear Critical Habitat Central Coast: Protect critical Grizzly bear habitat by application of Identified Wildlife Measures, and through application of landscape and stand level reserve design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical grizzly bear habitat is mapped and available from Ministry of Environment. • Critical patch habitats include beaches and beach margins, estuaries, rich non-forested fens, the edges of forested and non-forested bogs, herb-dominated patches on avalanche chutes with adjacent forest (particularly south-facing ones), herb-dominated subalpine parkland meadows, skunk cabbage swamps, floodplain ecosystems, and areas where bears fish for spawning salmon. • Den cavities and adjacent stands are also considered critical of forested cover. • Risk-managed plans require RPBio sign-off. • Province proposes to protect 100% of critical habitat in selected landscapes, rather than protecting 80% in all, and decisions will be made after discussions with First Nations.

KNT AIP SCHEDULE G

Schedule G - Social and Economic Objectives for the Plan Area

1. General

- 1.1. Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area is intended to achieve ecosystem integrity and contribute to community viability and higher levels of human wellbeing.
- 1.2. The Parties, with the goal of enhancing community viability and human wellbeing in the Central Coast Plan Area, intend to rely upon the Economic Objectives in this Schedule G to guide:
 - a. implementation of the LRMP, the Agreement-in-Principle (AIP), and EBM; and
 - b. development of SRMPS and other Detailed Strategic plans undertaken in accordance with this AIP.
- 1.3. In this Schedule G, Economic Objective encompasses all text under the headings "objective", "indicator", "target" and "rationale".
- 1.4. The Parties, to facilitate progress on the Economic Objectives in this Schedule G, will pursue economic initiatives, policies and strategies in accordance with sections 3.5 a) and 5.5 d) of the Protocol and section 4.0 of Schedule A.
- 1.5. Before March 31, 2009, pursuant to further Government to Government discussions, the Economic Objectives in this Schedule G will be re-considered by the Parties and may be re-affirmed, revised, replaced and/or expanded upon by the Parties, as is necessary, to monitor and guide implementation of the LRMP, the AIP, and EBM, more effectively.

2. Application

- 2.1. The Parties will use indicator data and other relevant information to guide implementation of this Agreement and any applicable Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements as follows:
 - a. a baseline for the indicators will be established;
 - b. indicator data will be collected annually (except for indicators where data is available less frequently) and indicator trends will be compared to the indicator targets;
 - c. if the targets are not met, the Parties will consider available economic data and information related to the Central Coast Plan Area to assess why the targets have not been met and make recommendations to the Forum;
 - d. the analysis will use the best information available and may include input from the KNT First Nations, LRMP Plan Implementation Committees ("PICs") and the EBM Working Group.

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- 2.2. Failure to meet any Economic Objective is not a breach of this Agreement and will not necessarily trigger re-assessment of the implementation of the LRMP, AIP and EBM.
- 2.3. If monitoring indicates a likelihood that aspects of the implementation of the LRMP, the AIP and/or EBM are impeding progress toward achieving the Economic Objectives in this Schedule G, the Parties will, through Government to Government discussions, work to develop other economic initiatives and policy measures to increase the likelihood of achieving the targets, including if necessary application of flexibility in accordance with section 2.0 of Schedule F.
- 2.4 In striving to achieve the Management Objectives in section 3, the Parties understand that:
- a. the indicator data will come from regularly published, credible sources;
 - b. the indicator data will be considered annually (although some select sources may produce data more or less frequently);
 - c. the indicator data will be considered at a sub-regional or community level, if available, reflecting existing administrative boundaries, and at the provincial level (to facilitate relative comparisons);
 - d. data from an individual KNT First Nation or local community that does not come from regularly published sources may be collected by the respective First Nation or local community;
 - e. relatively few indicators have been chosen by the Parties, since too many indicators result in difficulties in drawing conclusions about important trends; and
 - f. the indicators chosen by the Parties are related to the local socio-economic conditions and may have an impact on implementation of the LRMP, the AIP and EBM.

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3. Social and Economic Objectives

* Data collected and/or compiled by KNT First Nations and communities (requires First Nation and community resources for data collection and compilation).

** BC Ministry specific data (requires Provincial resources for data collection and compilation).

3.1 Class of Objective: First Nations cultural/traditional sustenance resources (plants and animals).

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Sustain cultural /traditional resources (cedar, foods, medicines and other plants and animals) for First Nations' domestic use.	Identification of First Nations' cultural/ traditional resources.	Access to cultural /traditional resources, as required pursuant to s. 35 of the <i>Constitution Act, 1982</i> .	First Nation data.*	Maintain access to cultural /traditional resources, subject to measures for conservation and public health and safety.
	First Nations' harvest levels of cultural/ traditional resources.	Access to cultural /traditional resources, as required pursuant to s. 35 of the <i>Constitution Act, 1982</i> .	First Nation data.*	Maintain access to cultural /traditional resources, subject to measures for conservation and public health and safety.

