









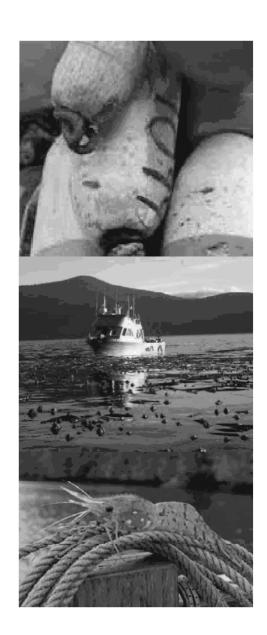


Marine Planning Partnership



OUTLINE

- ▶ Intro to MaPP
- ▶ Why MaPP, Why Now?
- Mapp Organization/Structure
- ▶ Timelines
- Outputs and Supporting Contracts
- ▶ Inputs how were plans drafted?
- Outline of draft plans (what will the plans look like?)
- Zone Types
 - ▶ Recommended Uses and Activities
 - ► Identifying Areas of Interest
- Objectives and Next Steps



INTRO TO Mapp

- ► MaPP is a collaborative planning process for coastal and marine areas in the Northern Shelf region. There are four sub-regions:
 - Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast, North Vancouver Island
- MaPP is a partnership between B.C. and 19 member First Nations.
- ► The intent is to create new coastal and marine plans for the region, bringing together the best available science, TK, LK, and input from robust public and stakeholder engagement.
- Resulting plans will contribute to a healthy marine environment and sustainable economies for B.C. coastal communities.



WHY MaPP, WHY NOW?

- ▶ B.C. has long history of land-use planning. 6 coustal Elevis 3.
- ▶ New Relationship with First Nations.
- ▶ 2007, Canada identified the Pacific North Coast as one of 5 LOMAs for integrated management.

S. 12, S. 10

▶ 2011, BC and First Nations formed MaPP. Key outputs agreed to by both parties (LOI). Funds provided by more reconstruction.

BENEFITS OF Mapp to BC

- ▶ MaPP will help....
 - Ease/resolve land use conflict
 - Improve user certainty and stability by identifying land tenure opportunities
 - Provide detailed direction for management of specific uses or distinct areas
 - Generate economic opportunities
 - Make recommendations for new marine protected areas and help deliver the Can-BC MPA Network Strategy
 - Build efficiencies in decisions for marine use activities
 - ▶ Build common vision for the sea between B.C., FN, communities, stakeholders
 - Identify and protect sensitive ecological, heritage and cultural areas



Mapp Organization/ Structure

Deputy Minister Level

Director Level

Technical Team Level MaPP Organization

Executive Committee
Province & First Nations

Marine Working Group
Province & First Nations

Marine Coordination Team
Province & First Nations

Marine Technical Teams
Province & First Nations

Central Coast • Haida Gwaii •
North Coast • N. Van. Island

Stakeholder Engagement

Regional Marine Advisor, Committee RMAC,

Sub-Regional Marine Plan Advisory Committee (MPAC)

Central Coast • Haida ...a.. • North Coast • N. Van. Island

Public Input

Mapp TIMELINES

10	Advisory Committee Review - Draft 2	Oct-Dec
Plans	Internal review (prov'l, FN, non-participating FN, legal)	Dec-Jan
-Regional P	Public Review - Draft 3 (open houses, media, website)	Jan-Mar
	Advisory Committee Review – Final Draft	Mar-Apr
	Internal Review – Final Draft	April-May
Sub-	Final Plan recommendation to Executive Committee	May-June
	Final Plan sign-off/ public release	June
	RMAC Review – Draft 1	Jan
×	KW/C Keview Brain	Jan
work	Internal Review – Draft 2	Feb-Mar
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l Framework	Internal Review – Draft 2	Feb-Mar
	Internal Review – Draft 2 RMAC Review - Final Draft	Feb-Mar Mar-Apr
Regional Framework	Internal Review – Draft 2 RMAC Review - Final Draft Public Review – Final Draft (website release)	Feb-Mar Mar-Apr Apr-May

