



**SUSTAINABLE
LAND USE PLANNING AGREEMENT**



BETWEEN

GITXAALA NATION
(or the 'Gitxaala')

AND

THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(the 'Province')

**as represented by
the Minister of Agriculture and Lands**

(each a 'Party' and collectively the 'Parties')

WHEREAS:

- (a) The Gitxaala Nation holds that historic and contemporary management, uses and stewardship of land and resources by Gitxaala are integral to the maintenance of the Gitxaala Nation, governance and economy within the Gitxaala Territory;
- (b) The Gitxaala Nation and the Province entered into the "Tsimshian Nation Tri-partite Accord on Lands and Resources," wherein the Parties committed to work together on a Government-to-Government basis, in a spirit of mutual recognition, respect, and reconciliation, to resolve land use conflicts and implement interim measures initiatives;
- (c) The Province and the Gitxaala Nation worked cooperatively during the North Coast Land and Resource Management Plan (North Coast LRMP or NCLRMP) process on a Government-to-Government basis. This included preparation of a Gitxaala draft Strategic Land and Resource Use Plan (the Gitxaala Plan), economic measures and Gitxaala participation at the NCLRMP planning table;
- (d) The NCLRMP planning table completed its work on June 12, 2004 and referred a draft NCLRMP package to the Province and to subsequent Government-to-Government discussions;

- (e) The Government-to-Government process, as an extension of the NCLRMP process, is intended to harmonize the NCLRMP recommendations of June 12, 2004 with the Gitxaala Plan, to the greatest extent possible, while honouring the intent and content of each plan;
- (f) Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* recognizes and affirms any existing aboriginal rights (including aboriginal title) of the Gitxaala Nation;
- (g) The position of the Gitxaala Nation is that they have sovereign aboriginal rights and title, jurisdiction and stewardship over the lands, water, and resources within their traditional territories, based on their laws, oral history and customs;
- (h) The position of the Province is that it has underlying title to the land, waters and resources in British Columbia, subject to certain rights and interests, and has exercised sovereignty in British Columbia from 1846; and
- (i) Until such time as there is a final reconciliation through treaty or legal decision respecting the relationship of the Gitxaala Nation's aboriginal title and the Province's title within the Gitxaala Territory, the Province will continue to consult with and accommodate the Gitxaala in accordance with this Agreement, and the common law and any applicable legislation or consultation protocol.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Agreement and any Attachments:

"Aboriginal Interests" means asserted or proven aboriginal rights, including aboriginal title, recognized and affirmed under s.35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*;

"Detailed Strategic Plan" means a plan developed pursuant to this Agreement undertaken to implement the NCLRMP and may include sustainable resource management plans or other area specific plans for Gitxaala Territory, landscapes, watersheds and cultural areas whose 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*;

"Ecosystem-Based Management" (herein 'EBM') in the Central and North Coast plan areas means an adaptive, systematic approach to managing human activities, informed by the Coast Information Team EBM handbook, that seeks to ensure the co-existence of healthy, fully functioning ecosystems and human communities;

"Gitxaala Territory" means the traditional territory of the Gitxaala Nation set out in Attachment A;

"Government-to-Government" means ongoing local negotiations and discussions between the Gitxaala Nation and the Province or any provision for formal opportunities for bilateral discussions between the Parties concerning strategic land use planning issues;

"Harmonization of the Plans" means adjusting the NCLRMP or the Gitxaala Plan, or both, to align the zoning intent and management objectives, in order to improve compatibility between the two plans at a strategic level;

"Land Use Zone" means an area of land as shown on Attachment B, that has been assigned a strategic land use direction that is distinct from adjacent areas;

"Legal Objective" means a Management Objective or economic objective that is established by the Province under the *Land Act*, *Land Amendment Act, 2003* or the *Environment and Land Use Act*;

"Management Area" means an area of land as shown in Attachment D with distinct values that require establishment of distinct objectives to address those values. Management Objectives for Management Areas are a refinement of, and consistent with, the Land Use Zone for the area;

"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 a planning area or apply only to specific areas;

"North Coast Land and Resource Forum" means the North Coast Skeena First Nations Society (herein the "Tsimshian Stewardship Committee" or the "Regional Forum");

"Protection Area" means any park, protected area or conservancy area established under the *Park Act*, the *Protected Areas of British Columbia Act*, the *Ecological Reserves Act* or the *Environment and Land Use Act*, as described in Attachment C; and

"Sustainable Resource Management Plan" (herein "SRMP") means a Detailed Strategic Plan which identifies Gitxaala Territory, landscape and/or watershed level zones and identifies specific and measurable objectives for the management of specific resources within those areas.

2. Intention of the Parties

- 2.1 The intent of the Parties has been to harmonize the NCLRMP and the Gitxaala Plan, to the greatest degree possible, during NCLRMP development and during subsequent Government-to-Government discussions.
- 2.2 This Agreement will enable the Parties to work jointly on:
 - (a) implementing the results of Government-to-Government land use discussions in a spirit of cooperation;
 - (b) establishing, with other North Coast First Nations, a regional policy forum to discuss and attempt to resolve bilateral strategic land use issues, in a manner that respects the Government-to-Government relationship;
 - (c) the refinement of resource Management Objectives at a technical level; and
 - (d) addressing land use issues as they arise in the future.

3. Scope of this Agreement

- 3.1 This Agreement describes the results of negotiations between the Parties respecting Harmonization of the Plans.
- 3.2 This Agreement includes sections 1 to 9 and the following attachments:
- (a) Attachment A – Gitxaala Traditional Territory
 - (b) Attachment B – Land Use Zones of the North Coast LRMP: Map
 - (c) Attachment C – Land Use Zones: Allowable Use and Designations: Table
 - (d) Attachment D – Management Areas of the North Coast LRMP: Map
 - (e) Attachment E – Proposed Management Area Objectives: Table
 - (f) Attachment F – EBM Initial Management Objectives
 - (g) Attachment G – Social and Economic Objectives for the Plan Areas
- 3.3 The Attachments to this Agreement are an integral part of this Agreement, as if set out at length in the body of this Agreement. Defined terms used in the Attachments shall have the same meaning as that set out in this Agreement.

4. Land Use Zones, Management Areas, and Initial Management Objectives

- 4.1 The Gitxaala Plan contains areas of special importance to the Gitxaala Nation called N'Luutiksm areas. During Harmonization of the Plans, the Parties attempted to the greatest extent possible to align NCLRMP Land Use Zones and Management Areas in a manner that addressed the N'Luutiksm areas of special importance in the Gitxaala Plan. The result of those discussions is a revised set of recommendations for Cabinet on the NCLRMP Land Use Zones, Management Areas and Management Objectives that reflect the values and principles contained within the Gitxaala Plan.
- 4.2 As a consequence of the Harmonization of the Plans as described in 4.1 above, the Parties agree to support the implementation and designation of the North Coast LRMP Land Use Zones within the Gitxaala Territory as described in Attachments B and C.
- 4.3 The Parties also agree to support the implementation and designation of the Management Areas and Management Objectives as described in Attachments D and E.
- 4.4 The Parties agree to work cooperatively to implement and further develop the application of EBM in their respective land and resource use planning and management as described in Attachments F and G.

