Framework Agreement

CCLCRMP Phase I Framework Agreement

This Framework Agreement between the signatories listed below sets the stage for completion of land and coastal resource management plans for the Central Coast of British Columbia. The Agreement integrates key interests of governments, non-government and private sector organisations, and the general public in natural resource and environmental issues on the coast at the local, provincial, national and international scale. This Agreement consists of the following recommendations for implementation by governments with the support of all parties:

1. Establish an Interim Land Use Planning Framework as set out in Section 3.3.2 including Designation of the Protection, Option, Operating and Pilot Project[1] Areas identified on Map X (refer also to Appendix VII for additional map information).

2. Commit to Ecosystem Based Planning and Management direction as identified by the definition, principles, goals, objectives and strategies in Section 3.3.2 and Appendix IV

3. Commit to review and consider amending policies and laws in order to support the implementation of this Framework Agreement and the CCLCRMP once it is complete. Rationale for the required changes will be developed by the CCLCRMP Completion Table and associated processes (e.g. First Nations - Provincial Government protocols on protection area management) during the Phase 2 process

4. Establish a Framework for Managing Change including the provision of adequate resources to address the immediate impacts associated with the implementation of this Agreement as well as supporting development of local and regional economies as set out below.

5. Support the establishment of a Collaborative Knowledge System/Independent Information Team as set out below.

6. Implement the following sections of this Interim Draft CCLCRMP:
   - Section 3.3.2: Ecosystem – based Management Framework
   - Section 4.1.3: Land and Coastal Tenures
   - Section 4.1.3.1: General
   - Section 4.1.3.2: Log handling and storage
   - Section 4.1.3.3: Finfish aquaculture
   - Section 4.1.3.4: Shellfish aquaculture
   - Section 4.1.3.5: Sport fishing lodges
   - Section 4.1.3.6: Settlement
   - Section 4.1.4: Energy and Minerals
   - Section 4.1.5: Recreation and Tourism
   - Section 4.1.6: Environmental Quality
   - Section 4.2: Coastal and Marine Direction
   - Section 4.2.1: Marine Protection Areas
   - Section 4.2.2: Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation

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[1] The size and location of Pilot Project Areas will be confirmed in the post-March 31, 2001 process

- Section 4.2.3: Coastal Fishery and Marine Plan Management
- Section 4.2.4: Marine Transportation and Navigation
- Section 4.2.5: Future Integrated Coastal Planning

7. The remainder of the CCLCRMP Interim Draft Plan document will be used as a key starting point for the development of the Ecosystem Based Approach to management and planning in phase 2

8. Provide resources and expertise to support the implementation and monitoring of this Framework Agreement and the development of the CCLCRMP by the CCLCRMP Table over the next 12 to 24 months. Progress with the plan and the status of proposed option areas will be reviewed after 12 months by the Table. Option areas may be redefined as operating areas to address mitigation requirements, or protection areas or they may remain as option areas as a result of this review.

9. The parties will work together to resolve the outstanding issues associated with the Markets Campaign. Progress will be assessed after 60 days after the endorsement of this Agreement by Cabinet.

This Agreement is subject to acceptance and implementation of all recommendations including the provision of financial resources required for implementation of the Framework for Managing Change.

Recommended Framework for Managing Change.
Managing change on the Central Coast requires that there be resources available to address the impacts of change as well to support implementation of community driven long-term economic development strategies. A Framework for Managing Change is required that results in:

- tangible benefits for First Nations and Non-First Nations communities on the Central Coast including improvements to employment prospects in these communities;
- reinvention of the forest and other industries into more economically viable and ecologically sustainable industries that provide increased benefits to local communities;
- new investments in a diversity of economic activities based on a common vision;
- fair distribution of the costs and benefits of change (see principles in Appendix I)[2]

Over a 60 day period following the Cabinet approval of this Agreement a Framework for Managing Change must be developed and initiated including implementation of the following steps:

Short Term Impact Mitigation and Compensation:
1. Immediate/short term impacts directly related to implementation of this CCLCRMP Phase 1 Agreement must be accurately and comprehensively assessed by Government in order to inform the committee referenced below.
2. Options for mitigation must be defined and implemented.
3. Adequate financial resources must be put in place to compensate for immediate impacts that are not mitigated.
4. All parties will send a clear and positive message to the international marketplace that a Framework Agreement has been achieved and when fully implemented will provide a significant first step towards developing a sustainable approach to forestry on the Central Coast.

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[2] The Working group charged with reviewing these principles may refine them with the expectation that their present intent is not lost

The parties to this agreement believe the Framework provides the basis for meeting conservation objectives and implementing sustainable forestry in the Central Coast.

Medium/long-term
5. Establish a Coast Development Trust[3] that is dedicated to supporting the implementation of the Framework for Managing Change by enabling socio-economic change. The Trust should be dedicated to stimulating the diversification of the local and regional economies as well as compensating for impacts on all parties, including communities, which are displaced in the process.
6. To expedite the necessary fund raising for the Coast Development Trust, the Provincial Government will commit funding to the Trust. It is expected that the Federal Government as well as non-government parties including companies, private foundations, and others outside of governments will also contribute in order to raise the required funds.

Note: The transition between short term impact mitigation and compensation and medium/long term will be seamless

After Cabinet approves this Agreement, a committee consisting of a representative of: the Provincial Government, the Federal Government, Local Government, First Nations, affected forest companies, the Truck Loggers Association, the IWA Canada, Environmental Groups, affected Tourism Operators and their representative organisations and affected recreation interests and their representative organisations will be mandated in order to oversee the development and implementation of the Framework for Managing Change and the steps outlined above[4].

The parties to this Agreement will reconvene 60 days after Cabinet approves this Agreement to assess whether the Framework for Managing Change has been developed and implemented to their satisfaction. If this has not occurred then parties may revisit this Agreement.

This Agreement is without prejudice to present and future collective agreements, rights and expectations for employment through appurtency arrangements under Section 71 of the *Forest Act*, labour and Employment Standards legislation, BC Human Rights legislation and any other rights given to workers under law in British Columbia. The Agreement is also without prejudice to workers' rights enshrined in Canada's Constitution.

Collaborative Knowledge System/Independent Information Team

This is a multi-disciplinary team dedicated to the provision of relevant ecological, socio-economic, technical, traditional and local information that will assist the Central Coast Completion Table and the North Coast LRMP Table in developing practical recommendations to resolve land use and natural resource management issues. This information is intended to complement the technical resources normally provided by governments to these planning tables. The team will adopt a "participatory approach" to information development by engaging with affected interests through the Team Steering Committee as well as other mechanism's (such as workshops). The team is brought together with resources from governments, Non-Government Organizations and the Private Sector. The team includes expertise in all of the relevant fields organized into several working groups. The team provides information to the Central Coast Completion Table. The team also provides guidance to the development and implementation of Pilot Projects which are testing and demonstrating Ecosystem Based Management and Planning at the landscape and stand level. (See attached Draft TOR for the Team in Appendix V).