Mapp Outputs

OUTPUTS	SUPPORTING CONTRACT(S)
Marine EBM Framework	EBM Governance Framework; Review of EBM for Fisheries in PNCIMA
EBM Indicators and targets	EBM Indicators
Marine Spatial Plans	A Review of Marine Zoning in MaPP; Using Science, Local and Traditional Ecological Knowledge; NVI Current Plans; NVI Current Management Regimes; Base Case; Emergency Management Response and Capabilities; Regional Current Conditions and Trends
Compatibility of use matrices	Cumulative Effects Framework; CEF pilot; Summary of Federal CEAF; Lit Review of CE
Objectives and spatial recommendations on a MPA Network	Marxan Solutions; SeaSketch; Review of Existing Recommendations for Marine Protection; Analysis of Existing Objectives for Marine Protection; Review of Criteria for Selecting MPAs in BC; Review of Existing, Candidate and Interim MPAs in PNCIMA; Review of Protection Tools; Review of Ecosystem Benefits of Marine Protection in PNCIMA etc.
Recommendations/strategies on addressing climate change	CC&T Climate Change; Climate Change Impacts and Adaption for Fisheries
Recommendations/strategies on addressing marine pollution	Marine Pollution Policy and Regulatory Gap Analysis; Peer review of Marine Poll'n Risk Assessment; Summary of Legislation Regulating Marine Poll'n from Transportation
Recommendations/strategies on marine tenures	Sub-Re_ional Current Mana_ement Re_imes and Uses; Sub-Regional Base Case; Sub-Regional Current Conditions and Trends
Recommendations/strategies on integrated economic strategies	Integrated Economic Strategies; Economic Strategies and Programs
Agreements on implementation	Creative Implementation Financing Recommendations

Mapp Inputs - How are plans drafted?



FN plans detail
how
communities
want local values
managed &
protected. TU
studies
document what/
how/ where
marine
resources used
to support FN
communities for
hundreds of
years., etc.

NRS priorities,
Can BC MPA
Network
Strategy,
Cumulative
Effects
Framework,
LRMPs, etc.

Letter of Intent, Project Support, MaPP outputs, ToR, etc.

Marxan,
Climate Change,
Marine
Pollution,
Economic
opportunities,
etc. Expert
advice on topic
areas received
trom Scientific
Advisory
Committee.

Advisory
Committee
meetings,
bilateral
meetings with
non
participating
stakeholders,
stakeholder
submissions,
SeaSketch,
etc.

Zoning
framework,
EBM
framework,
Compatibility
matrices,
Indicators,
Spatial plans,
etc.

OUTLINE OF DRAFT PLANS

We are asking for your input on both the **a-spatial** and **spatial** plans.

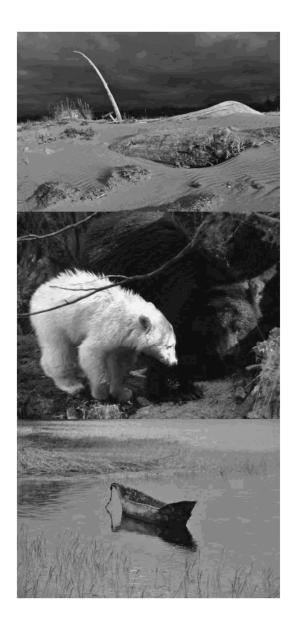
The plans will look something like this:

A-SPATIAL PLANS

- Introduction, context
- Planning approach (vision, goals, EBM) and process
- Background of sub-region
- General Management Direction
 - Governance & Inte_rated M_mt
 - Cultural / Ecological Values
 - ▶ Human Wellbeing
 - Marine Pollution, climate change, etc.
 - Economic development (aquaculture, tourism, etc.)
- Plan implementation
- Plan impact assessment

SPATIAL PLANS

- Spatial zoning delineation process
 - Process for identifying boundaries for areas of interest
 - Process for identifying proposed zone types and recommended uses
- Zoning summary (areas of interest by type and area)
- Individual Areas of interest
 - Maps for individual areas of interest
 - Rationale tables for each area of interest



ZONE TYPES

- Zoning framework is the foundation of the squatial, lans.
- Zoning principles provide guidance for consistent application of zoning designations. Zoning objectives indentify desired management results after applying zoning. (*See zoning framework for more information.)
- ▶ 3 zonin_ desi_nations:
 - 1. General Management Zone
 - ▶ Wide ran e of sustainable marine uses/activities usin EBM
 - 2. Special Management Zone
 - High priority / high potential marine uses/activities such as shellfish aquaculture and alternative energy that require specific conditions or locations
 - 3. Protection Management Zone
 - Primarily conservation purposes; areas may be recommended for network of MPAs
 - Uses IUCN categories to reflect a range of protection levels

IDENTIFYING AREAS OF INTEREST

- ▶ A number of criteria are used to identify areas of interest, delineate boundaries, evaluate the most appropriate zone type (GMZ, SMZ, PMZ), and recommend uses, including:
 - ▶ Objective ecological, cultural, social, economic purpose for establishing zone
 - ▶ Ecological values, cultural values, economic values
 - ▶ Marxan results (Marxan is a spatial modeling tool; see http://www.uq.edu.au/marxan/)
 - Contribution to a network of marine protected areas
 - Linkages to objectives/strategies in community plans and general management direction in a-spatial MaPP plan
 - Existing tenures
 - Adjacent land use, adjacent marine use
 - Conflicting uses
 - Current zoning
 - Economic, cultural, and /or social outcomes

RECOMMENDED USES AND ACTIVITIES (RUA)

- A RUA table accompanies each area of interest, and shows whether or not a specific use is recommended, conditionally recommended, or not recommended.
- ► For GMZ and SMZ areas of interest, activities regulated by the federal government are "conditionally recommended" i.e., the use/activity is conditional on adhering to requirements of the responsible federal department(s).
- PMZ areas of interest include recommendations for activities managed by both the provincial and federal governments.
 - Recommendations for federally managed activities will require federal action to implement.