3.2 Class of Objective: Community Viability.

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Promote stable or growing population levels in Southern Central Coast Plan Area ("Plan Area") and Plan Area communities.	Population Changes: in Plan Area and local Plan Area communities.	Decreasing population will erode community viability over time, as fewer are left to pay local taxes, purchase local goods/services, and use local infrastructure.	BC Stats Socio-Economic Profiles for Local Health Areas (LHAs) and municipalities. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Upward trend in population of Local Health Areas (LHAs) and Plan Area communities.

3.3 Class of Objective: Economic Contribution of Plan Area Resources to Local Communities

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Promote Southern Central Coast Plan Area resource development by local individuals and communities, to contribute to local and provincial economies	# and % of tenures held by: Plan Area communities, First Nations and individuals who live and work in the Plan Area.	Interest in increased local participation in the development of Plan Area resources.	First Nation and community data for smaller communities.* BC Government Ministry-specific data for total number of tenures**	Upward trend in economic contribution of Plan Area resources to local individuals and communities.
	Annual resource revenues to First Nations.	Interest in increased benefit to First Nations from Plan Area resources.	First Nation data*	Upward trend in resource revenue to First Nations.
	Annual resource (stumpage, etc.) revenues to BC.	Increasing revenues indicate benefit to province as a whole.	BC Government Ministry-specific data**	For monitoring purposes only.

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3.4 Class of Objective: Economic Diversification

Objective	Indicator (measured in the Plan Areas)	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Diversify the economies of First Nations' and other communities in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area	Economic Diversity Index.	Desire for local economic resilience and greater range of economic opportunities in the Plan Area.	BC Stats – local area economic dependency analysis based on Census data available every 5 years. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Increase in Plan Area diversity index score. Upward trend in index score within First Nation and Plan Area communities.
	Tourism room revenue. First Nation and local community tourism revenues and employment.	Interest in expanding and diversifying the tourism sector.	BC Stats - Tourism Sector Monitor. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Upward trend in room revenue. Upward trend in tourism revenues and employment in First Nation and Plan Area communities.
	Mineral exploration expenditures.	Interest in increasing mineral sector exploration and development activity.	BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources - ARIS database.	Upward trend in mineral exploration and development expenditures.
	Timber Harvest by species and grade First Nation and local community forest sector revenues and employment.	Interest in a more diverse and financially viable forest sector.	BC (MOFR) harvest billing system First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Timber harvest stable or increasing (as bounded by AAC) Upward trend in forest sector revenues and employment in First Nation and Plan Area communities.
	Shell fish aquaculture expenditures and/or number of tenures. First Nation and local community shellfish revenues and employment.	Interest in developing a viable shell fish aquaculture industry in the Plan Area.	BC Government Ministry-specific data for total number of tenures. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Upward trend in expenditure and/or number of shell fish aquaculture tenures. Upward trend in shellfish aquaculture revenues and employment in First Nation and Plan Area communities
	Assessed property values for Plan Area and by municipality.	Desire for greater municipal and Plan Area property tax base.	Ministry of Community Services - BC Assessment Authority data.	Upward trend in assessed property values.

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3.5 Class of Objective: Employment.

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Improve prospects for employment in the Southern Central Coast Plan Area.	Employment levels & unemployment rates in the Plan Area and communities in the Plan Area.	Avoid pressure for out-migration by reducing high unemployment rates in the Plan Area and communities in the Plan Area.	BC Stats – from Census data available every 5 years. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	No net job loss in LHAs and a lower unemployment rate in LHAs (in 2011 vs. 2006 census year). Upward trend in employment levels in First Nation and Plan Area communities.
	EI claimants as % of Pop. Aged 19-64 vs. BC overall rates.	Avoid pressure for out-migration by reducing high unemployment rates in the Plan Area and communities in the Plan Area.	BC Stats - LHA profiles. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Downward trend in EI claim rates in LHAs. Downward trend in unemployment levels in First Nation and Plan Area communities.
	"Long-Term" EI Claimants as a % of Pop. Aged 19-64 vs. BC overall rates.	Avoid pressure for out-migration by reducing high unemployment rates in the Plan Area and communities in the Plan Area.	BC Stats - LHA profiles. First Nation and local community data for smaller communities.*	Downward trend in claim rates in LHAs.

3.6 Class of Objective: Wages and incomes.

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Promote growth in annual incomes	Average income per tax filer and average family income.	Higher incomes lead to a greater purchasing power and ability to consume local goods and services and reduces risk of out-migration.	BC Stats – from annual <i>Canada Customs and Revenue Agency</i> data, but 3 year lag in publication; Census data on family income available every 5 years.	Upward trend in personal income in LHAs.

* The boundary line is approximate only. Further refinement of the boundary line will occur prior to implementation of the pilot project.