The information team will be convened by a multi-party steering committee (8 to 10) representative of the range of interests involved in the Central Coast Completion Table (with some potential for overlap in membership). The steering committee's role is to provide technical guidance to

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[3] An alternative mechanism may be established that would fulfill the same function as a Trust and provide the necessary independence.
[4] May use the existing group that has been working on the framework for managing change concept.

the information team in developing specific research objectives and products and to facilitate broader participation in the team's work. The Steering Committee is not intended to act as a "filter" between the team and the CCLCRMP Table (See attached draft terms of reference). This Steering Committee will be convened by Alex Grzybowski within 30 days of signing this Agreement.

3.3.2 Ecosystem-based Management Framework

Management Intent	1.	To implement an Interim Land Use Planning Framework
	2.	To develop a framework for ecosystem based management and planning

Objectives	Strategies
A. Develop and apply an interim zoning model for the Plan Area	1. Strategic direction for zone management will be developed 2. The following interim zones and related management strategy will be implemented for the terrestrial portion of the CCLCRMP Plan Area (Refer to Appendix I for zone descriptions, Appendix VII for clarification of map units): • Protection Areas where industrial development is not permitted • Option Areas, where the determination of future use is deferred until the development of an Ecosystem based Management Framework, • Pilot project Areas, where EBM will be field tested and refined • Operating Areas, where forest development and other activities will continue in accordance with identified interim management direction
B. Apply interim management direction until Ecosystem Based Planning Framework is completed	1. Visual quality guidelines will be developed by the Province in association with First Nations, communities, forest industry, recreation and tourism stakeholders and applied to the areas identified on Map X. 2. VQOs in the North Forum and on SMZ1 and SMZ2 lands in the South Forum Plan Area will be determined through a collaborative "field oriented" discussion between the Province and First Nations, community interests, provincial rec./tourism interests, forest industry staff. Refer to Appendix III 3. MSBTC will initiate strategic, comprehensive recreation-tourism planning for the central coast to plan for the needs of the rec./tourism sector and to integrate those needs with those needs with those of other sectors. While completion of rec./tourism strategic planning coast-wide is unlikely before CCLCRMP completion, work should begin by initiating a pilot project in an appropriate planning unit. 4. Forest licensees will undertake to phase in the implementation of appropriate interim management practices as they are developed and will try to retain future management options for critical landscape units and watersheds. It is understood that the implementation of these management practices is voluntary until such time as the Central Coast LCRMP is completed and final recommendations are included in a higher level plan. This does not apply to approved plans. It is anticipated that these interim management practices will be directed at managing/protecting critical Grizzly Bear habitat, ungulate winter range and known sensitive watersheds as well as providing for biodiversity conservation and riparian management. Specific tools that may apply include, but are not limited to: • Draft resource management maps such as critical habitat for grizzly bear, • Forest Development Plans • GIS assessment of draft BEOs and protection areas, • Draft LCRMP products, such as a riparian decision tool and visual management procedures. 5. Agencies, licensees and other interested parties will meet to discuss critical grizzly bear habitat management in areas where cut blocks have been approved. 6. Agencies, licensees and other interested parties will meet to discuss known sensitive watersheds (KSW), consider the existing KSW map and develop appropriate approaches to management, where new cutblocks are being designed within a forest development plan and in the planning of future forest development plans. 7. Ministry of Forests to convene a Special Features Panel including representatives from First Nations, MSBTC, outdoor recreation, tourism operators, relevant industries, IWA, local communities and other stakeholders to identify, classify and develop guidelines for the protection and management of special features.
C. Incorporate ecological considerations into the Ecosystem based Management Framework (Refer to Appendix IV: Ecosystem based management definition, goals and principles)	1. Develop measures to sustain the biological richness and biological services of natural processes at all scales through time by: • Conserving hydroriparian areas and maintenance of hydroriparian function • Ensuring an appropriate level of ecological representation and habitat connectivity • Protecting and conserving of focal species, rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats • Conserving native species and their habitats within the range of natural variability • Protecting sensitive soils and unstable terrain • Sustaining structure, function and composition of natural ecosystems, including the land-sea interface • Undertaking ecological restoration of degraded landscapes, stands and sites as part of forest management

Objectives	Strategies
	• Avoiding the introduction of alien species • Sustaining adequate levels of spawning biomass and population age structure of all aquatic species (e.g. Rock fish, lingcod, salmon). • Recognising that the dynamics and resiliency of ecosystems vary. 2. A system of terrestrial and marine protection areas will be developed to contribute to sustaining biological richness and biological services 3. Zoning will be used as a management and planning tool, including the potential identification of areas for enhanced forestry 4. New tenure arrangements will be explored to make tenures more ecologically relevant
D. Incorporate socio-economic considerations into the Ecosystem-based Management Framework (Refer to Appendix IV: Ecosystem based management definition, goals and principles)	1. Promote the socio-economic well-being of communities dependent upon the Central Coast 2. The long-term viability of communities in the Central Coast will be achieved through Ecosystem based Management 3. The interests of communities, work communities and businesses dependent upon the Central Coast will be addressed through Ecosystem based Management 4. Economic diversification will be achieved at a range of levels and include the local development of different economic activities 5. Local employment and economic benefits will be supported by greater local access to local resources 6. Local community capacity will be expanded through an empowered approach 7. New tenure arrangements will be explored in order to make them more equitable 8. New sources of financial investment will be researched and developed 9. Full cost accounting tools and models will be developed to assess opportunities and impacts of resource management alternatives 10. Emphasise quality of product over volume of material consumed 11. Direct loss of economic livelihood or employment due to land use decisions will be mitigated or compensated in a timely manner as detailed in the Framework Agreement 12. Human communities will be sustained within the limits of ecosystem process 13. The harvesting of natural resources and rates of harvest will be an output of planning and will not compromise the long-term ecological integrity of natural systems 14. The development of non-renewable resources will be undertaken in a manner consistent with this framework
E. Incorporate Adaptive management into the Ecosystem-based Management Framework (Refer to Appendix IV: Ecosystem based management definition, goals and principles)	1. Benchmarks will be established to measure future performance 2. Explicit objectives will be established 3. Risk management will be incorporated into planning 4. Science, local and traditional knowledge and available data will be incorporated into decision making processes 5. Research and inventory priorities will be identified to improve the effectiveness of ecosystem based planning and management 6. Performance and outcomes will be monitored and used as a basis for improving planning and management 7. A co-ordinated approach to information management will be developed within the existing government framework
F. Adopt the following principles to govern Phase II of the CCLCRMP (Refer to Appendix IV: Ecosystem based management definition, goals and principles)	1. The CCLCRMP Phase II process shall be: • neutrally administered • transparent • ensure full public access to relevant information necessary to make informed decisions • consider all community and other interests affected • look to find common ground • respectful of the diverse values, traditions and aspirations of local communities • fair • efficient and effective (efficient use of time and resources) • measurable and enforceable (decisions must be properly monitored and enforced) • adaptive and flexible (capable of modifying decisions in response to technological innovations, field experience, shifts in social preferences and new information) • comprehensive and integrated (cross sector and addressing the full range of economic, social and environmental concerns and values) • accountable (decision makers must be accountable to all participants in the process as well as to the broader public)