PROVINCIAL JURISDICTION

- Aquaculture tenures
- Renewable energy tenures
- Industry (forestry, mining tenures)
- Infrastructure tenures (commercial and recreational anchorages, float homes, docks, floating lodges, etc.)
- Recreation/ tourism (commercial, public)
- Research
- Utilities (linear, point source)

FEDERAL JURISDICTION

- Aquaculture licensing
- Commercial fisheries
- Recreational fisheries
- Transportation (ports, vessels, safety, security, emergency response)
- Temporary port vessel anchorage
- ...etc.

OBJECTIVES, NEXT STEPS

- ▶ **Primary objectives** for the internal review are to:
 - ▶ Familiarize staff with the MaPP process and MaPP outputs.
 - ▶ Solicit your feedback on the draft a-spatial plans, primarily the General Management Direction.
 - Solicit your feedback on the draft areas of interest and supporting rationale.
 - ▶ Identify potential impacts of plan recommendations on Ministry interests and specific business areas, ahead of the public review.

Next steps:

- ▶ Consider feedback from internal reviewers and, where appropriate, update the plans to address concerns.
 - Reviewers will receive a summary of feedback received and how comments were/were not incorporated in the revised draft plans.
- ▶ Revised draft, lans will be released for, ublic review in late 2013/early 2014.



QUESTIONS?

- ▶ Thank you, in advance, for your thoughtful input.
- ► For general information on MaPP, please visit http://mappocean.org/.
- Specific questions about the plans can be directed to the Provincial Planning Leads in each sub-region.

		Contact	Phone
Director		Allan Lidstone	250.356 -6255
Manager		Charlie Short	250.387.2248
Provincial Planning Leads	Central Coast	Sally Cargill	250.751.3157
	North Vancouver Island	Matthew Justice	250.953.3859
	Haida Gwaii	Barry Wijdeven Brad Smith	250.559.6245 250.356.0774
	North Coast	Steve Kachanoski	250.3871234
MaPP Coordinator, Marine Policy Analyst		Karen Topelko	250.387.1298

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS DECISION NOTE

Date: June 24, 2011 Date of previous note: CLIFF/tracking #:178570

PREPARED FOR: Doug Konkin, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations – for DECISION

ISSUE: REVISED PNCIMA SUPPORT PROJECT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.

BACKGROUND:

The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNIMCA) is one of five Large Ocean Management Areas (LOMA) in Canada. It is the only one in BC that DFO has chosen for integrated ocean management planning. The overall process is unique in that there is a tripartite governance agreement in place (Federal, Provincial and First Nations) and it employs a public-private funding model/partnership to support the initiative.

The following is a chronology with respect to DFO's interaction with the province and the funding model/partnership development:

 Late 2008: a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and several First Nation organizations.¹

s.12

- September 2010: Deputy Minister Doug Konkin, as the Chair of the former Integrated Land Management Bureau Board, signed an addendum to the 2008 PNCIMA MOU which established the Province as a formal partner in the process.
- November 2010: The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (Moore Foundation), an American philanthropic organization, approved \$1.1 million of funding for the province as part of a larger \$8.3M grant to support the PNCIMA process. The provincial funding will be primarily used by the Province to secure incremental staff complement.
- January 2011: A funding MOU between the Moore Foundation, their administrator (Tides Canada, a registered Canadian charity), the Federal and Provincial governments and First Nations' leadership was concluded and signed by all parties.
- · February, 2011:

s.13, s.16

s.13, s.16

DISCUSSION:

s.13, s.17, s.16, s.14

OPTIONS:

s.12

s.13

s.12

RECOMMENDATION:

Option 1:

s.13

DECISION & SIGNATURE

Doug Konkin Deputy Minister

Attachments:

1. Revised PNCIMA Support Project MOU

2. MOU- Tracked Changes

Contact:

Alternate Contact:

Prepared by:

Name: Jim Snetsinger Div: Resource Forest Name: Allan Lidstone Div/Region/Branch: Name: Charlie Short Branch/Region: Resource

