

LAND AND RESOURCE PROTOCOL AGREEMENT

Between:

Gitga'at First Nation
Haisla Nation
Heiltsuk Nation
Kitasoo/Xaixais First Nation
Metlakatla First Nation
Wuikinuxv First Nation

(collectively the "Coastal First Nations" or a "Party")

And:

Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia

(the "Province" or a "Party")

as represented by

the Minister of Agriculture and Lands ("the Minister")

(collectively the "Parties")

WHEREAS:

- A. The Coastal First Nations are working cooperatively to promote and encourage the well-being of the land, water and people on the Central and North Coast.
- B. In April 2001, the Coastal First Nations and the Province entered into the *General Protocol Agreement on Land Use Planning and Interim Measures* (the “General Protocol”), whereby the Parties committed to work together in a spirit of mutual recognition, respect and reconciliation to resolve land use conflicts and to implement interim measures initiatives.
- C. Pursuant to the General Protocol, each of the Coastal First Nations has developed a land use plan and the Provincial LRMP tables in the Central and North Coast have developed land and resource management recommendations.
- D. The Parties acknowledge that senior Provincial officials and First Nations 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.
- E. The Parties now wish to establish further understandings and commitments that specifically focus on land and resource management plan implementation, the further development and implementation of Ecosystem-Based Management, and the development of approaches to prevent, or alternatively minimize and resolve, disagreements in non-adversarial and cooperative ways.
- F. In order to assist the Parties in cooperatively implementing land and resource management in the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas, the Parties also intend to negotiate and attempt to conclude agreements relating to the planning and management of protected areas, commercial recreation tenuring and use, the protection of archaeological and other cultural heritage sites, and stewardship of the cedar resource.

THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions

1.1. In this Agreement 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) “**Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas** ” means the area of land, water and other resources located within the boundaries marked on the maps attached

as Schedule D and Schedule E, being the area covered by the Central Coast LRMP (“CCLRMP”) and North Coast LRMP (“NCLRMP”), respectively;

- c) “**Detailed Strategic Plan**” means a plan developed pursuant to any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreement and may include a Sustainable Resource Management Plan and other area specific plans for landscapes, watersheds and cultural areas whose content is consistent with EBM, but does not include a plan that will be approved under the *Forest Act* or the *Forest and Range Practices Act*;
- d) “**EBM Handbook**” means the *CIT Ecosystem-based Management Planning Handbook, March 2004*, developed by the Coast Information Team (“CIT”);
- e) “**Economic Objective**” means a clearly stated description of a measurable standard, desired condition, trend, goal or indicator to be achieved for a social or economic value, feature or attribute;
- f) “**Ecosystem-Based Management**” (herein “EBM”) in the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas, means an adaptive, systematic approach to managing human activities, guided by the EBM Handbook, that seeks to ensure the co-existence of healthy, fully functioning ecosystems and human communities;
- g) “**First Nation**” means each of the Coastal First Nations that is a signatory to this Agreement, who collectively are known as the Coastal First Nations;
- h) “**First Nation Land Use Plan**” (herein “FNLUP”) means a strategic land use plan developed and approved by a First Nation in accordance with its laws, policies, customs and traditions, which identifies land use zones, and defines objectives, strategies and/or policies that provide guidance and direction for the planning, management and use of land and resources within the First Nation’s Traditional Territory;
- i) “**Government to Government**” means formal opportunities for bilateral discussions between the Parties which seek to resolve land use and resource management issues and includes the bilateral discussions between the Parties held pursuant to this Protocol which seek to foster a cooperative relationship amongst the Parties related to land use and resource policy, planning and management, including implementation of any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreement;
- j) “**Land and Resource Management Plan**” (herein “LRMP”) means a strategic land use plan developed and approved by the Province in accordance with its laws and policies which identifies land use zones and defines objectives, strategies and/or policies that will provide guidance and direction for the planning, management and use of land and resources within a specific geographic area;

- k) **“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*;
- l) **“Management Objective”** means a clearly stated 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. With reference to Schedules B, “Management Objectives” encompass all text under the headings “objective”, “measure/indicator”, “targets”, “comment/management consideration”;
- m) **“Strategic Land Use Planning Agreement”** means a land use planning agreement between a Coastal First Nation and the Province;
- n) **“Sustainable Resource Management Plan”** means a Detailed Strategic Plan which identifies landscape level management zones and identifies specific and measurable objectives for the management of specific resources within those areas; and
- o) **“Traditional Territory”** means the traditional territory claimed by each of the Coastal First Nations.