5. Implementation

Technical Team

- 5.1 The Parties agree to undertake the following activities at a technical level, to support the Government-to-Government relationship during implementation.
- 5.2 The Parties will each designate a technical contact that will be responsible to work cooperatively on the matters outlined in this Agreement.
- 5.3 As a first task, the technical representatives will prepare a work plan, as described in Section 6.1a, that describes the scope and nature of the technical work remaining.

- 5.4 If technical discussions fail to reach an agreement within a reasonable period of time, these matters will be referred to the senior representatives of the Parties for resolution and/or further direction.
- 5.5 The Parties will meet at least four times per year for the first two years to review progress on implementing this Agreement, including the status of implementation activities, monitoring reports, or issues arising during NCLRMP implementation. Either Party may request additional meetings if issues arise that require more immediate attention. The Parties agree to revisit the frequency of meetings after two years.

Detailed Strategic Plans

- 5.6 The Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, through the Integrated Land Management Bureau ("ILMB") may undertake Detailed Strategic Plans to implement the NCLRMP at a more detailed scale. If ILMB undertakes a Detailed Strategic Plan, it will be undertaken in a manner that is consistent with this Agreement, the approved NCLRMP, or subsequent amendments.
- 5.7 The Parties will work cooperatively to address the Gitxaala's more detailed land use interests by collaboratively developing and implementing Detailed Strategic Plans or SRMPs that are within or encompass Gitxaala Territory and that may include:
 - (a) designations under provincial legislation;
 - (b) identification of landscape and/or watershed planning units and development and implementation of related landscape-specific and/or watershed-specific Management Objectives;
 - (c) establishment of management areas, consistent with this Agreement, for cultural resources, including cedar, traditional use sites, old growth forests and wildlife;
 - (d) protection of archaeological sites or traditional use sites;
 - (e) the provision of inventory and land base information to allow for the estimation of the sustainable harvest level for the Gitxaala Territory, based on existing timber analyses for the North Coast Timber Supply Area, and work with the Gitxaala to prepare the required analysis for integration with coast-wide assessments, including timber supply impact assessments underway to support implementation of this Agreement (however, this analysis is separate from but will contribute to the Timber Supply Review Process administered by the Ministry of Forests and Range);
 - (f) implementation of sustainable resource management within Gitxaala's Territory; and
 - (g) road access planning.
- 5.8 On initiation of a Detailed Strategic Plan, ILMB will contact the Gitxaala to determine if the Gitxaala are interested in participating and if so, the nature, scope and process for that participation.

EBM Implementation

- 5.9 The Parties agree to work cooperatively to implement and further develop the application of EBM in their respective land and resource use planning and management in cooperation with the Regional Forum as described in Section 5.18 and in accordance with Attachments F and E of this Agreement.
- 5.10 The Parties will collaborate with the EBM Working Group on technical issues, and the further development of EBM.
- 5.11 During the transition to the implementation of EBM in accordance with provincial legislation, this Agreement and any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements, the Parties will support voluntary adherence, as appropriate, to the Management Objectives in Attachment F, where those Management Objectives do not conflict with provincial legislation, including Legal Objectives.

Protection Areas Management

- 5.12 The Parties will work toward the collaborative planning and management of any Protection Areas that may be established within the Gitxaala Territory by the Province.
- 5.13 The Parties may negotiate and attempt to reach agreement on a Protection Areas collaborative management agreement.

NCLRMP Implementation

- 5.14 Upon signing this Agreement, the Parties will begin implementation of this Agreement in accordance with provincial legislation, traditional customs and the common law, and implementation may include:
 - (a) preparation of a final NCLRMP document;
 - (b) designation of Crown land; and
 - (c) establishment of Legal Objectives.
- 5.15 The Province will provide a seat for the Gitxaala Nation on the NCLRMP Plan Implementation and Monitoring Committee (PIMC) on a Government-to-Government basis. Specifically, this will mean:
 - (a) the Terms of Reference for the PIMC will confirm that all First Nations are participating on a Government-to-Government basis; and
 - (b) if First Nations' issues with respect to monitoring are not resolved at the PIMC level, after efforts are made to seek a consensus agreement, then the Province and the Gitxaala Nation may meet on a Government-to-Government basis to seek resolution of the unresolved items.
- 5.16 Where the Gitxaala Nation chooses not to participate in the PIMC, as per above, the Province will consult with the Gitxaala Nation on proposed future amendments to the

NCLRMP.

- 5.17 ILMB and the Gitxaala Nation will cooperate on efforts to improve the type of monitoring data that is available with respect to First Nations' indicators.

Regional Forum

- 5.18 The Parties support the continued work of the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee (formally constituted as the "North Coast Skeena First Nations Society"), as the Regional Forum for the continued Government-to-Government discussions of land use and resource management topics that are of common concern to North Coast First Nations and the Province, including:
- (a) discussions related to the general engagement of First Nations in land use planning;
 - (b) the implementation of land use plans;
 - (c) further refinement and implementation of EBM; and
 - (d) guidance to the EBM Working Group, in cooperation with two forums that the province and other First Nations intend to form, the southern Forum and the Land and Resource Forum.
- 5.19 The contacts or their designates, where authorized by their governments, may collaborate with other First Nations and third parties to accomplish their tasks more efficiently and effectively.
- 5.20 The Province and Gitxaala will work with the assistance of the North Coast Land and Resource Forum to negotiate and work diligently to reach agreement on a consultation protocol with respect to sustainable land and resource use, management and decisions, including:
- (a) LRMP implementation and amendment;
 - (b) Detailed Strategic Plan implementation and amendment;
 - (c) establishment, implementation, and future amendment of Legal Objectives and resource management policies;
 - (d) the further development and implementation of EBM;
 - (e) implementation of this Agreement and the Regional Forum Agreement, as appropriate; and
 - (f) forest planning, in accordance with this Agreement, landscape level planning for forestry (e.g. old growth management areas, ungulate winter range).

Other Matters

- 5.21 Within 6 months of signing this Agreement and using a template developed through the North Coast Land and Resource Forum, the Parties will negotiate and work diligently to reach agreement on specific matters related to land and resource use and management within the Gitxaala Territory, including:
- (a) tenuring and site selection for commercial recreation;

- (b) archaeological and heritage site inventory, impact assessment and site alteration permitting, including protection of archaeological sites and other traditional use sites; and
- (c) stewardship of cedar and other cultural forest resources.

6. Funding

- 6.1 Following the execution of this Agreement, the Province will provide Gitxaala with a minimum of \$50,000, subject to:
- (a) preparation of a workplan developed in cooperation with Gitxaala, the Province and coordinated with the North Coast Land and Resource Forum;
 - (b) an appropriation by the Legislature; and
 - (c) the *Financial Administration Act*.
- 6.2 The Province will provide Gitxaala with sufficient funding to support ongoing implementation of this Agreement, after March 31, 2006, subject to:
- (a) preparation of a workplan coordinated with the North Coast Land and Resource Forum
 - (b) an appropriation by the Legislature; and
 - (c) the *Financial Administration Act*.
- 6.3 Where the Province and the Gitxaala Nation agree to enter into projects to implement this Agreement, the Parties may seek funding from other sources and collaborate with other First Nations to implement this Agreement through Detailed Strategic Plans.