Framework Agreement – Appendix I

The Framework for Managing Change should incorporate the following principles:

i)   No individual party, including communities and forest sector should be expected to bear the full brunt of potential impacts.

ii)   All parties should be expected to contribute to mitigation solutions.

iii)   No individual party or community should be disproportionately impacted by land use decisions relative to other parties.

iv)   Voluntary actions taken by a forest sector party should not disentitle that party from access to mitigation or compensation measures.

v)   Any party, including communities, that experience adverse impacts as a result of land use decisions should be dealt with in a just, equitable and timely manner, and all affected parties should be engaged meaningfully in discussions on mitigation and compensation.

vi)   Consideration of mitigation measures should include a range of creative and incentive-based solutions rather than solely focusing on financial compensation.

vii)   Mitigation strategies must deal exclusively with the impacts created by the land use and interim measures decisions.

viii)   Agreement by the parties on elements of the coastal strategies should be supported in the marketplace;

ix)   Compensation should be considered as "last resorts" measure.

Mitigation could and should take the form of creation of meaningful employment through business and Government investment in the communities within and adjacent to the Plan Area, through establishment of, but not limited to, value added facilities that will process wood coming from areas where Ecosystem based Management is taking place, thus compensating for the expected reduction in volume

Appendix II: Zone Descriptions

1. Protection Areas

Protection Areas are areas where commercial forestry, mineral exploration and development and hydro-electric development is not permitted. Additional uses in and adjacent to protection areas (including aquaculture) will be determined on the basis of more detailed planning for such areas, including detailed coastal plans, protections area management plans, and/or as part of individual tenure adjudication processes. A range of designations may be used to establish these areas (e.g. conservancy, Protected Area, Tribal Park, etc.) in a manner that addresses First Nations Concerns. Protection Area Management Protocols between the Provincial Government and First Nations must be developed based on consideration of a range of options for addressing First Nations concerns. The objectives for establishing each protection area should be clearly defined. (See map X attached for proposed Protection Areas)

2. Option Areas

Option Areas are areas where the determination of future use (Operating Area or Protection Area or some other area) is postponed pending development of the Ecosystem Based Management Framework and completion of the CCLCRMP after March 2001. The purpose of Option Area Status is to maintain options while the EBM is finalized over the next <u>12 to 24</u> months. (See map X attached for proposed Options Areas)

Option Areas will be established on the basis of the following assumptions:

1. Option Areas will have "official" status within a neutral legislative context – i.e. there is no bias towards a land use outcome such as protection area or operating area.
2. The designation of Option Areas will not have any impact on seniority within the IWA Canada local 2171 workforce.
3. **Cut levels will be reviewed for the period that option areas are in place.**
4. <u>**Licensees will be relieved of their cut control obligations relative to option areas for the period that they are in place.**</u>
5. **Final status of land in Option Area Status will be determined by the CCLCRMP Table based on decisions informed by the application of the EBM and information/knowledge developed by the Collaborative Information System/Information Team. At conclusion of EBM, Option Areas will either:**

    a) **Receive protection/conservancy designation; or**

    b) **Become available for management [resource development activities] under the EBM.**

6. **At any time during the development of the EBM, and prior to the expiry of Option Area Status, and on the basis of advice and information received from the Information Team, the parties may agree to recommend[5] that an area in Option Area Status either:**

    c) **Receive protection/conservancy designation; or**

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[5] The purpose of this section is simply to recognize that it is not necessary to wait until the end of the second phase to make final decisions on an Option Area. This may be recommended at any time prior provided that it is with the agreement of the parties.

d) Become available for management [resource development activities] under the EBM.

3. **Pilot Project Areas**

Pilot Project Areas are areas where the Ecosystem Based Management Framework will be field tested and developed. Pilot project areas will be identified within 30 days of ratification of the Interim Draft Plan **(See map X attached for proposed Pilot Project Areas)**

4. **Operating Area**

Operating Area is where forest development and other activities will continue. **(See map X attached for proposed Operating Areas)**

Appendix III

For the Southern portion of the plan area the following will apply:
General:
- The forest industry recognizes that the South Forum Plan Area includes a number of visually sensitive areas that are very important to Recreation and Tourism interests.
- Much of the same area is also highly productive forest land of significant value to the forest industry and reductions in the available land base will have significant AAC implications.
- Generally, the industry believes that both visual quality and timber harvesting interests can be addressed most effectively through:
  1) attaching a range of priority to visual important areas at a strategic level
  2) engaging in a collaborative and professionally focused/managed discussion to develop visual quality objectives at a more detailed scale
  3) proceeding carefully, in a manner that recognizes forest development will continue, while learning from the lessons learned in the field.

Specific:
Map FA1 includes polygons created specifically to provide direction to forest managers required to manage for visual resources and associated rec/tourism features. The following text is referenced to each of these key polygons:

1. The *Broughton Protection Area* would preclude industrial logging and mining but would be subject to the development of a management strategy developed in collaboration with First Nations, adjacent communities and rec/tourism interests.

2. *SMZ1* consists of the area that is adjacent to and surrounds the Protection Area and another is centered on upper knight Inlet near the Ahnuhati Inlet. SMZ1 would be managed to provide a landscape surrounding the Protection Area that is consistent with the expectations of water-based rec/tourism users and would also provide for very carefully planned and executed forest harvesting. SMZ1 land would include preservation, retention and partial retention VQOs. Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) for SMZ1 will be determined through the process described below. Effort will be made to ensure forest harvesting operations in SMZ1 are scheduled to avoid conflict with high-season rec./tourism use of the area.

3. *SMZ2* consists of two polygons, one surrounding SMZ1 and another centred on Thurston and Thurlow Islands. SMZ2 will be managed to provide for both high levels of recreation and continued forest harvesting. SMZ2 lands would include primarily partial retention and retention VQOs although preservation and modification VQOs may be appropriate in some settings. VQOs will be determined through the process described below.

4. All other areas in the South Forum Plan Area where there is an interest in visual quality would be addressed through public consultations planned by the respective Forest Districts.