Stewardship Division

Resource Management Objectives Branch Management Objectives Branch

Phone: (250) 387-1296

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Phone: (250) 356-7902

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		5 10 404004
DMO	JG	Jun 30/11
ADM	JS	Jun 30/11
Dir./Mgr.	AL	Jun 29/11
Author	CS	Jun 20/11

Pages 19 through 21 redacted for the following reasons:

s.14

SYNOPSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS FOR ELUC

For each item, please complete all columns

Ministry	Item Title	Issue (Describe the issue and the reason for coming to ELUC)	Time Sensitivity (When is action needed and why?)	Fiscal Implications	Linkages
Ministry of Forests,					
Lands and Natural Resource					
Operations					
			ώ		
			s.12		

DRAFT PNCIMA PLAN FOR INTERNAL REVIEW

(Information)

Issue:

- The first draft of the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) integrated management plan is now available for PNCIMA Steering Committee members to disseminate within their departments and organizations, as appropriate.
- The primary focus of this internal review is to ensure that the plan resonates with the priorities and mandates of Steering Committee members' departments, ministries and organizations, so that all parties can ultimately support endorsement of the plan.

Background

- The plan is the product of a collaborative planning process involving a wide variety of government regulators and First Nations. A diverse range of stakeholders and interested parties represented on the Integrated Oceans Advisory Committee (IOAC) have also contributed to the plan's development.
- The plan is intended to be a strategic document that provides a foundation for oceans management in PNCIMA and sets a broad ecosystem context that can inform regulatory decision making and guide other marine planning work.
- The plan outlines a framework for ecosystem-based management in PNCIMA that includes assumptions, principles, goals, objectives and strategies. This framework has been developed to be broadly applicable to managers, decision-makers, regulators, community members and resource users alike as First Nations, governments and stakeholders move together towards a more holistic and integrated approach to ocean use in the planning area. It outlines 5 priorities for near-term action emerging from the EBM framework.
- Internal review of the draft plan is scheduled to take place between August 29 October 5, 2012. Review guidelines and questions to facilitate the internal review process have been provided.

Next Steps:

- PNCIMA Steering Committee members to disseminate the draft plan and review materials within their departments and organizations, as appropriate.
- All federal and provincial departments and First Nations party to the Collaborative Governance MOU for PNCIMA to review the draft plan and provide comments back to Sheila.Creighton@dfo-mpo.gc.ca by October 5, 2012.
- PNCIMA Planning Office to review and incorporate feedback into second draft of plan. Second draft will be shared with Steering Committee on October 22 for approval to circulate to PNCIMA IOAC and non-MOU First Nations for review.

Timeline:

Draft Version	Reviewing Body	Review Period
Draft #1	PNCIMA Steering Committee and respective departments/organizations	Aug 29 – Oct 5, 2012 (6 week review)
Draft #2	PNCIMA IOAC and non-MOU First Nations	Oct 22 – Dec 5, 2012 (6 week review)
Draft #3	Genera pubic	Jan 1 – Feb 12, 2013 (6 week review)
Fina Pan	P an endorsement	March 2013

Draft Plan Review Guidelines:

- Input on the overall plan, as well as feedback on specific aspects of individual sections of the plan is invited.
- We value your critiques and invite your suggestions for improvement and ways to bring greater focus and clarity to the plan.
- Line numbers are provided in the document for ease of reference. Please use them if you are providing specific suggestions within the document.
- References to specific source materials have been left in the document for review purposes.
- To the greatest extent possible, please refrain from wordsmithing the document. We will rely on the services of a technical editor to assist with this.
- Input on the first draft of the plan will be received until October 5, 2012.

Pages 25 through 43 redacted for the following reasons:

Not Responsive

RE: Provincial Participation in the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) Marine Planning Initiative

s.12, s.17

Expertise will be required across government in order to effectively represent the diverse provincial coastal and marine interests. As MFML has the planning lead on behalf of government, I am seeking cross ministry support for our collective participation in the PNCIMA project. Support for the PNCIMA initiative will require increased staff resources for MFML and MoE for two calendar years. In addition, I am proposing accessing staff expertise in other agencies on an as-needed basis. The level of commitment will vary depending on each Ministry's interests in the planning process. Anticipated resource requirements are summarized in the table below.