2. Parts of this Agreement

2.1. This Agreement consists of sections 1 to 12 and the following Schedules:

- a) Schedule A – EBM Implementation Framework
- b) Schedule B – Initial Management Objectives
- c) Schedule C – Initial Economic Objectives
- d) Schedule D – CCLRMP Area
- e) Schedule E – NCLRMP Area

2.2. The Schedules 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 Schedules shall have the same meaning in sections 1 to 12 of this Agreement.

3. Land and Resource Forum

3.1. The Parties hereby establish a Land and Resource Forum (the “Forum”) through which the senior representatives of the First Nations and the Minister or designates will on either Party’s request meet in order to share information and work collaboratively to implement the CCLRMP and NCLRMP within the Traditional Territory of the Coastal First Nations.

- 3.2. The Forum will guide the work of the EBM Working Group and the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Implementation Committees (“PIC”), in accordance with Schedule A.
- 3.3. The Forum will develop its terms of reference by consensus and will include ways to resolve internal disputes in a respectful manner, including appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms.
- 3.4. Any First Nation whose Traditional Territory is within or partially within the Central Coast or North Coast Plan Area as shown on Schedule D or E, who is not a member of Coastal First Nations, and who agrees with the terms of reference of the Land and Resource Forum, may participate in the Land and Resources Forum described in this section.
- 3.5. Where mutually agreeable, the Forum will share information, engage in discussions and make recommendations related to:
 - 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 economic initiatives and policies that will enable Coastal First Nations to achieve the social and economic objectives in Schedule C;
 - c) major issues of concern that the Coastal First Nations and/or the Province have in relation to the interpretation and implementation of this Agreement and any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements, including either Party’s respective laws, policies, customs and traditions;
 - d) the further development and implementation of EBM in the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas; and
 - e) other related issues, including: inter-agency and inter-governmental implementation of EBM; the development of a land and resource consultation protocol for the Coastal First Nations; and development of agreements related to protected areas management, commercial recreation tenuring, protection of archaeological sites and stewardship of the cedar resource.
- 3.6. The Province and one or more individual First Nation(s) may upon mutual agreement also convene discussions on the matters in section 3.5 in a smaller version of the Forum.
- 3.7. Only with the prior written agreement of the Coastal First Nations or any individual First Nation(s) and the Province, as appropriate, will specific discussions that take place in the Forum or in the smaller version of the Forum be considered part of consultation towards meeting lawful obligations.

- 3.8. Where the Parties have agreed to hold specific consultations pursuant to section 3.7, such consultations, may include, as appropriate:
- a) putting forward for consideration alternative policies, land use plan amendments or other related proposals;
 - b) providing, gathering and sharing information that is reasonably necessary for the Parties to understand the issues, potential impacts and possible solutions, upon which the policies, land use plan amendments or other related proposals or their alternatives are based; and
 - c) providing substantive responses to proposals and amendments during discussions and demonstrating how interests and concerns have been seriously considered and integrated into any proposed plan of action.
- 3.9. In the development of Economic, Management and Legal Objectives, the Parties will review all options and make recommendations for implementation.
- 3.10. Through the Land and Resource Forum, the Province will discuss legislative and policy considerations where it is clear that such discussions would be of benefit to the Government of British Columbia and Coastal First Nations, and where appropriate confidentiality provisions are agreed to by the Parties.

4. Organization

- 4.1. The Parties hereby establish the following organizational structures to support and assist the Forum:
- a) a Land and Resource Working Group that will:
 - i) consist of and be jointly managed by senior representatives of the Coastal First Nations and the Province;
 - ii) arrange and facilitate meetings between the representatives of the First Nations and the Minister, at least once a year;
 - iii) review overall progress of the Parties in achieving results in the implementation of this and the Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements;
 - iv) review land use and resource management issues brought forward by the Coastal First Nations or the Minister;
 - v) appoint, direct and oversee the Technical Committee to undertake technical work in support of the Forum and the Land and Resource Working Group;
 - vi) make recommendations to the Land and Resource Forum or specific First Nations regarding the development and use of specific dispute resolution processes and people; and
 - vii) conduct any specific work or tasks requested from time to time by the Forum.

- b) a Forum Technical Committee (the “Technical Committee”) that will:
 - i) be jointly managed by the Land and Resource Working Group, and include technical representatives of the Coastal First Nations and one senior technical representative from the Province;
 - ii) monitor progress on the agendas of the Parties, identify issues and develop recommendations for their resolution;
 - iii) establish technical subcommittees when required, to undertake specific work activities and to work with other provincial agencies, as appropriate, in particular the Ministry of Forests and Range and the Ministry of Environment;
 - iv) coordinate the meetings and agendas, as necessary, for the Land and Resource Working Group and Forum; and
 - v) coordinate special meetings amongst specific provincial ministers or their designates and the directors of the Coastal First Nations or their designates.