Process for Setting VQOs in *SMZ1* and *SMZ2*:
- VQOs for SMZ1 and SMZ2 lands will be determined through a collaborative "field oriented" discussion, drawing interested parties together in a mix of field trips and mapping sessions to reach agreement on VQOs and/or a recommended percentage of forest cover removal for each specific viewscape. The parties may elect to develop VQOs for representative viewscapes and then apply those findings to similar viewscapes.

- Generally, it is anticipated that work on SMZ1 land would begin in the 2001 field season, with work on SMZ2 land following thereafter. All VQOs will be completed in time for inclusion in the completed CCLCRMP.

- A small planning group will be convened, made up of First Nations, local rec/tourism interests, provincial rec/tourism interests, forest industry staff and representatives of MOF, MSBTC and BC Parks.

- The planning group will receive technical guidance and direction from a forest landscape architect or specialist. The group will initially be convened by an independent facilitator. The facilitator will assist the planning group in developing a work plan and provide secretarial support (i.e. meeting arrangements, minutes, records, interim reports and products, etc)

- In instances where it is not possible to reach agreement, the parties would submit to a time-limited process of dispute resolution.

Other Considerations:
In order for the forest industry to participate effectively in the process to set VQOs for SMZ1 and SMZ2 lands, the following would also apply:

- The industry requires continuity of operations. Changes will not be required for blocks already approved (generally the first two years of their Forest Development Plans), after which the CCLCRMP should be complete.

- Given some of the constraints that may apply to harvesting on some SMZ1 and SMZ2 lands, and given the desire to integrate visual quality and timber harvesting it may be necessary to increase the use of helicopters. This will require such areas to be considered "specified operations" with the appropriate allowances in the appraisal system.

- Cut reductions will be mitigated by applying a low biodiversity emphasis option to the Fullmore landscape unit.

Process for resolving VQOs in the North Forum area.
The process for setting VQOs in the North Plan Area will be substantially the same as that described for the South Plan Area, with the following exceptions:

- The visuals planning group in the north will first identify key scenic areas and establish a prioritised workplan that focuses on areas that are visually sensitive before beginning to develop VQO recommendations.
- The dispersed nature of potential participants in the north may require that the planning group find innovative ways (e.g. workshops) to engage communities
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Appendix IV Definition, Principles and Goals of Ecosystem Based Management

Ecosystem based management is a strategic approach to managing human activities that seeks to ensure the coexistence of healthy, fully functioning ecosystems and human communities. The intent is to maintain those spatial and temporal characteristics and processes of whole ecosystems such that component species and human social, economic and cultural activities can be sustained.

Overarching principles

Healthy, fully functioning ecosystems provide the basis for sustaining communities, economies, cultures and the quality of human life therefore ecological sustainability[6] is fundamental to land and marine management.

Empowered and healthy communities play a leadership role in sustaining healthy eco-systems, cultures and economies.

Focus planning on the needs of the ecosystems and the values that you want to maintain.

Planning should be done over ecologically and economically relevant time frames and involve regional, landscape and site scale planning.

Incorporate the best of existing knowledge (e.g. traditional, local and western science) into planning and decision-making.

Knowledge of natural processes and human interactions is incomplete and inherently limited, and decisions made in the present can pose unacceptable risks for the future. Apply the Precautionary Principle and practice adaptive management in decision-making. Monitor the consequences of decisions and adopt a learning approach to planning.

Maintain natural, social and economic capital in the region and preserve the full range of options for future generations.

Respect individuals, communities of interest (including businesses) and cultures.

Recognition of the history of First Nations in the region and their rights as articulated by the Constitution of Canada:

Respect and acknowledge aboriginal rights and title as defined by the Constitution and case law.

First Nations of the Central Coast should be engaged with the governments of BC and Canada in a process to reconcile outstanding land issues involving aboriginal rights and title including securing interim measures agreements.

Support the efforts of First Nations to establish government-to-government to government tables with the objective of developing interim measures agreements.

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[6] sustainability, for the purpose of this discussion is defined as "A state or process that can be maintained indefinitely." The principles of sustainability integrate three closely interlined elements—the environment, the economy and the social system—into a system that can be maintained in a healthy state indefinitely

Aboriginal settlements must be based upon mutual trust, respect and understanding. They must be fair and equitable and recognize the interests and aspirations of individual First Nations including providing tools and resources to enable social and economic prosperity for First Nation people as well as other people of BC.

Ecological principles

Sustain the biological richness and the biological services provided by natural terrestrial and marine processes at all scales through time (e.g. water quality, soils and vegetative productivity, species richness, predator/prey interactions, etc.).

Conserve hydro riparian areas and maintain hydro riparian functions.

Ensure an appropriate level of ecological representation and habitat connectivity.

Protect and conserve focal species, as well as rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats as a priority[7].

Conserve native species and their habitats within the range of natural variability.

Protect sensitive soils and unstable terrain.

Sustain the structure, function and composition of natural ecosystems including the land-sea interface.

Incorporate ecological restoration of degraded landscapes, stands and sites into forest management.

Avoid the introduction of alien species

Sustain adequate levels of spawning biomass and population age structure of all aquatic species (e.g. Rock fish, lingcod, salmon).

Recognize that the dynamics and resiliency of ecosystems vary.

Establish a credible terrestrial and marine protection area system that contributes to sustaining the biological richness and the biological services provided by natural terrestrial and marine processes.

Use zoning as a management and planning tool.

Sustain human communities within the limits of ecosystem processes

Ensure that the consumptive use of natural resources is maintained within limits that can be sustained.

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[7] Identify focal, rare, threatened and endangered species based on credible scientific opinion.

Employ resource use techniques that emphasise low environmental impact and ensure that activities do not degrade ecosystems or conflict with meeting conservation goals.

Ensure that the harvesting of natural resources and rates of harvest are an output of planning and do not compromise the long-term ecological integrity of landscapes and watersheds.

Ensure sustainable harvest of old growth (250 years +) and second growth timber.

Ensure that the development of non-renewable resources is undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the ecosystem framework.

Redefine tenure arrangements to make them more ecologically relevant.

Socio-economic principles

Promote the well being of the communities in the Central Coast for this and future generations.

Recognise the interests of work communities on the Central Coast whose residents live outside the Central Coast.

Maintain the historical, current and future unique qualities of life on the Central Coast as a basis for diversified economic activity.

A diversity of economic opportunities is key to healthy communities and sustainable economies. Diversification should include both the local development of different economic activities as well as local involvement in different levels of existing activities.

Provide greater local employment and economic benefits to communities through increased local access to local resources.

Build community economic capacity including employment and business opportunities beginning with communities in the Plan Area. Ensure access to leadership, decision-making, business planning and management skills training.

Redefine tenure arrangements to make them more equitable.

Encourage diverse and innovative options that increase the employment, economic development, revenue, cultural and environmental amenities and other benefits derived from resources.

Recognize the financial investment and economic contribution of the full range of existing economic enterprises and their employees and shareholders.

Seek new ways of deploying existing investments within the context of these principles and goals.