7. Dispute Resolution

- 7.1 If a dispute arises between the Province and the Gitxaala Nation regarding the interpretation of a provision of this Agreement, or the obligation of a Party under this Agreement, the Parties or their duly appointed representatives will meet as soon as practicable to resolve the dispute.
- 7.2 If the matter cannot be resolved under section 7.1, the Parties will advise one another in writing of the specific nature of the dispute, and their proposed solution to the dispute.
- 7.3 Following 7.2, the Parties may agree to seek a meeting of the Minister or Deputy Minister and Chief Councilor to seek a solution to the matters outlined in 7.2.
- 7.4 Notwithstanding 7.3, the Parties may seek any additional advice or pursue any alternate means of dispute resolution.

8. Term and Termination

- 8.1 This Agreement will take effect once the Parties have obtained their respective necessary authorizations and have signed the Agreement.
- 8.2 This Agreement will remain in effect until:

- (a) the date on which the Parties mutually agree to terminate this Agreement;
 - (b) it is terminated by either Party on sixty (60) days notice to the other Party in writing, stating the reasons for termination; or
 - (c) the execution of other agreements or outcomes (such as a treaty or settlement agreement) that would replace or supersede this Agreement.
- 8.3 Where written notice to terminate provided pursuant to 8.2 (b) is the result of a dispute, the Parties will discuss the potential to return to the process described in section 7 above.

9. General Provisions

- 9.1 Gitxaala acknowledges that the process of consultation undertaken for the NCLRMP and subsequent Government-to-Government phase was meaningful and acknowledges the good faith efforts of the Province in this process. The Province acknowledges that Gitxaala engaged actively and effectively in the process, and appreciates the honesty and dedication that Gitxaala brought to the NCLRMP process.
- 9.2 There will be no presumption that any ambiguity in any of the terms of this Agreement should be interpreted in favour of either Party.
- 9.3 Except as the Parties may agree otherwise in writing, this Agreement will not limit the positions that either Party may take in any future negotiations or court actions.
- 9.4 This Agreement does not change or affect the positions either Party has, or may have, regarding its jurisdiction, responsibilities and/or decision-making authority, nor is it to be interpreted in a manner that would affect or unlawfully interfere with that decision-making authority.
- 9.5 Section 9.4 is not intended to prevent a statutory decision-maker from considering this Agreement and its Attachments in the exercise of a statutory discretion.
- 9.6 Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted in a way that requires the Parties to act in a manner inconsistent with provincial or federal legislation, traditional customs, or the common law.
- 9.7 This Agreement is intended to improve the working relationships and communications between the Parties. It is legally binding, but is not a treaty or land claims agreement within the meaning of ss. 25 and 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.
- 9.8 For clarity, the NCLRMP and this Agreement do not address:
 - (a) tenure allocation or the process for awarding such tenures or licences;
 - (b) final reconciliation of Provincial and Gitxaala Nation assertions of Aboriginal Interests;
 - (c) marine issues, including aquaculture, offshore oil and gas, federal marine protected areas, or management of marine resources; and
 - (d) statutory decision-making, such as the setting of allowable annual cuts.

9.9 The Province has continuing lawful obligations to consult and seek workable accommodation with the Gitxaala, in accordance with an applicable consultation protocol, if any, including:

- (a) approval of resource development plans, land and resource tenures and other administrative or operational resource development decisions;
- (b) the preparation and implementation of Detailed Strategic Plans;
- (c) the implementation of the North Coast LRMP;
- (d) proposed amendments to the North Coast LRMP;
- (e) the establishment and amendment of any Legal Objectives; and
- (f) changes proposed to a Land Use Zone or Management Objective.

9.10 Other than as expressly indicated in this Agreement, this Agreement does not abrogate any legal obligations of the Province to the Gitxaala; and does not create, recognize, define, deny, limit or amend any of the rights or responsibilities of the Parties.

9.11 This Agreement between the Parties does not define, deny, limit or amend any of the rights or responsibilities of any other aboriginal group.

9.12 Nothing in this Agreement affects the ability of the Parties to respond to any emergency circumstances.

9.13 The Parties may jointly agree in writing to invite other governments, including First Nations, to participate in the implementation of this Agreement.

9.14 The Parties will monitor progress in the "New Relationship" discussions and, at the request of either Party, consider jointly whether to amend this Agreement to reflect developments in those discussions.

9.15 This Agreement may be entered into by each Party signing a separate copy of this Agreement, including a photocopy or faxed copy, and delivering it to the other Party by fax. Each facsimile will be deemed to be an original for all purposes and all counterparts taken together will be deemed to constitute one document.

Signed on behalf of the
Gitxaala Nation by:

Niis Ma' Oota
Clifford White

Clifford White
Chief Councillor

Hereditary Chief

Hereditary Chief

Hereditary Chief

Date: OCT 2, 2006

Hereditary Chief

James Linn

Hereditary Chief

TXA-LA-XAATIK

Matthew Hill

Hereditary Chief

Niis-ogys

Chris Linn

Hereditary Chief

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture
and Lands by:

Pat Bell

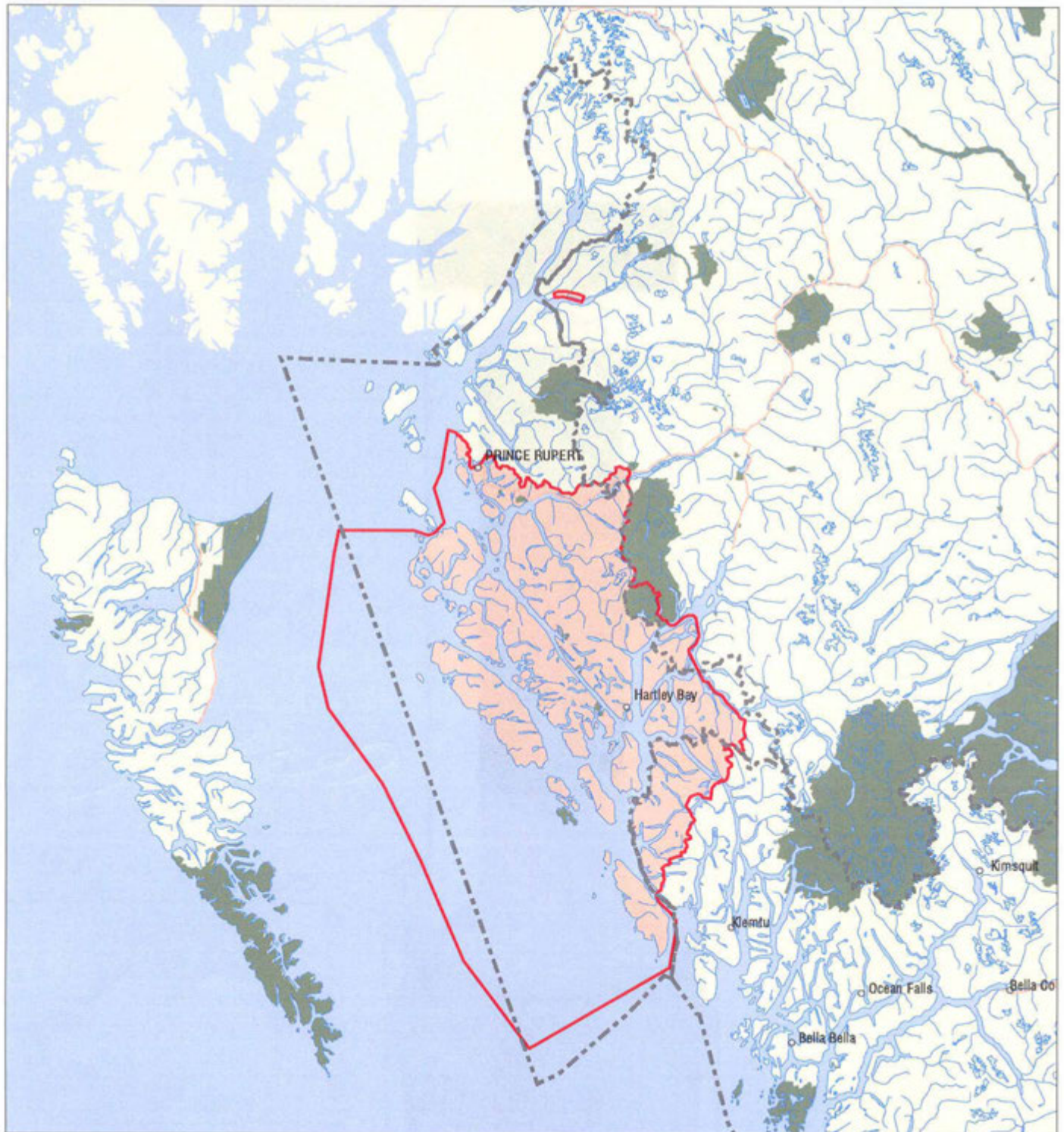
Honourable Pat Bell
Minister of Agriculture and Lands

Date: OCT 2, 2006

Witness

Witness

Attachment A - Gitxaala Traditional Territory

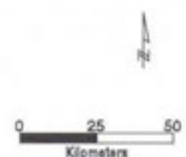


Data Sources:

Basemapping: ILMB
 First Nations Traditional Territory:
 Individual First Nations Land Use Plans
 Statement of Intent Areas Database (ILMB)
http://maps.bcgov.ca/apps/cbd/frm2/Ministry/min_main.jsp

Produced by Hillcrest Geographics

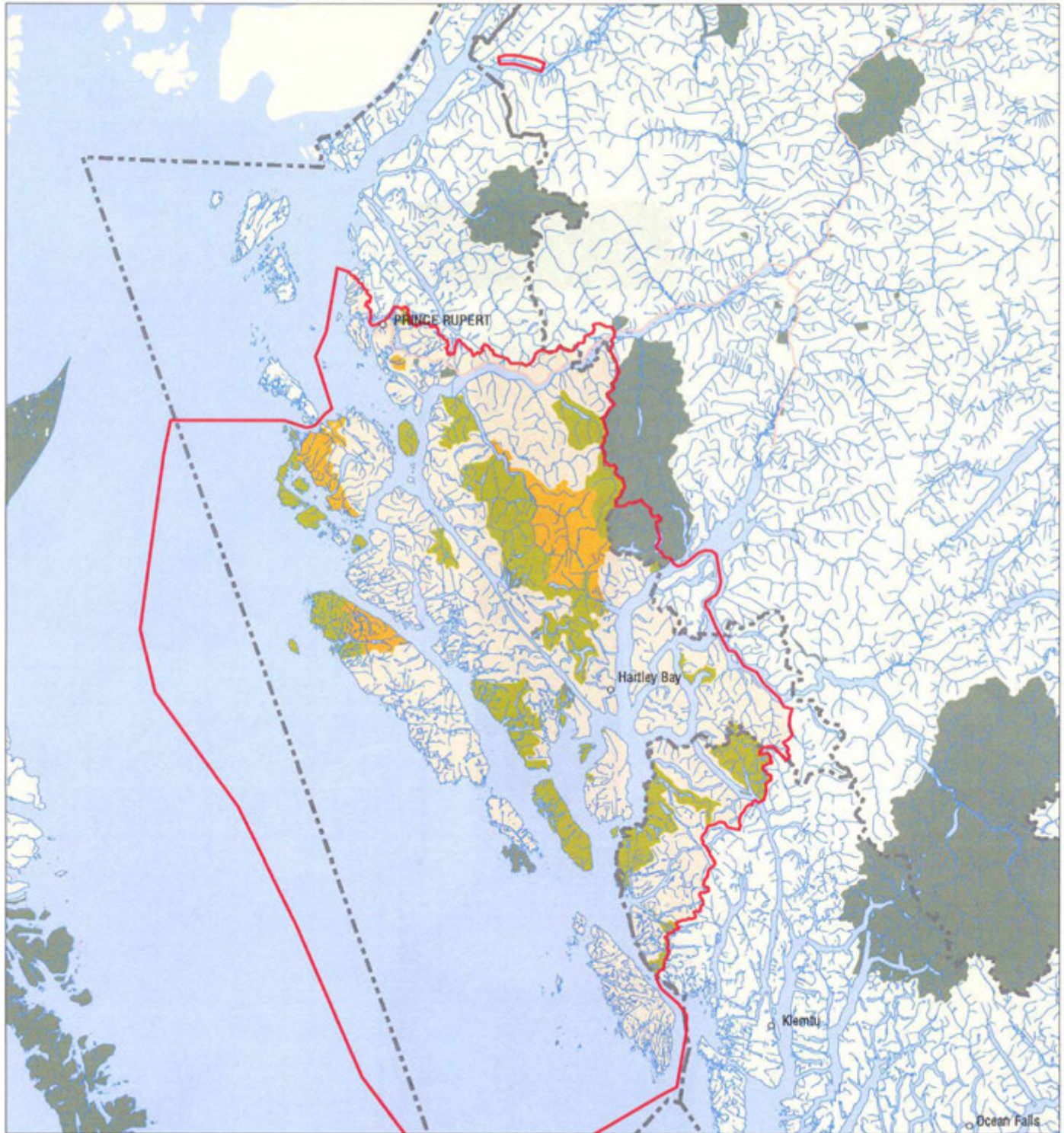
- First Nation Traditional Territories
- Existing Protected Area
- LRMP Boundary



The Gitxaala First Nation claims the lands, waters and resources within the boundary marked in red.

March 20, 2006

Attachment B



Data Sources:

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

Produced by Hillcrest Geographics

- Existing protected
- Protection
- Biodiversity (tourism/mining)
- Operating

First Nation Traditional Territory
 (approximate)

LRMP Boundary



The Gibaala First Nation claims the lands, waters and resources within the boundary marked in red.

