



Schedule “C”

Annual Monitoring Plan Process

1. Each year on or before March 31, the Trustees shall establish an annual monitoring plan under section 10.2 of the Agreement (the “Annual Monitoring Plan”).
2. The Trustees shall establish a budget for the Annual Monitoring Plan by using:
 - a. the funds available to them from the Revenue Trust Account described in sub-section 3.1.3 of the Agreement; and
 - b. the property available to them from the Non-monetary Trust Property described in sub-section 3.1.2 of the Agreement(the “Budget”).
3. The Trustees shall use the Budget to meet the Beneficial Purposes of the Agreement by contracting with others to undertake and report on one or more monitoring projects, that may include field research, office research, bibliographic compilation and monitoring systems design in the Babine Watershed (the “Monitoring Projects”).
4. The Trustees shall allocate the Budget in the Annual Monitoring Plan to:
 - a. maintain and update an information repository that includes:
 - i. a list of the following provincial government land-use plans, land-use designations and land-use legislation that apply to the Babine Watershed:
 - A. the Bulkley Land and Resource Management Plan;
 - B. the Kispiox Land and Resource Management Plan;
 - C. the Babine Landscape Unit Plan;
 - D. the Nilkitkwa Landscape Unit Plan;

- E. the West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan;
- F. the Babine River Corridor Park Management Direction Statement;
- G. land-use designations;
- H. land-use legislation;
- I. Bulkley LRMP: Objectives set by Government (September, 2006); and
- J. those parts of any Forest Stewardship Plans under Division 1 of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* that apply to the Babine Watershed.

(the “Land Use Designations”)

ii. a compilation of:

- A. the goals and objectives for each value or resource (the “Objectives”); and
- B. the measurable indicators of management activities that influence whether an Objective will be achieved, either explicitly given or derived from the standards, strategies and targets (the “Indicators”)

from the Land Use Designations (the “Land Use Designation Summary”);

iii. a summary of scientific information from peer-reviewed literature, interviews with experts, and completed Monitoring Projects that relates each Indicator to its corresponding Objective (the “Knowledge Base”);

b. maintain and update an explicit monitoring priority decision model (the “Model”) that will use information in the Knowledge Base and the Land Use Designation Summary to determine for each Objective:

- i. over the complete range of Indicator data, the associated levels of risk that the Objective will not be achieved (the “Risk”);
- ii. the level of uncertainty about each level of Risk (the “Uncertainty”);

c. establish a priority list of Monitoring Projects for that year (the “Monitoring Priority List”) using the following methodology:

- i. for those Objectives where there are insufficient Indicator data to reliably estimate Risk, use the Model to rank the Objectives in a list of Monitoring Projects to collect Indicator data (the “Indicator Data Collection Priority List”);
- ii. for each Objective where there are sufficient Indicator data to reliably estimate Risk, use the Model to determine:
 - A. the current Risk, using Indicator data for current conditions;
 - B. the future Risk, using Indicator data for planned future conditions;
 - C. the Uncertainty of current and future Risk;
- iii. use the Model to rank the Objectives in a list of Monitoring Projects to reduce Uncertainty (the “Reducing Uncertainty Priority List”);
- iv. use the Model to rank the Objectives in a list of Monitoring Projects to estimate any negative consequences associated with existing management strategies (the “Negative Consequences Priority List”);
- v. use the Model to further rank those Objectives that have equal priority in each of the Indicator Data Collection Priority List, the Reducing Uncertainty Priority List and the Negative Consequences Priority List by considering for each Objective:
 - A. any Uncertainty caused by factors external to the Land Use Designations;
 - B. the Objective’s influence on the probability of achieving other Objectives;
 - C. the time taken for the value or resource to recover if the Objective is not achieved;
- vi. for each Monitoring Project on the Indicator Data Collection Priority List, the Reducing Uncertainty Priority List and the Negative Consequences Priority List, estimate its costs relative to other Monitoring Projects by considering factors that include:
 - A. the difficulty of obtaining data;
 - B. the appropriate time scale;
 - C. the appropriate spatial scale;

- D. the required skill level; and
- E. the complexity of analysis

(the “Relative Cost Estimate”);

- vii. using the Trustees’ discretion, combine the Indicator Data Collection Priority List, the Reducing Uncertainty Priority List and the Negative Consequences Priority List into the Monitoring Priority List, considering the Relative Cost Estimate and the approximate equal importance of each list.
 - d. fund the highest ranked Monitoring Projects on the Monitoring Priority List, including provisions for multi-year Monitoring Projects, until the Budget is exhausted or there are insufficient funds to efficiently fund a Monitoring Project, in which case the funds will be returned to the Revenue Trust Account for the following year.
5. The Trustees may amend any part of this Schedule only where provided for in this Agreement and only if the amendment is approved by Consensus of a meeting of all Trustees and only as required to give effect to the Beneficial Purposes of the Trust.