Increase the economic viability and sustainability of existing investments within the context of these principles and goals.

Incorporate potential economic contributions of local, regional and global interests.

Seek out and encourage new and innovative investment opportunities in the region in support of these goals and attract capital investments in those opportunities.

Explore innovative ownership structures (including private ownership), rights allocations and opportunities to share assets or business functions.

Ensure the full range of impacts and opportunities are considered in decision-making. Develop full-cost accounting tools and models to assess opportunities and impacts of resource management alternatives.

Do more with less: prioritize business and economic strategies based on quality, adding value and decreasing material throughput thereby improving economic and ecological outcomes.

When land use decisions are made in the public's best interests the costs of such decisions should not be visited on individual parties. Thus, direct loss of economic livelihood or employment resulting from a breach of contract resulting from the CCLCRMP land use planning decision must be subject to mitigation first and fair and timely compensation as a last resort.

Principles of Information and Adaptive Management
Practice Adaptive Management
Identify benchmarks against which future management performance can be measured.

Establish explicit objectives for managing risk.

Incorporate science, local and traditional knowledge and available data into management decisions.

Identify research and inventory priorities that will increase the effectiveness of ecosystem-based planning and management in the future.

Monitor performance and outcomes for the purpose of adapting and improving planning and management.

Adopt a coordinated approach to information management.

Principles for managing ecosystem based planning processes

Follow up processes shall be:

neutrally administered
transparent
ensure full public access to relevant information necessary to make informed decisions
consider all community and other interests affected

look to find common ground

respectful of the diverse values, traditions and aspirations of local communities

fair

efficient and effective (efficient use of time and resources)

measurable and enforceable (decisions must be properly monitored and enforced)

adaptive and flexible (capable of modifying decisions in response to technological innovations, field experience, shifts in social preferences and new information)

comprehensive and integrated (cross sector and addressing the full range of economic, social and environmental concerns and values)

accountable (decision makers must be accountable to all participants in the process as well as to the broader public)

Recognizing regional, provincial, national and international interests establish collaborative, land use planning and decision-making processes that empower, and build capacity, within local communities.[8]

Resolve conflicts with generosity, compassion and clear understanding.

Engage independent expertise in a manner that reveals the consensus of opinion and the differences of opinion on issues of concern.

Appendix V Information Team and Steering Committee Terms of Reference

MARCH 31, 2001

Ecosystem Based Management Information Team for the Central and North Coast
Draft Terms of Reference

SUMMARY

An independent team will be convened to provide locally and internationally respected advice, information, analyses, options and recommendations to support ecosystem-based planning and decision-making processes and structures on the Central and North coast of British Columbia. This team is not a planning or decision-making body, but it will generate information and recommendations that can inform planning and decision-making structures and processes.

The Team will integrate ecological, social, economic, First Nations, community development and operational forestry perspectives. It will bring leading scientists and technical experts together with individuals with traditional knowledge and local experience to analyze the best available information and data, provide advice and make recommendations.

The Assessment Team will have

a Team Leader to ensure an integrated approach to ecosystem planning

4 Working Groups, each led by a working group leader, to analyze information and address four broad ecosystem management issues in an integrated and detailed way using the best scientific knowledge and local expertise.

a Technical and Administrative Support Group to undertake technical analysis, mapping and modeling, and to provide administrative, logistical, and communication support to the Team Leader and Working Groups.

The Team will be convened and guided by a Steering Committee that reflects the perspectives and views of a variety of different interests who support a common set of principles and goals. The Team will provide credible, independent analysis, advice and recommendations to the Steering Committee in a way that will inform the forestry and land management decisions that are expected to be taken on the Central and North coast through First Nations land use planning tables, multi-party public planning tables and other processes. Its' work will also contribute to regional and community development.

The Team's work will incorporate and complement the significant research and analyses already conducted by government and First Nations and by a range of parties in support of public planning initiatives to ensure efficient use of resources.

The Team is expected to provide preliminary options and recommendations by June 30, 2001, and to complete its work by December 31, 2001.

OBJECTIVES OF THE INDEPENDENT TEAM

The primary objective of establishing an independent team is to bring together impartial scientific knowledge, traditional and local knowledge, forest management expertise and community development experience to provide information about ecosystem-based planning, management and decision-making structures on the Central and North coast.

Knowledge, analysis and advice is required in four main areas:

Ecosystem and conservation science applied to the protection, conservation and management of Central and North Coast ecosystems;

Traditional knowledge of First Nations and local and community knowledge and experience;

Social and economic dimensions with consideration for community and business sustainability, cultural and spiritual values and traditional use; and

New ideas to strengthen existing economies and to generate new opportunities related to investment, economic diversification, forest planning and practices and social and economic infrastructure in First Nations and non-native communities.

The team will assemble and assess the best available information and data. It will develop a series of detailed options for protecting and managing forest resources and will provide a thorough analysis of the impacts, risks and benefits of each option. The Team may recommend a single option that, in their opinion, best meets the principles and goals described for ecosystem based planning. The Team will also make recommendations about the use of innovative forestry practices and ways to strengthen and improve economic and community development activities as an integral part of the implementation of an ecosystem-based plan.

The analysis, advice and recommendations from the Team will inform all parties involved in making key land-use and forest management decisions on the Central and North coast.   In this way, the work of the Team will assist and add to the existing land use planning work underway on the Central and North coast and will assist regional and local community development.

RESULTS OF THE INDEPENDENT TEAM'S WORK

(NOTE: A detailed list of tasks to be completed is required.)

Specific results from the Team's work will include:

Based on agreed-upon principles and goals, identification and analysis of land-use options arising from an ecosystem-based framework for managing and protecting forest resources that will inform the planning and management of development activities on the Central and North coast at the regional level, landscape level and stand level.

Specific advice and recommendations about the aforementioned options with full consideration of:

ecosystem conservation requirements at the regional, landscape and stand levels, including habitat requirements for fish and wildlife species, areas of traditional use and cultural significance for First Nations representation of ecosystems and priorities for protected areas, and conservation of areas with non-timber values, such as tourism.

forest planning and harvesting requirements at the regional, landscape and stand levels including the use of innovative forestry techniques

the biological, social, economic, and cultural costs and benefits of each option.

Identification of opportunities to strengthen existing economies and infrastructures and to facilitate new investment and economic diversification.

Identification of opportunities to assist communities in local development activities that strengthen the social and economic infrastructure on the Central and North coast.

Identification of opportunities to implement pilot projects, incorporating ecosystem based planning and innovative forest practices within the Central and North coast. (***NOTE: Pilot projects are expected to be implemented to address both immediate and long term needs.***)

STRUCTURE OF THE TEAM

The structure of the Team, and its Steering Committee, reflect the following fundamental premises.

• Coastal forests of the Central and North Coast are ecologically significant in a local, regional, and global context.