September 05, 2006

Attachment C: Summary of land use zones and potential designations -- Gitxaala

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.	<i>Ecological Reserve Act</i>	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.	<i>Park Act</i> (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 in a Class A park.	Commercial timber harvesting, mining, commercial hydro electric. ^{5,6}	<i>Park Act</i> (Conservancy Amendment) <i>Environment & Land Use Act</i>	Areas with concerns about aboriginal interests, utility corridors and resource access, shellfish development, and/or alternative economic uses.
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	<i>Land Act/Land Amendment Act/ Forest & Range Practices Act</i>	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.	<i>Land Act/Land Amendment Act/ Forest & Range Practices Act</i>	Areas not zoned as Protection or Biodiversity areas.

¹ The CCLRMP, NCLRMP, the Land and Resource Protocol and this Agreement 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.

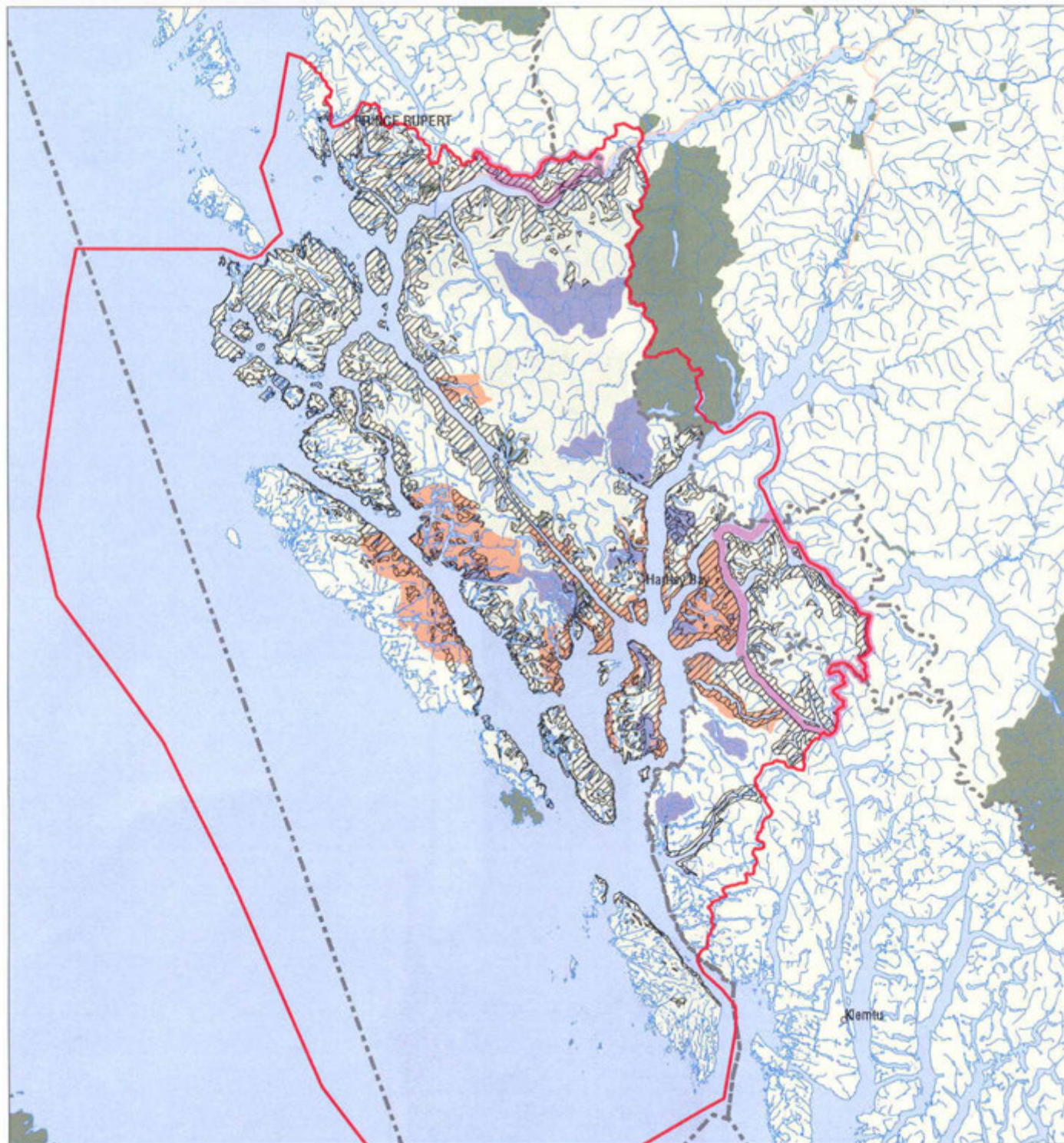
⁴ Prior to legal designation, Protection Areas will be subject to a detailed review to: confirm precise boundaries; confirm that they do not create any significant impediments to transportation access; confirm that existing roads within Protection Areas will be grandfathered; and that new roads and material 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.

Attachment D



- | | |
|--|--|
| Grizzly Management Area | Sensitive Watershed |
| Visual Classification Area | Existing Protected Area |
| Management Area | First Nation Traditional Territory (approximate) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural Management Area - Cedar Stewardship Area - Special Forest Management Area - Kermode Stewardship Area | LRMP Boundary |

Data Sources:

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

Produced by Hillcrest Geographics

The Gibxala First Nation claims the lands, waters and resources within the boundary marked in red.

0 15 30
 Kilometers

September 18, 2006

ATTACHMENT E

Initial Management Area Objectives

North Coast LRMP Government to Government Proposed Management Objectives arising from land use harmonization discussions

Note: these objectives should be interpreted as being in addition to those already contained in the recommended North Coast LRMP. Where an objective is different than an objective in the LRMP, these objectives would replace those in the NCLRMP.

Area: Baker Inlet

Management Intent:

Provide for continued viability as a First Nations family resource use area while permitting carefully planned resource development.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Avoid impacts to trapping and trap trails.	Impact on trapping areas and trails.	Minimal impact.	-Work with First Nations during landscape level planning to design old growth reserves that include trapping areas and trails -Where harvesting on trapping areas and trails cannot be avoided, consider replacement options within old growth reserves.
Preserve cabin sites, campsites and other major cultural features from development.	Incidence of negative impacts to gravesites, village sites, or other major cultural features.	Zero.	-Work with First Nations during landscape level planning to design old growth reserves over major cultural features -Promote use of TEK (Traditional Ecological Knowledge) in landscape level planning, in collaboration with First Nations, to identify and protect these values.
Maintain the productive capacity of fish habitat.	Presence of unaltered high-value fish habitat and adjacent riparian forest.	Reserve 100% of high-value fish habitat and adjacent riparian forest from logging.	-Incorporate reserves into Old Growth Management Areas. -Where no practical alternative exists, permit road construction.
	Presence of logging that has damaged marine fisheries values.	Zero.	-Undertake assessments of fisheries values, including traditional fishing sites, prior to approving helicopter logging drop zones, log storage, or log dumps.