5. Ecosystem Based Management

- 5.1. The Parties agree to implement EBM in the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas in accordance with this Agreement, including its Schedules.
- 5.2. The Province will pursue implementation of the Management Objectives in Schedule B through provincial legislation and policy.
- 5.3. Through the Land and Resource Forum and its subcommittees, the Parties will review and propose an implementation strategy for the Economic Objectives in Schedule C.
- 5.4. Pursuant to Schedule C, the Parties will use the Economic Objectives, indicators and targets in Schedule C to monitor and guide implementation of the CCLRMP, the NCLRMP, the Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements and EBM.
- 5.5. The Parties will undertake Government to Government discussions through the Forum, the Land and Resource Working Group and/or the Technical Committee, as the Parties agree, on matters related to implementation of EBM including:
 - a) the establishment of a Coastal EBM Working Group (the “EBM Working Group”) that will make recommendations to the Forum on the further development, monitoring and implementation of EBM;
 - b) the establishment of Management Objectives as Legal Objectives, in a manner that is consistent with the substance and intent of this Agreement, including its Schedules;
 - c) developing policies and initiatives designed to support Coastal First Nations achieving progress toward the Economic Objectives described in Schedule C;

- d) establishing commitments and timelines for operational transition and further planning to develop and implement EBM;
- e) assisting in the development of procedures to guide the amendment of Management Objectives and Legal Objectives, including the development of procedures to guide the application of 'flexibility' as described in Schedule B; and
- f) identifying inconsistent land activities, laws and policies, plans, agreements, tenures, permits or other decisions with the goal of achieving consistency with any Management Objective or Legal Objective.

6. Linkages

- 6.1. The Parties agree to work with the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee, the Kwakiutl District Council and/or other coastal First Nations on issues related to implementation of land use plans on the Central and North Coast.

7. Dispute Resolution

- 7.1. The Parties recognize that the successful implementation of this Agreement, and their building of cooperative working relations, will depend upon their ability and willingness to recognize, explore and resolve differences which arise between them.
- 7.2. The Parties will endeavour to resolve the issues which will arise in a manner that allows for and fosters an improved ongoing respectful Government to Government relationship between the Province and the Coastal First Nations. Where appropriate, the Parties will endeavour to use interest based discussions and agreed upon dispute resolution processes.
- 7.3. The Parties will, through the Land and Resource Working Group and Technical Committee, develop procedural options for resolving disputes or impasses which may arise under this Protocol and any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements. In doing such work, the Working Group and Technical Committee will consider:
 - a) the traditional and modern forms of resolving disputes utilized by and within the Coastal First Nations;
 - b) the benefits and restrictions of using different types of facilitated and other non-binding mediation conducted by neutral parties for specific matters;
 - c) the benefits and restrictions of using arbitration, court proceedings and other binding decision-making processes for specific matters; and
 - d) the identification of people and resources which could be helpful to successfully implementing such dispute resolution processes.

8. Resourcing

- 8.1. The Province will, subject to appropriations of the Legislature, and in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*, provide the Turning Point Initiatives Society with a minimum of \$75,000.00 per year to support implementation of this Agreement for a period of at least three years.
- 8.2. The Land and Resource Working Group will develop an annual workplan and budget, for approval by the Parties, and seek additional funding to enable effective and efficient implementation of each Coastal First Nation's Strategic Land Use Planning Agreement.
- 8.3. The Parties agree to diligently pursue the financial and human resources necessary to successfully implement this Agreement.

9. Third Parties

- 9.1. From time to time, the Parties may by mutual agreement and where appropriate, invite relevant third parties to participate in the discussions of the Forum, the Land and Resource Working Group or the Technical Committee.

10. Amendments

- 10.1. This Agreement may be amended in writing from time to time, upon the further written agreement of the Parties.

11. Term

- 11.1. This Agreement will take effect once both Parties have obtained their necessary authorizations and have signed the Agreement and initialed all appendices.
- 11.2. This Agreement shall remain in effect until:
 - a) it is terminated by either Party with sixty (60) days' notice to the other Party in writing, stating the reasons for termination; or
 - b) the execution of other agreements by the Parties that replace or supersede this Agreement.
- 11.3. Withdrawal from this Agreement by a First Nation is not termination by a Party pursuant to 11.2(a) and the Coastal First Nations will advise the Minister of any withdrawal by a First Nation.

12. General Provisions

- 12.1. This Agreement is not a treaty or a lands claims agreement within the meaning of section 25 and 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* and does not define, amend, recognize, affirm, deny or limit the aboriginal rights, aboriginal title, or treaty rights, of any of the First Nations.