NRS MINISTRIES	ANTICIPATED FOCUS IN PNCIMA	ANTICIPATED NEED
Forests, Mines and Lands	 Marine planning and PNCIMA coordination 	1 FTE (in kind)
	• EBM	 3 FTE's (externally
	 Access for upland industrial uses 	funded)
Environment	Marine protected areas	 2 FTE's (externally
	 Emergency response and preparedness 	funded)
	Climate change	
	 Internal provincial policy 	
	coordination/support	
Agriculture	 Marine fisheries (wild capture and farmed) 	• .2 FTE (in kind) ¹
Energy	 Renewable energy 	.2 FTE (in kind)
	 Offshore oil and gas 	
	 Transmission corridors 	
Natural Resources	 Forest and land Tenures 	.2 FTE (in kind)
Operations	 Habitat / Wildlife management 	
Aboriginal Relations and	 First Nations consultation 	.2 FTE (in kind)
Reconciliation		
NON NRS MINISTRIES		
 Transportation 	 Access to port facilities and transportation 	.2 FTE (in kind)
 Tourism 	corridors	
 Attorney General 	Marine based tourism	
 Regional & Economic 	Legal services	

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¹ In kind contributions are generalized given the anticipated services required. Expectations are that agencies will accommodate staff time and salary in their current allocations. However, any travel requirements will be funded through external funding provided to MFML.

Skills Development	Economic development opportunities	
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If this proposal meets your needs, please respond to my attention and our First Nations and Land Use Branch will make the necessary arrangements to work with your contacts to allocate funding or identify from you the necessary staff support when needed. If you would like a briefing on the initiative before the province fully engages in this process, I would be prepared to arrange a briefing with you or your management team to inform you on the initiative, and intended outcomes.

Kathy Chopik

ADM CIL

Q & A – Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP) Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA)

1. What is the province's role in MaPP?

- Working with First Nations and stake holders to produce localized coastal and marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island;
- In collaboration with First Nations the province provides overall direction and leadership to the
 process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in
 producing recommended plans for provincial government approval.
- Provincial staff participates to assert the financial, social and environmental interests of the
 province in plans that would otherwise be completed by First Nations alone.

2. What is the province's role in PNCIMA?

- The province is participating in PNCIMA. We are a member of the PNCIMA Steering Committee
 along with the federal government and First Nations. This committee provides overall direction
 to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by the
 Integrated Oceans Advisory Committee (IOAC);
- The Steering Committee has not been active since the Department of Fisheries and Ocean's
 September 2011 decision to withdraw from the PNCIMA Initiative funding agreement.

s.16

3. What is the difference between PNCIMA and MaPP?

- PNCIMA outputs will be more strategic, focusing on goals and objectives for marine ecosystem based management, environmental value assessment and an assessment of risk;
- The MaPP process will be more operational (i.e., developing actions, strategies, indicators, etc)
 and is focussed on the fore and near shore. Planning will be done in four sub-regions of the
 larger PNCIMA area and will produce spatial direction for a variety of activities;
- MaPP is using an external funding model for the process that is led by the province and FN and PNIMCA is being funding by the federal government in partnership with FN and the province.
- The two processes are seen as complementary.

- **4.** What is the province's jurisdiction in the marine environment?
 - The province has legislated jurisdiction over things that occur in contact with the seafloor in the inland waters (e.g., straits, channels, fjords, inlets) and between the 'jaws of the land' on the outer coast (e.g., sounds, bays, estuaries).
 - The province will only provide direction on areas under its jurisdiction including:
 - Coastal and marine based tenures (e.g., ports, docks, wharves, underwater cables, clean energy tenures);
 - Provincial seafood development programs (i.e., seafood processing, marketing, distribution);
 - Protected Areas (i.e., Canada BC Marine Protected Area Network);
 - Community, social and economic programs regarding ocean and marine interests;
 - Oil spill preparedness and response programs;
 - The province has an interest in, but no jurisdiction or management authority, over activities that
 occur in the water column on the ocean surface (e.g., wild capture fisheries management,
 marine mammal management, marine navigation or vessel safety, marine transportation)
- **5.** Will external funding affect the province's perspective in the MaPP?

No. There are specific agreements in place to ensure the perspectives of the parties to the MaPP are not influenced by funding sources external to government.

We have a specific MOU in place that segregates the responsibilities, criteria and decision making authorities of the parties and the fiscal organization that manages the external funds. The Province will fully and forcefully represent its interests.

6. Why accept external funding – isn't this a priority initiative for the province?

Marine resource planning is a priority and we have been engaged in integrated marine and coastal planning for some time now (~15 years). Given our current fiscal reality, the province has become more innovative in order to participate in complex and multifaceted resource management processes. This has lead us to forge agreements that supplement existing provincial resources and eliminate the waste of competing inventory or scientific work, enabling more capacity and resources in order to participate more effectively and thoroughly during the process.

7. How is the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations engaging other provincial ministries?

The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations will establish a caucus of provincial agencies to guide its participation in MaPP & PNCIMA. The Ministry will communicate on an ongoing basis with all ministries and will report on a regular basis to the Deputies of the Natural Resources Sector and the ELUC.