Cedar Stewardship Area Objectives

Management Intent:

- Sustain presence of mature and old seral western red cedar and yellow cedar within the Stewardship Areas for cultural/social harvesting purposes.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Sustain the abundance and distribution of mature and old cedar.	Proportion of Cw and Yc leading stands maintained in mature and/or old age classes in stewardship area.	Maintain 50% of Cw and Yc leading stands in mature and/or old age class.	Harvest rate within Stewardship Area is set to maintain 50% of CW and Yc leading stands in mature and/or old age class over time.
Retain cedar within harvested units and managed stands.	Abundance, size and age of cedar reserved in aggregate in-stand retention.	Aggregate retention patches retain mature and old cedar in an abundance representative of the pre-harvest stand.	User timber recce, cruise and other field data to design in-stand aggregate retention patches to maintain mature and old cedar.
	Abundance, size and age of cedar reserved in dispersed in-stand retention.	Maintain presence of mature and old cedar.	User timber recce, cruise and other field data to assess natural distribution of mature and old cedar. Within stand-level retention, maintain an abundance of larger diameter cedar that is representative of the pre-harvest stand.
	Percentage of cedar restocked.	Natural abundance of Cw and Yc replanted and maintained to free to grow.	Apply stand tending prescriptions that maintain a natural abundance range of Cw and Yc in a range of diameter classes.
Provide for a supply of cedar for cultural/social purposes.	Cubic meters of Cw and Yc harvested by Gitxaala in Stewardship area each year.	To be developed as part of cedar stewardship strategy.	Target to be revised every 5 years.

Sensitive Watershed Objectives

Management Intent:

- Maintain the integrity of salmon habitat in watersheds that are of cultural importance to the Gitxaala.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	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.	Default: 20% Risk-Managed: Based on CWAP or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operational plans proposing to develop watersheds to an ECA above 20% must contain strategies to consult with Gitxaala regarding Coastal WAP or Watershed Health Assessment and also achieve appropriate professional sign-off.

Protection Areas:

The following objectives are recommended proposed protection areas and are in addition to the general uses described in Attachment C.

Area: Port Essington

Management Intent:

Maintain historic cultural values of Port Essington, including a natural environment in the surrounding area, by establishing a protection area.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain cultural heritage values within the protection area.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Undertake a feasibility study to determine the land status of Port Essington, the physical condition of buildings etc, and opportunities for conservation of cultural heritage values.-promote partnerships to manage this area with all First Nations and local government.-Examine opportunities to purchase private land for cultural heritage protection.

Area: Banks Nii Luutiksm Protection Area

Management Intent:

Maintain ecological integrity, traditional activities, and opportunities for nature-based tourism by establishing a protection area, while allowing wind farms and major utility corridors.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain opportunities for shellfish aquaculture.	Activity is permitted.		Management plan provides for shellfish aquaculture.
Permit opportunities for windfarms and major utility corridors.	Corridor identified and designated to permit		Environmental or major project assessment of proposed windfarms and utility corridors to be undertaken prior to approval.

Area: Kennedy Island (Cultural) Protection Area

Management Intent:

Maintain ecological integrity, protect culturally modified trees and traditional activities, and maintain scenic quality from along the inside passage by establishing a protection area following completion of currently approved logging.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain conservation, recreation and cultural heritage values within the protection area.			Existing roads to be permanently deactivated upon completion of harvest.
	Occurrence of permanent, overnight commercial recreation facilities.	Zero.	Seasonal cabins for traditional uses may be acceptable.

Area: Bonilla/Lax Kxaal Protection Area

Management Intent:

Maintain ecological integrity and traditional uses by establishing a protection area.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain the quality of the recreation experience.	Occurrence of conflicts among users.	Rare.	Commercial recreation activities are to be limited to small groups (less than 10) with low impact Manage carrying capacity if conflicts emerge To address FN desires, consider a no deer harvest area due to small island size and remote location.
	Occurrence of permanent, overnight commercial recreation facilities.	Zero.	Seasonal cabins for traditional uses may be acceptable.

Area: Lowe Inlet Lake Protection Area

Management Intent:

Maintain ecological integrity, maintain traditional uses, protect rich fisheries, and promote wilderness tourism by establishing a protection area.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain current fishery values.	Natural range of fish population, structure, size, etc.	Maintain w/i 80-90% of baseline info.	Encourage catch and release for guided fishing. Undertake assessment of biological capacity of lakes prior to issuance of angler user days for these lakes.
Establish baseline fisheries information.	Completion Date	Complete by Dec. 31, 2007	Implement monitoring program, by requesting guides and anglers to collect basic information such as: age, size and growth rates of fish, and angler success rates. Baseline fishery info to be derived from existing sources, as practical.

Other Areas:

Management Intent:

Important Sites for incorporation into future and operational planning are listed below. Additional areas will be identified by the parties.

Objective	Site	Value	Management Direction
To maintain the integrity of First Nations traditional use sites and cultural landscapes	-Island Point (North end of Porcher Island)	Herring Egg Gathering Camp	-Island Point (north end of Porcher Island): Herring Egg Gathering Camp.
	-Arthur Island	Harvest Camp (seaweed and Kelp)	-Arthur Island (Stevens Group): harvest camp (kelp and seaweed).
	-Moore Island	Bird Colonies	-Moore island; Bird colonies. Ensure these values are properly considered in any Ecological Reserve Management Planning.
	-Captains Cove	Golden Cedar	-Create a reserve that includes the golden cedar, and a buffer of at least 200 meters, where logging is prohibited, so that the integrity of the cedar continues. Complete an area specific management plan that protects these values.
	-Porcher Inlet	Archeological sites and cultural areas	

Area: Stephens Island (Cultural) Protection Area

Management Intent:

Maintain ecological integrity, traditional activities, and opportunities for nature-based tourism by establishing a protection area.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain opportunities for shellfish aquaculture.	Activity is permitted.		Management plan and/or designation provides for shellfish aquaculture.
Maintain opportunities for sustenance and traditional activities.	Change in productive capacity of traditional kelp and seaweed sites.	No net loss.	Sites to be identified in management plan, and guidelines developed for commercial kelp harvest to ensure that traditional harvest can continue.

Area: West Porcher Island Protection Area

Management Intent:

Maintain ecological integrity, traditional activities, and opportunities for nature-based tourism by establishing a protection area, while allowing wind farms and major utility corridors.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Direction
Maintain opportunities for commercial harvest of seabed vegetation (such as kelp).			Management plan identifies sites where seabed vegetation harvest is acceptable.
Maintain opportunities for shellfish aquaculture.	Activity is permitted.		Management plan provides for shellfish aquaculture.
Permit opportunities for windfarms and major utility corridors.	Corridor identified and designated to permit.		Environmental assessment of proposed windfarms and utility corridors to be undertaken prior to approval.
Maintain area for gravel extraction.	Existing opportunity maintained.		Exclude area from Conservancy.