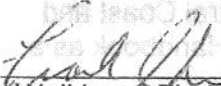
- 12.2. Except as the Parties may agree pursuant to sections 3.7 and 3.8 this Agreement will not limit the positions that a Party or a First Nation may take in future negotiations or court actions.
- 12.3. Any reference to a statute in this Agreement includes all regulations made under that statute and any amendments or replacement of that statute.
- 12.4. 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.
- 12.5. Section 12.4 is not intended to prevent a statutory decision-maker from considering this Agreement and its Schedules in the exercise of a statutory discretion.
- 12.6. There will be no presumption that any ambiguity in any of the terms of this Agreement should be interpreted in favour of either Party.
- 12.7. 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.
- 12.8. This Agreement may be entered into by each of the participating Coastal First Nations and the Province 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.
- 12.9. Other than consultations that occur in accordance with sections 3.7 and 3.8, nothing in this Agreement limits or defines the consultation and accommodation obligations between any of the First Nations and the Province.
- 12.10. The Coastal First Nations and the Province 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.
- 12.11. When the Parties engage in negotiations and discussions, or any other action to implement this Agreement, those negotiations, discussions or other actions will be conducted in good faith.

12.12. This Agreement will be dated for reference on the date of the last signatory.

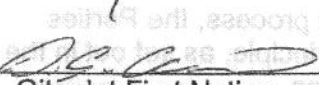
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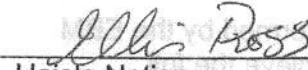
Coastal First Nations Representatives:

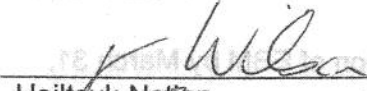
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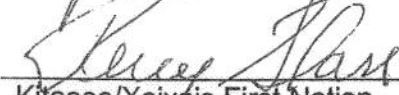

Wui kinuxv First Nation

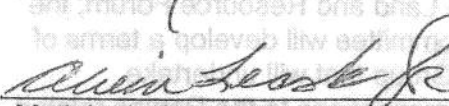
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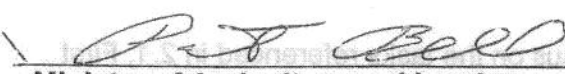

Gitga'at First Nation

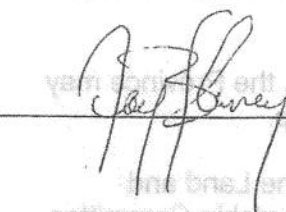

Haisla Nation


Heiltsuk Nation


Kitasoo/Xaixais First Nation


Metlakatla First Nation


Minister of Agriculture and Lands



Schedule A – EBM Implementation Framework

1. Ecosystem Based Management

- 1.1 Ecosystem-Based Management will be implemented in the Central Coast and the North Coast Plan Areas 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, the Land and Resource Forum, the KNT 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 and North Coast Plan Areas.
- 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 Land and Resource Forum, the KNT 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
- 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, the NCLRMP and this Agreement, the Province, will:

- a) work with Coastal First Nations through the Forums to make best efforts to develop Legal Objectives from Management Objectives;
- b) work with the Coastal First Nations through the Land and Resource Forum on all aspects of implementation, as appropriate;

- c) give notice of the content of this Agreement, once signed, to existing forest licensees and other resource tenure holders operating in the Central Coast and North Coast Plan Areas; and
- d) work with the 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, this Agreement and any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements, 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 Land and Resource Forum, the KNT Forum and the Tsimshian Stewardship Committee, 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 LRMPs, any Strategic Land Use Planning Agreements 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 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 C.	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.

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 LRMPs 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 B
Central/North Coast G2G Initial Management Objectives

1.0 General

- 1.1 The Parties have identified the initial suite of Management Objectives in this Schedule B as a means of resolving some of the issues raised by the Coastal First Nations in their review of the Central and North Coast LRMP table recommendations. These Management Objectives will be established in accordance with the terms and conditions in Schedule A of this Land and Resource Protocol.
- 1.2 Each First Nation, 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.

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 Schedule B.
- 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, the Lands and Resources Working Group 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 Schedule C; and

c) apply Adaptive Management principles.

2.5 If more flexibility than is provided for in section 2.4 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

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 Fisheries 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 the landscape units shown on Map 1.	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 the landscape units shown on Map 1.	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 within the landscape units shown on Map 1.	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 identified in Table 2.	<u>Landscape Target</u> Default: 0% Risk managed: 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low risk 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 identified in Table 3.	<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 show on Map 2.

Schedule C

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 Schedule C 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 Schedule C, 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 C, 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 C 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 Forum;
 - d. the analysis will use the best information available and may include input from First Nations, LRMP Plan Implementation Committees (“PICs”) 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 Schedule C, 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 B.
- 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.