8. How is the province engaging stakeholders and local communities for the MaPP?

Active community and stakeholder engagement is central to the MaPP. Both local communities and stakeholders will be engaged through a stakeholder advisory committee at a regional and sub-regional level. Provincial and First Nations staff are currently in contact with stakeholders, local communities and regional district representatives to determine their representation and level of involvement in the MaPP.

9. Why was the marine transportation sector asked to nominate advisory group members to the MaPP process if the province has no jurisdiction over marine transportation?

Although the province has no jurisdiction over shipping and the MaPP process will not be focussing on recommendations in regard to shipping corridors, it will deal with a number of areas that may affect or be of interest to the shipping industry (e.g., coastal and marine based tenures, fore and near shore protected area proposals). The province encourages the marine transportation sector to bring its expertise and experience to the MaPP process to help build high quality products and ensure that all of its interests are considered. The actual nature of their involvement can be customized based on their needs and desires, and will be coordinated with the emerging PNCIMA process so as to maximize effectiveness.

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS INFORMATION NOTE

Date: November 7, 2012 CLIFF/tracking #: 192718

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Steve Thomson, Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

ISSUE: Draft Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan for internal provincial review

BACKGROUND:

The Council of the Haida Nation (CHN) started the Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan process in 2006 just before completion of the Haida Gwaii Strategic Land Use Agreement (HG SLUA) (2007). The Haida also set up a Marine Advisory Committee (MAC) to review and comment on the draft plan.

In November 2011, the Province, represented by this ministry, joined the Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP) for the North Pacific Coast to develop coastal and marine use plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island. Other signatories to the MaPP agreement are Coastal First Nations – Great Bear Initiative (CFN), North Coast Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society (NCSFNSS) and the Nanwakolas Council.

Since December 2011, FLNRO and CHN staff have worked to modify the emerging Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan to become a MaPP product, better align with MaPP priorities and provincial responsibilities.

Currently, FLNRO and the CHN have a draft portion of the Haida Gwaii Marine Use plan focusing on general resource management objectives and strategies ready for broader provincial review prior to distribution for public review. Marine based stakeholders have had input on this draft to date. The draft plan has no spatial component at this time, but this is currently being negotiated between the FLNRO and the CHN and a draft spatial plan is anticipated early 2013.

s.16

s.13, s.16

DISCUSSION:

s.13, s.16

NEXT STEPS

s.13, s.16

Attachments:

1. Action Plan on Ocean Conservation

2. Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan Boundary

Contact:Alternate Contact:Prepared by:ADM: Craig SutherlandAllan LidstoneBerry Wijdeven

Div: Coast Region Resource Management Haida Gwaii District
Objectives Branch

250-387-9773 250 356-6255 250-559-6245

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM	CS	11/12/12
Dir./Mgr.	AL	11/08/12
Author	BW	11/07/12

Q & A - Marine Planning Partnership for the Pacific North Coast (MaPP) and Engagement of Non-Signatory First Nations

1. The First Nation that I represent would like to join MaPP, is this possible?

- Approach the affiliate group and discuss the probability of their tech leads representing your interests
 - If already associated with one of the First Nations aggregates (Nanwakolas/CFN), they should speak to the organization (Only applies to Lax, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Kai)
- Is there an opportunity to aggregate with other nations and nominate a representative?
 - o This would require the Nations to have funding and capacity to participate

2. How can we get involved in the planning process?

- We will meet with the Nations whenever they wish and share information throughout the process
- For key decisions that have the potential to impact rights and title, we will consult with you for each separate decision
- Ask how they want to be engaged? What are their interests in the marine area of their territory?

3. How come we were not approached prior to the LOI being signed?

- No provincial funding is available to participate in the marine planning process. The Province
 recognises that several other initiatives provide capacity funding and support for First
 Nations' participation in resource management (e.g. Coast Opportunity funds, BC/FN
 revenue sharing agreements and specific Business Funds like the Clean Energy Business
 Fund).
- The Nations who are signatory to the LOI are not being funded by the Province and have independent monies to support their capacity.
- The MaPP process is funded through a combination of in-kind contribution from the province and external funding provided by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation.

4. How come we were not approached prior to the LOI being signed?

- The LOI was signed with Nations who had already indicated interest in marine planning and were engaging with the province and federal governments through the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area.
- The Nations who were participating in this PNCIMA process had independent funding to provide capacity and had a history of marine planning for their communities.
- The First Nations that are currently involved in MaPP are members of aggregate organizations such as the Coastal First Nations as there was a desire to engage with large organizations as opposed to individual nations