• The coastal forests of BC are the traditional territory of First Nations and are culturally, economically, environmentally and socially significant to the First Nations people of the coast.

• Forests of the Central and North Coast are socially and economically significant in a local and regional context.

• Strong environmental protection, a strong economy, and a strong social fabric are directly linked.

• The Team's work will be framed by the principles and goals of Ecosystem Based Management.

At all levels, the Team will integrate scientific and technical knowledge from a breadth of disciplines with local and traditional knowledge and experience. The Team will have participation from persons who are recognized for leadership, expertise, knowledge, experience and impartiality in the fields of forestry/ecology, social sciences, community and business development, First Nations perspectives and traditional and local knowledge.   Some Team members will be from local communities on the Central and North Coast.

(NOTE: General criteria for selection of team members is attached)

The Team consists of:

a **team leader** - to provide expert advice, leadership and overall co-ordination; (*NOTE: A single team leader is proposed but it is recognized that when the team is formed, there may be an option to appoint 2 or 3 co-leaders to provide better overall leadership and co-ordination)*

four **working groups** - to undertake the detailed work of information collection and analysis, and development of advice and recommendations in a co-ordinated way; and

a **technical and administrative support group**, to provide technical, administrative and logistical support.

The Team will interact with, and be guided by, a **Steering Committee** composed of individuals representing a variety of interests. The Assessment Team will provide independent, credible information and analysis based on the best available expertise and experience in science and traditional and local knowledge. Its work will inform decisions to be taken by those represented on the Steering Committee.

Workshops may be used to provide additional opportunities for local participation in the work of the Team. External peer review of the work of the Team may be facilitated by the Steering Committee.

TEAM LEADER

The Team Leader provides overall supervision and leadership. The team leader works closely with the leaders of each of the four Working Group Leaders to ensure that interaction between the Working Groups leads to full integration of the work of the four working groups.

Roles of the Team Leader:

To provide high-level and internationally respected leadership and guidance to the working groups.

Through working closely with each Working Group leader, to ensure overall co-ordination and integration of the work of Working Groups.

To resolve differences or disagreements between Working Groups.

To interact with the Steering Committee on a periodic, regular basis.

Time involved:

The team leader works at least half time on the project.

WORKING GROUPS

The Working Groups undertake the detailed work of the Team. Each Working Group will bring particular expertise and knowledge to bear on specific tasks and will have assistance from the Technical and Administrative Support Group. A high degree of interaction and integration between Working Groups is key to the success of the Team. Each Working Group will have a Group Leader who will work with the Team Leader to ensure this integration occurs.

Roles of the Working Groups:

To develop regional, landscape and stand level scenarios and options, and analyse the impacts, risks and benefits of each option.

To undertake and provide, or commission, specific pieces of work or tasks needed to inform the overall development of an ecosystem approach, including ecological, economic and social dimensions.

To provide detailed advice about the implementation of ecosystem based planning and management, and opportunities for strengthening local economies and communities.

To consult with, and solicit input from local communities, group, and organizations.

Number of Working Groups:

The number and structure of working groups is based on the following assumptions

There will be active First Nations participation on each working group.
Ecological, economic and social considerations are all important considerations in ecosystem-based planning.
There will be a high degree of interaction and integration between Working Groups.
Working groups will not necessarily have an equal number of members, but will range from 4-8.
Each Working Group Leader works closely with the Team Leader to ensure the Team works as a whole.
There is analytical support for these working groups.

There will be **four** Working Groups as follows:

Ecosystem Working Group - To address protection of areas of traditional use and cultural significance for First Nations, wildlife/riparian/fisheries habitats and biodiversity, physical terrain and hydrology, reserve area design, and regional and landscape level planning.

Innovative Forestry Working Group - To address forest planning and harvesting systems, forest economics and innovative approaches to forest management at regional, landscape and stand levels.

Economics and Investment Working Group -To address ways to strengthen existing enterprises and develop opportunities for new investment and new economic activities.

Healthy Communities Working Group - To address ways to strengthen and expand opportunities for community infrastructure and social development for both First Nations and non-native communities.

Time involved:

A significant commitment of time (10-12 days) per month is envisioned.

TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Roles of the Technical and Administrative Support Group:

To provide specialized technical and analytical support – e.g. spatial analysis, biophysical mapping and modelling, economic modelling.

To provide administrative, logistical and coordination support to the Assessment Team and the Team Leader.

To produce interim progress and final reports.

To ensure that major milestones are met.

Numbers:

Technical support - 3-5 technical support people provide important analytical capacity and technical support in the areas of mapping, modelling data compilation and analysis. This is required for the development of options and scenarios and analysis of the various risks and benefits.

Administrative support - 2-3 administrative people provide logistical and administrative support for the Working Groups and Team Leader, facilitate inter-team communication and produce reports.

Technical and administrative support are supervised by the Team Leader or assigned to Working Group leaders.

Time involved:

Full time support to the Team

STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee will guide the work of the Team, and support its independent role in providing advice and recommendations.

The role of the Steering Committee is to:

- develop specific Terms of Reference for the team that reflect an agreed set of principles and goals;
- provide on going feedback and guidance throughout the process;
- ensure that major milestones are met;
- facilitate interaction between the Team and other parties and processes by convening workshops and undertaking other outreach activities;
- facilitate peer review of the work of the Team;
- ensure that the Team's role in developing ideas to address forest management and land use conflicts on the Central and North Coast is clearly understood by local communities, affected groups, government decision-makers and the public.
- communicate the results of the Team's work to other processes, as well as to regional and local community economic development processes.

TIMETABLE

March, 2001	Continuing preliminary regional analysis of critical habitat and biodiversity stewardship priorities
	Continuing preparatory work and workshops on ecological, social and economic components
	Establishment of multi-party steering committee to guide the work of the Team
	Endorsement and appointment of team by steering committee
	Identification of team leaders and working groups
	Team leader, working group and technical and admin group begin work
	Previous projects and workshops blended into team's work
April - June, 2001	Intensive period of work for working groups
June 30, 2001	Delivery of preliminary options, analysis and recommendations
December 31, 2001	Final completion of all project components

Proposed criteria for the selection of technical experts (Adapted from FSCBC Standards, May 15, 2000)

In seeking technical assistance for developing an ecosystem based planning framework for the North and Central Coast of BC, the Steering Committee will seek experts based on the criteria set out in this document. It is not expected that each expert will be able to meet all criteria. Rather, the intent of the criteria is to provide a framework for the Steering Committee to evaluate the suitability of potential experts given the task at hand.

(NOTE: the following criteria are not intended to be used in the case of selecting experts with traditional or local knowledge, nor are they intended to preclude the Steering Committee's ability to call upon the expertise of those individuals who have considerable practical experience without necessarily having advanced education, professional qualifications or other conventional indicators of expertise).