Gitxaala Attachment F- North Coast G2G Initial Management Objectives

1.0 General

- 1.1 The Parties have identified the initial suite of Management Objectives in this Attachment F. These Management Objectives will be established consistent with a workplan and process established between the province and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee.
- 1.2 Gitxaala, consistent with EBM and this Agreement, and prior to the establishment of any Legal Objectives or completion of any Detailed Strategic Plans, may propose variances from, or additions to, the initial suite of Management Objectives, to address specific, local environmental or economic interests and issues of the First Nation.
- 1.3 Before March 31, 2009, and pursuant to further Government to Government discussions, the initial suite of Management Objectives and any Legal Objectives will be considered by the Parties, and may be reaffirmed, revised, replaced or expanded upon by the Parties, as may be necessary for the full implementation of EBM and the CCLRMP and NCLRMP, and to more comprehensively address the land use interests of the Coastal First Nations in accordance with this Agreement.
- 1.4 In this Attachment F Management Objective encompasses all text under the headings "Objective", "Indicator", "Measure/Targets" and "Comments/Management Considerations".

2.0 Flexibility

- 2.1 The Parties acknowledge that it may be difficult to implement EBM-related Management Objectives as Legal Objectives and flexibility may be required in developing or implementing Legal Objectives in situations where:
 - a) the landscapes to which the proposed Legal Objectives apply have already been developed to a significant extent; and
 - b) the application of the proposed Legal Objectives limits the use of remaining resources in a manner that may undermine the well-being of affected First Nations and local communities.
- 2.2 Accordingly, any Legal Objective may incorporate the "default", the "risk-managed target" or both, currently set out in this Attachment F.
- 2.3 Where a Legal Objective contains both a "default" and a "risk-managed target" and section 2.1 also applies, either Party or any third party can propose that an operational plan utilize the "risk-managed target" in accordance with any provisions set out in the applicable Legal Objective.
- 2.4 In developing and implementing Management Objectives and Legal Objectives that contain a risk managed target, Gitxaala and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee will review all options and make recommendations on the application of provisions intended to:
 - a) protect or sustain the resource value that is being risk managed;
 - b) achieve the social and economic objectives in Attachment G; and

c) apply adaptive management principles.

- 2.5 If more flexibility than is provided for in section 2.3 is required then either Party or any third party may propose variances to Legal Objectives for other selected landscape or watershed planning units, for specific periods of time. Such proposals will document why the variance is being requested.
- 2.6 In analyzing such proposals described in 2.5, the Land and Resource Forum, the KNT Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee, as appropriate, will consider and make recommendations as to whether variance of the Legal Objective will:
- a) avoid impacts to First Nations' cultural heritage values and other First Nations interests;
 - b) help to provide social and economic benefits to First Nations and other local communities in the planning area;
 - c) maintain ecological integrity over the long term;
 - d) address the need for adaptive management, including plans for reversing the variance, if future monitoring indicates loss of important cultural or ecological values; and
 - e) address the flexibility options in 2.3, if applicable.

3.0 Management Objectives

3.1 Class of Management Objective: First Nations' cultural heritage and traditional resources.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Identify First Nations' cultural heritage and traditional resources.	Completion of traditional use and cultural heritage studies within each First Nation's Traditional Territory.	To be developed in consultation with each First Nation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province and First Nation(s) to work together to develop guidelines and process and review work to date. Parties to jointly seek funding for traditional and cultural use studies.
Maintain the integrity of First Nations' cultural heritage resources.	Number of identified First Nation's cultural heritage features and sites protected.	Consultation with First Nations required before cultural heritage features and sites are altered or removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province to work with First Nation(s) during preparation of Detailed Strategic Plans to identify cultural heritage features and together propose a management zone sufficient to maintain the integrity of the feature or site.
Sustain First Nations' traditional resources (wild plant foods, botanical medicines, wildlife, etc).	Preparation and implementation of stewardship strategies for First Nations' traditional resources.	Maintain traditional resources in sufficient amounts to support Food, Social and Ceremonial First Nations' use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province to work with First Nations to identify traditional resources and develop assessment procedures and stewardship strategies.

3.2 Class of Management Objective: monumental cedar.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Identify and conserve Monumental Cedar for First Nations' cultural use.	Number of identified Monumental Cedar reserved or provided to First Nations.	Consultation with First Nations required before Monumental Cedar harvested.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Monumental Cedar" is defined in this Schedule as cedar (Cw or Yc) that is greater than 100cm dbh and will produce at least one high-grade sawlog (grade D and F for the North Coast; grade D for the Central Coast area) that is >5m in length. This definition may be refined to better reflect the requirements for Monumental Cedar. Tenure holders should 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 tenure holder should 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 licensee should consult with the MoF and the First Nation regarding preferred use of the tree(s). Wherever possible a Monumental Cedar reserve should overlap other landscape level reserves. This target is transitional pending discussions with the Ministry

			of Forests and Range regarding a protocol.
Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Reserve and/or sustain stands of Monumental Cedar.	Hectares of stands with confirmed presence of Monumental Cedar protected or reserved.	Maintain a supply of Monumental Cedar in sufficient amount to support Food, Social and Ceremonial First Nations' use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stands containing Monumental Cedar may be confirmed through Detailed Strategic Plans or operational planning. Licensees should map and reserve those stands from harvest, including a management zone and appropriate boundary. Reserves may be formally designated in 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.
	Hectares of stands with a high probability of producing Monumental Cedar protected or reserved.		

3.3 Class of Management Objective: western red and yellow cedar.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Retain cedar within harvest units.	Abundance, size and age of cedar retained in harvest units (aggregated 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 Nation's Traditional Territory.	Hectares of merchantable Cw or Yc leading stands, > 25 m height, available and managed for First Nations' cultural/social use.	Maintain a supply of cedar in sufficient amounts to support Food, Social and Ceremonial First Nations' use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of cedar stewardship areas may be identified and established through Detailed Strategic Plans. This objective is transitional pending discussions with the Ministry of Forests and Range regarding a protocol.

3.4 Class of Management Objective: culturally modified trees (CMTs).

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
Identify and protect culturally modified trees during operational planning.	Number of individual CMTs protected.	First Nations consultation is required before CMTs are altered or removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A culturally modified tree (CMT) is a tree that has been modified by First Nations people as part of their cultural use of the forests. 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, and CMTs that have scientific significance Criteria for alteration or removal of CMTs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where alteration or removal is required for access, or 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 protocol on archaeological resources.
Identify and protect culturally modified trees during operational planning.	Number of CMT Areas protected and placed in long-term reserves.	<p><u>Default target:</u> 100%</p> <p><u>Risk managed target:</u> First Nations consultation is required before CMT Areas are altered or harvested.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A "CMT Area" is where more than 10 CMTs are all 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 "Old Growth Management Areas" (OGMAs), 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 in the CCLRMP or NCLRMP Areas, the Province will work with the affected FN(s) to address the issue, which may include an amendment of the target.