5. How might this planning initiative impact our asserted rights and title?

- The implementation components of this marine planning process may require the Province to adequately consult your Nation for decisions that may impact rights and title
- Where a proposed decision or activity by the Province may affect claimed or proven
 Aboriginal rights (including title) or treaty rights, the Province will consult First Nations in
 accordance with the updated Procedures for Consultation (2010).
 http://www.gov.bc.ca/arr/reports/down/updated_procedures.pdf
- The Province welcomes the opportunity to engage and discuss your Aboriginal interests
 throughout the planning process. A First Nation that is interested in the marine planning
 process and MaPP progress is encouraged to contact Charlie Short, BC Manager of Marine
 Resource Planning at Charlie.Short@gov.bc.ca or 250-387-2248.
- The outcomes of the planning process may provide direction for how future uses and development occur in the marine areas of your territory
- It is anticipated that the MaPP Plan may result in the development of objectives and strategies for marine protected areas, coastal economic development, climate change adaptation and Ecosystem Based Management. The final plan will include spatial designations or zones to provide direction for marine activities and uses.

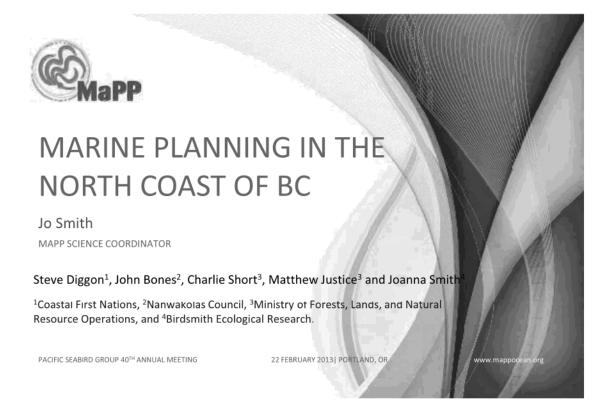
6. What happens if I don't get involved, are you still going to be planning in our territory?

- Yes, the planning process will continue and your nation will be consulted for any decisions that may impact your rights and title
- Affected First Nations will be provided opportunities to engage through meetings, information sharing and discussing interests. Prior to any decisions being made, all First

Nations with traditional territory within the plan area will be consulted in accordance with the province's legal obligations and existing policies and procedures.

7. What are the planning boundaries? How much of our territory will be planned for?

- Pass on maps of the MaPP planning boundaries
- Determine amount of territory that is shared with the MaPP planning area



MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING IN CANADA



Oceans Act (1997)

- Canada was first country in the world to adopt comprehensive legislation for integrated ocean management.
- · Lead agency: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, or DFO

4 goals

- 1. Maintain the health of Canada's marine ecosystems
- 2. Address user conflict
- 3. Limit the cumulative effects of human activities within a defined ocean space
- 4. Maximize and diversify sustainable use of its oceans

MaPP | 2



5 Federal Integrated Ocean Management Plans



Beaufort Sea (BSP)



Eastern Scotian Shelf (ESSIM)



Pacific North Coast (PNCIMA)











5 Federal Integrated Ocean Management Plans

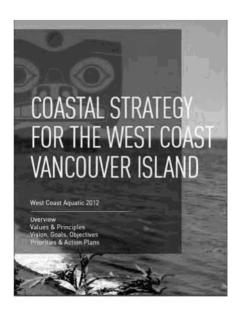


Gulf of St Lawrence Placentia Bay/ Grand Banks



A joint plan with Federal, Provincial, and Nuu-chah-nulth First Nations governments







2001-2012

- · Shared set of values
- · Vision, goals and objectives
- Action plans to address priorities
- Spatial plans for Clayoquot Sound and Barkley Sound
- Tracking ocean health
- Information database and library

MARINE PLANNING IN BC 2004-PRESENT



Agreements for Marine Planning	Date
Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast Letter of Intent	Nov 2011
Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast Funding Support MOU - MaPP	Nov 2011
Nanwakolas - BC Framework Agreement	2010/2011
Pacific North Coust integrated Management Area Collaborative Governance Agreement - PNCIMA	Jan 2010
Canada & British Columbia sign MOU for "Implementation of Canada's Ocean Strategy on the Pacific Coast"	2004



Ecological Integrity



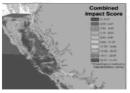
Human Wellbeing



Governance & Management



Implementation Agreements



Cumulative Effects

Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast

Marine Protection Change Pollution Fisheries Shore-based Tenures

MaPP Study Area



Haida Gwaii



North Coast



N. Vancouver I.



Central Coast











MARINE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST



- Plan for current and future uses in 4 sub-regions (up to 20 yrs)
 - Conservation
 - · Finfish aquaculture
 - Logging-related Marine Activities
 - · Marine and Coastal Intrastructure
 - Marine Pollution
 - Marine Fisheries
 - · Renewable ocean energy
 - Recreation and Tourism
 - · Shellfish aquaculture