Recognized expertise

Experts should have recognized expertise within their field of inquiry or work. One or more of the following would normally demonstrate this:

They have acquired in-depth knowledge through advanced study and/or by diligent work in their field of inquiry.

They have made a significant contribution to the published literature in their field of inquiry.

They make ongoing and demonstrable efforts to be aware of recent developments in their field of inquiry or work.

They challenge old ideas that show signs of limitations, and suggest new approaches or ways of looking at things that move the discipline forward.

They accept criticism of their work and seek to use such criticism to improve.

They are aware of the range of opinion within their field of inquiry, and the limitations of current theories, approaches, methodologies, and findings.

Others working within the field draw upon their work.

They have obtained relevant professional qualifications.

Interdisciplinary approach

Experts should be aware of developments in related fields that affect their field or work. One or more of the following would normally demonstrate this:

Their published work incorporates references and findings in related fields.

Their published work does not inherently conflict with findings in other related fields unless they recognize this conflict and have provided sound reasons for their approach.

Their practical work applies findings and experience from related fields.

Independence

Experts should show their independence from those with whom they work or those who have hired them in the past. This would be demonstrated by a willingness to go against the official position or policy of those for whom they work based on their expert judgement, by an openness to consider criticism and by making their sources, assumptions, methodology, and values explicit.

Practical

Experts should have experience translating theory into practice in a way that is practical, defensible, and can be applied by others.

Familiar with ecosystem based conservation planning

Experts should have knowledge of one or more of the following, depending on the matter they are to address:

Ecosystem based planning approaches at regional, landscape and stand level.

BC ecosystems, ecological processes, forest ecology (with preference given to individuals who can combine a number of disciplines and/or integrate information).

Models used to simulate various options and scenarios.

Use and integration of traditional and local knowledge with scientific data.

Integration of ecological, economic and social objectives.

Familiar with BC forestry issues and conditions and their global context

Experts should have knowledge of one or more of the following, depending on the matter they are to address:

issues facing the BC forest industry;

sustainable forest management;

BC legislation, policies, social and economic conditions; and,

Global ecological and socioeconomic context.

Technical experts who are not familiar with BC may be called upon if there is good reason to believe they will be able to transfer their knowledge to BC conditions.

Accessible

Experts should have demonstrated their ability to provide technical information in a way that is accessible to people with varied backgrounds, in a way which focuses on the key issues, and in a way that favors content over rhetoric.

Generally accept guiding principles, goals and objectives of ecosystem based planning

Recognizing that no expert is completely objective and that all research is affected by the values of the researcher, experts should generally support the purposes and intent of the draft Ecosystem Based Planning Framework document.

Willing to accept the Steering Committee guidelines for technical experts

Experts must be willing work under the Steering Committee's guidelines for technical experts.

Meet budget and timeline requirements

Experts should be available to complete the work within the time frame required and within the budget.

The Ecosystem Based Management Information Team Steering Committee
Draft Terms Of Reference

Purpose and Role
- The Team Steering Committee is responsible for guiding the work of the Ecosystem Based Management Information Team without predetermining the specific results of that work. This involves fulfilling the following functions:
- Convening the Information Team based on the Draft Terms of Reference for the Team.
- Developing specific terms of reference for the Team that reflect the principles and goals of Ecosystem Based Management.
- Providing ongoing feedback to the Team on draft products.
- Ensuring that the Team milestones are realistic and that they are achieved.
- Facilitating interaction between the Team and other parties and processes by convening workshops and undertaking other outreach activities.
- Ensuring that the Team's role in developing ideas to address forest management and land use conflicts on the north and central coast is clearly understood by affected constituencies, government decisions makers, and the general public.
- Communicating the results of the Team's work to decision making processes such as the north and central coast LRMPs, any government to government planning tables, the Turning Point Initiative as well as others.
- The steering committee is not expected to produce a report or product.

Membership
The steering committee will consist of appropriate representatives from some or all of the following:

First Nations	local communities
Forest companies	labour, contractors
ENGOs	tourism operators
provincial government	etc.

who wish to participate in and/or contribute to this joint work. Members of the steering committee should be capable of engaging in technical discussions of the work that the Team is undertaking.

Participation in the steering committee requires a commitment to:
- the principles and goals of EBM;
- objectively consider what the analysis reveals, even if it is different from current thinking;
- a collaborative and interest based approach to working with other members of the steering committee;
- maintaining the independence of the Team and avoiding any attempts to influence the results of the Team's work for political reasons;
- focus on technical questions and issues as opposed to political questions and issues;
- regular and active participation in steering committee meetings;
- review and respond to information presented to the steering committee by the Team during and between meetings.

Decision making
The Steering Committee will operate by consensus.

Operations

The steering committee will meet on a monthly basis for one day or more frequently if required.

Meetings will be facilitated.

Meeting summaries including highlights, decisions, conclusions and action items will be maintained.

Communication with the Team will be facilitated by the Team Leader.

Appendix VI MSBTC Strategic Plan

1.   MSBTC to initiate strategic, comprehensive recreation-tourism planning for the central coast to plan for the needs of the rec/tourism sector and to integrate those needs with those of other sectors. While completion of rec/tourism strategic planning coast-wide is unlikely before CCLCRMP completion, work should begin by initiating a pilot project in an appropriate planning unit.

The pilot should:

- Foster a collaborative dialogue with First Nations with regard to future of recreation and tourism on the Central Coast.
- Inventory present recreation and tourism activities, facilities, access, infrastructure and transportation links.
- Determine levels of present use, economic benefits, trends, growth rates.
- Estimate carrying capacity and capability by activity and location.
- Project future demand and growth rates.
- Estimate future economic benefits.
- Project infrastructure and especially transportation needs and feasibility in stages.
-
    evelop long range transportation and access plans in phase with market demand and recreation -tourism growth.
- Determine visitor awareness and response to environmental factors.
- Evaluate the role of and need for tourism "magnets".
- Develop standards and practices, especially for environmental impact.
- Evaluate the environmental impact of the various visitor activities.
- Contribute to a comprehensive long range central coast recreation-tourism strategic plan, linking terrestrial and marine plans and marketing strategies.

Ministry of Forests, Recreation Branch to convene a Special Features Panel including representatives from First Nations, MSBTC, outdoor recreation, tourism operators, relevant industries and other stakeholders to identify, classify and develop guidelines for the protection and management of special features.

APPENDIX VII: Clarification of Mapped Units
April 3, 2001

FOR THE VARIOUS MAPPED UNITS IDENTIFIED ON THE ATTACHED MAP, IN ADDITION TO THE BASIC DEFINITION OF THE DESIGNATION ASSIGNED TO THOSE UNITS (E.G. PROTECTION AREA, OPTION AREA, PILOT PROJECT ETC.), THERE ARE CERTAIN ADDITIONAL UNDERSTANDINGS OR AGREEMENTS. THESE ARE AS FOLLOW.