3.5 Class of Management Objective: freshwater ecosystems and habitats (watershed level)

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.	<p><u>Watershed Target</u></p> <p>Default: 20%</p> <p>Risk-Managed: Based on CWAP or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensees proposing to develop watersheds to an ECA above 20% should complete a "Coastal Watershed Assessment Plan" (CWAP) or Watershed Health Assessment. MAL to work with each First Nation to identify watersheds to which this may be applied. As a default, apply this objective to Sensitive Watersheds as identified by the Province.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Comments/Management Considerations
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> Default: 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. • EBM Working Group to recommend definition of high value fish habitat.
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 of streams (Class 1-3), lakes, wetlands and estuaries.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 10% Risk-managed: 20%	<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.
Maintain the natural ecological function of Active Fluvial Units.	% reduction in the natural amount of mature plus old riparian forest within 1.5 tree lengths of Active Fluvial Units.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 10% Risk-managed: 20%	<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. • "Active Fluvial Units" are defined as 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.
Maintain the natural ecological function of upland streams.	% reduction in the natural amount of Functional Riparian Forest.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 30% Risk-Managed: Based on CWAP or Watershed Sensitivity Assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Functional Riparian Forest" is defined as forest that has reached "Hydrologically Effective Greenup" (HEG), and a proportion of functional riparian forest must also have some large trees for recruitment of "Large Organic Debris" (LOD). • Upland streams are defined as Class 4 to 6 streams that have a slope greater than 5%. • 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 within 1.5 tree lengths of forested swamps.	<u>Watershed Target</u> Default: 30% Risk-managed: 40%	<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. • EBM Working Group to recommend operational and modeling definition of "forested swamps".

3.6 Class of Management Objective: landscape level biodiversity.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Maintain representation of common and very common old forest ecosystems in specified landscape units.	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 1. • The standard for assessing site series is the best available of "Predictive Ecosystem Mapping" (PEM), "Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping" (TEM) or forest cover/"Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification"(BEC) surrogate, whichever is available for the area of interest (i.e. the landscape unit or watershed).
Maintain representation of modal, rare and very rare old forest ecosystems in specified landscape units.	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"> • 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; – old growth stands outside the "Timber Harvesting Land Base" (THLB); – retention within harvested stands; and – zoning of "Old Growth Management Areas" (OGMAs). • Design OGMAs to address old seral objectives, whether on or off the THLB, to protect critical habitat for "Species At Risk" (SAR) 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 mid seral in each ecosystem surrogate in specified landscape units.	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"> • Interim mid seral age class based on Forest Practices Code (FPC) Biodiversity Guidebook. • Landscape and watershed planning units may be developed through further Detailed Strategic Plans.
Manage the amount of early seral in each ecosystem surrogate in each landscape unit in a manner that is generally consistent with natural disturbance.	% of each site series that is in early seral measured by landscape unit.	<u>Landscape Target</u> Maintain less than 50% in early seral.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim early seral age class based on FPC Biodiversity Guidebook. • Landscape and watershed planning units may be developed through further Detailed Strategic Plans.

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, by BEC variant and analysis unit.	<u>Landscape Target</u> Default: 0% Risk managed: 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default target should 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. • Existence of red listed plant communities on the ground should be confirmed prior to operations commencing.
Maintain the structural & functional integrity of selected blue-listed plant communities.	% reduction of the blue-listed plant communities identified by surrogates, BEC variant and analysis unit.	<u>Landscape Target</u> Maximum 30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The standard for assessing/measuring site series is the best of PEM, TEM or BEC/forest cover, whichever is available. • Existence of blue listed plant communities on the ground should be confirmed prior to operations commencing.

3.7 Class of Management Objective: 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 aggregated. • Aggregated 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 Stand Retention must be dispersed within the Cutblock. • Stand Retention, while minimizing impacts to harvestable volumes, should focus on encompassing the following values: <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; – presence of cedar (where it exists in the pre-harvest stand); and – other reserves such as "Wildlife Tree Patches" (WTPs).

3.8 Management Objective: Grizzly bear habitat.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Targets	Management Considerations
Protect Grizzly bear Critical Habitat.	Alteration (%) of Grizzly bear Critical Habitat.	<p>North Coast Target: Maximum 10% alteration of Grizzly bear Critical Habitat</p> <p>Central Coast Target: Protect Grizzly bear Critical 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 Habitat" is defined as 100% of Class 1 habitat and 50% of Class 2 habitat• This objective applies to the portion of the North Coast that is occupied by Grizzly Bear, as shown on Attachment D.

Attachment G - Social and Economic Objectives for the Plan Areas

1. General

- 1.1. Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) in the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas 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 and North Coast Plan Areas, intend to rely upon the Economic Objectives in this Attachment G to guide:
 - a. implementation of the LRMPs, Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements, and EBM; and
 - b. development of SRMPS and other Detailed Strategic plans undertaken in accordance with this Agreement and any applicable Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements.
- 1.3. In this Attachment 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 Attachment G, will pursue economic initiatives, policies and strategies in cooperation with the North Coast Land and Resource Forum.
- 1.5. Before March 31, 2009, pursuant to further Government to Government discussions, the Economic Objectives in this Attachment 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 LRMPs, the Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements, 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 and North Coast Plan Areas to assess why the targets have not been met and make recommendations to the North Coast Land and Resource Forum;
 - d. the analysis will use the best information available and may include input from First Nations, LRMP Plan Implementation and Monitoring Committees ("PIMCs") and the EBM Working Group.

- 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 LRMPs, Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements and EBM.
- 2.3. If monitoring indicates a likelihood that aspects of the implementation of the LRMPs, the Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements and/or EBM are impeding progress toward achieving the Economic Objectives in this Attachment 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 Attachment 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 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 LRMPs, the Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements and EBM.

3. Social and Economic Objectives

* Data collected and/or compiled by 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 Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas ("Plan Area(s)") and Plan Area(s) communities.	Population Changes: in Plan Area(s) and local Plan Area(s) 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(s) communities.

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

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Promote Plan Area(s) resource development by local individuals and communities, to contribute to local and provincial economies.	# and % of tenures held by: Plan Area(s) communities, First Nations and individuals who live and work the Plan Area(s).	Interest in increased local participation in the development of Plan Area(s) 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(s) resources to local individuals and communities.
	Annual resource revenues to First Nations.	Interest in increased benefit to First Nations from Plan Area(s) 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.

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 Plan Area(s).	Economic Diversity Index.	Desire for local economic resilience and greater range of economic opportunities in the Plan Area(s).	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(s) diversity index score. Upward trend in index score within First Nation and Plan Area(s) 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(s) 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(s) 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 Areas.	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(s) communities
	Assessed property values for Plan Area(s) and by municipality.	Desire for greater municipal and Plan Area(s) property tax base.	Ministry of Community Services - BC Assessment Authority data.	Upward trend in assessed property values.

3.5 Class of Objective: Employment.

Objective	Indicator	Rationale	Data Source	Target
Improve prospects for employment in the Plan Area(s).	Employment levels & unemployment rates in the Plan Area(s) and communities in the Plan Area(s).	Avoid pressure for out-migration by reducing high unemployment rates in the Plan Area(s) and communities in the Plan Area(s).	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(s) 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(s) and communities in the Plan Area(s).	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(s) 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(s) and communities in the Plan Area(s).	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.