PRINCESS ROYAL ISLAND
Protection Area
The proposed Protection Area on Princess Royal Island forms part of the protected areas proposal delineated by the Kitasoo/Xaixais Land Use Plan

KHUTZE RIVER & INLET
Protection Area
The proposed Protection Area encompassing the Khutze River and Khutze Inlet forms part of the protected areas proposal delineated by the Kitasoo/Xaixais Land Use Plan.

MUSSEL/KYNOCH
The proposed Protection Area encompassing the Mussel River and lands adjacent to Mussel and Kynoch Inlet forms part of the protected areas proposal delineated by the Kitasoo/Xaixais Land Use Plan.

North East Pooley Island (James Bay, Windy Bay)
The Protection Area on Northeast Pooley Island (James Bay, Windy Bay) is an addition to the Kitasoo/Xaixais Land Use Plan recommended by environmental groups and Western Forest Products and accepted by the Kitasoo.

AALTANHASH
Option Area
The Kitasoo supports the proposed designation of the Aaltanhash Landscape Unit as an Option Area.

GREEN RIVER AND YULE LAKE
Option Area
THE KITASOO SUPPORTS THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF THE GREEN LANDSCAPE UNIT AS AN OPTION AREA.

GREEN INLET
Option Area
THE KITASOO SUPPORTS THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF THE GREEN LANDSCAPE UNIT AS AN OPTION AREA.

SHEEP PASSAGE
The Kitasoo supports the proposed designation of the Sheep Passage Landscape Unit as an Option Area.

KOEYE
Protection Area
subject to First Nations support & mitigation package

DRANEY / NAMU
First Nations Lead Area
12 month deferral of activity in the area (i.e. to March 31/02) unless First Nations advocate additional protection or access before then Weyerhaeuser and ENGOs will propose that Heiltsuk and BC Government convene a co-design team to consider the following options for the area:
- conservation easements
- harvesting based on ecosystem-based management
- new stumpage or tenure arrangements that will be more ecologically relevant & more market relevant

Allard, Lockhart-Gordon, Draney, Upper Kakwieken, Kwalate, Johnston, Hot Springs, No-Name Creek (K'iskwatsta) and Ahta
Protection Areas
Interfor agrees that if governments do not formally protect all of these areas, such areas not protected will be designated as Option Areas within the meaning given to this term within the CCLCRMP (i.e. deferral of 12-24 months).

Doos
First Nations Lead
The Oweekeno Nation has a development plan for the Doos and plan to begin harvesting timber in the drainage. The Doos is a shared administrative area with WFP. A Forest License obtained early in 2000 provides the timber harvesting opportunity for the Oweekeno Nation. The parties agree that the status of this area should be determined by the Oweekeno Nation. The parties respect the right of the Oweekeno Nation to make this decision.

Dalleck
Option Area / First Nations Lead
The Oweekeno Nation has completed initial planning in the Dalleck drainage. The Dalleck is a shared administration area with WFP. A Forest License obtained early in 2000 provides the timber harvesting opportunity for the Oweekeno. Further planning is required prior to commencement of development in the Dalleck. The Option Area deferral will be reviewed within 12 months of approval of the Central Coast Interim Land and Coastal Resource Management Plan.

Ingram/Mooto/Polallie Creek
First Nations Lead
The Ingram/Mooto/Polallie is a chart area within WFP's Forest License A16845. Operations in the Ingram are required during 2001 as part of the impact mitigation for WFP contractors and their employees. Ingram operations will also provide employment for Heiltsuk workers. Western Forest Products will work with the leadership of the Heiltsuk Nation to come to agreement on a plan acceptable to all. The parties agree that the status of this area should be determined by the Heiltsuk Nation. The parties respect the right of the Heiltsuk Nation to make this decision

Piper
Option Area

The Piper drainage is a chart area within WFP's Forest License A16845. The Option Area deferral for the Piper will be reviewed within 12 months of approval of the Central Coast Interim Land and Coastal Resource Management Plan.

Green and Fog (Ista)
First Nations lead
Planning deferral to the end of 2001 or shorter if agreed to by Nuxalk Nation.
First Nations lead is understood to be Interfor receiving support of the Nuxalk Nation for the start up its activities <in Green River.
Interfor understands that it will be operating in this area this year only if there is Nuxalk Nation support.
Nuxalk Nation support/agreement is understood to mean support/agreement arrived at through a process that involves both elected council and hereditary chiefs.
If there is no resolve for an agreement to the planned harvesting in Fog (Ista) by the beginning of September, 2001, mitigation measures should be sought immediately relative to any further deferral and ENGOs will support Interfor's efforts to achieve mitigation.

Clatse
First Nations lead
Operations voluntarily suspended to allow for discussions with Heiltsuk Nation on issues raised regarding concerns over specific activities in this area.
Outcome of these discussions will determine next steps with the understanding that Interfor activities in Clatse this year will be based on reaching an agreement with the heiltsuk nation. heiltsuk nation support/agreement is understood to mean support/agreement arrived at through a process that involves both the elected council and hereditary chiefs

Cape Caution
Protection Area
This Protection Area will require boundary determination/refinement during phase II to ensure that the key values are captured. The location of the eastern boundary of the Protection Area from the entrance to Slingsby Channel to Takush Harbour should be discussed to:
- retain ecological and recreational values
- assess the potential for forest development, and
- mitigate visual impacts
The management plan for this area should continue to provide for coastal log salvage operators.

BROUGHTON CORE
First Nations Lead / Protection Area, including Hanson, Eden and Midsummer Islands. Timberwest and Interfor will stand aside from the Protection Area recommendation. The addition of Hanson, Eden and Midsummer Islands is part of a terrestrial zoning exercise and therefore the parties agree that there are no implications for marine tenures.

SMZ1 / SMZ2
Special Management Zones
These Special Management Zones have been established specifically to address visual management issues related to forest development. A process to develop VQO recommendations prior to completion of the Central Coast plan is contained in the appendix to the Framework document.

BOND SOUND / KWATSI BAY

Option Area.

Within 90 days of government accepting the Interim Agreement (post March 31):

a more exact Option Area boundary will be determined, and subsequently,

the boundaries of a **Protection Area** and a **Special Management Zone** will be determined.

Further discussion will be guided by the need to:

create a **Protection Area** that is consistent with marketing a wilderness experience

retain the integrity of the existing wilderness attributes in Bond Sound

preserve the viewscape in Bond Sound and Kwatsi Bay

protect the high value estuary and associated biological/ecological values

and to:

delineate a **Special Management Zone** (SMZ) that will allow for carefully planned and executed harvesting in a unit adjacent to the Protection Area

ensure that harvesting in the SMZ is not visible or audible from Bond Sound during key periods of rec/tourism use