MaPP | 9

PACIFIC SEABIRD GROUP 40TH ANNUAL MEETING

22 FEBRUARY 2013 | PORTLAND, OR

MARINE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST



- Use an ecosystem-based management framework that includes:
 - Ecological integrity
 - · Human well-being
 - Governance

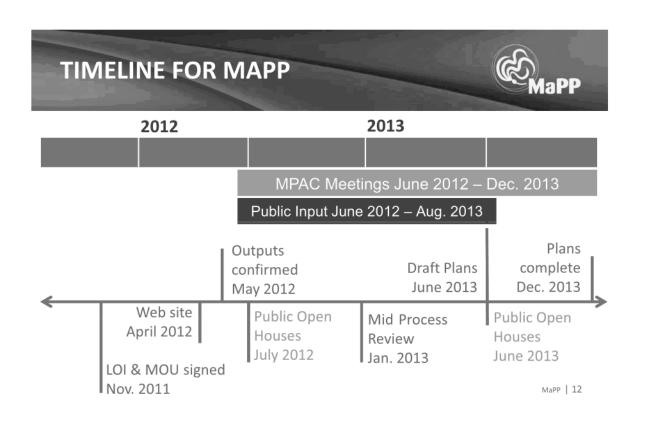
Coupled Social-Ecological Systems

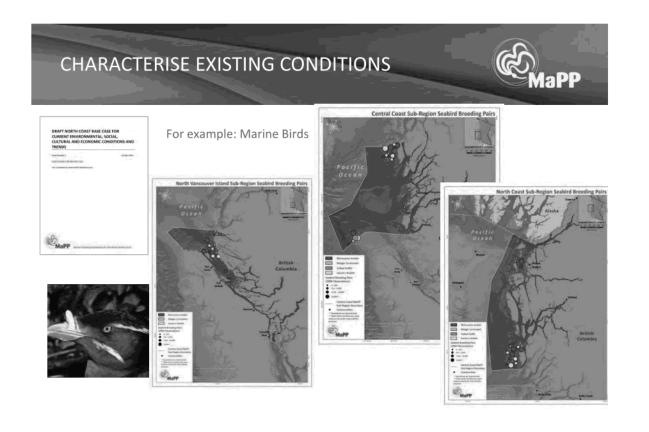
- Strategies and recommendations
- Develop implementation agreements

PACIFIC SEABIRD GROUP 40TH ANNUAL MEETING

22 FEBRUARY 2013 | PORTLAND, OR

ORGANISATION OF MAPP Organisation & Process Management **Executive Committee** Province & First Nations Marine Working Group Advice to MaPP Province & First Nations Regional Marine Marine Coordination **Advisory Committee** Team Province & First Nations Sub-Regional Marine Plan Marine Technical Teams **Advisory Committee** Province & First Nations North Coast N.. Vancouver I. North Coast N.. Vancouver I. Haida Gwaii Central Coast Central Coast Haida Gwaii Science Advisory Committee **Contracted Support** MaPP | 11 Administration and Technical/Science Public Input





MARINE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST



- Develop region-wide frameworks for:
 - · Zoning designations
 - · Cumulative effects
 - · Monitoring, enforcement and compliance

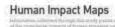


Example: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

- Develop regional strategies/recommendations for:
 - · Improved governance and collaboration
 - · Network of Marine Protected Areas
 - Marine pollution

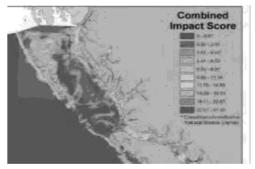
ASSESS CUMULATIVE EFFECTS







Example in CA: NCEAS 2012



Example in BC: Ban et al. 2010

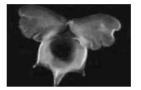
MARINE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST



- Develop planning tools:
 - EBM indicators -> "Indicator Toolbox"
 - · Compatible or Acceptable Use matrix
 - · Vulnerability Matrix for marine habitats
 - Marine data viewer and lannin_ortal



- Climate change
- · Provincial marine tenures
- Marine pollution
- Spatial conflicts





PACIFIC SEABIRD GROUP 40TH ANNUAL MEETING

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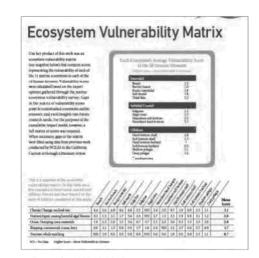
COMPATIBLE/ACCEPTABLE USE MATRICES



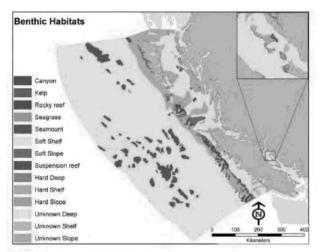
Human Uses	Aquaothre	Fedich	Shellfith	Marianture	Education.	Research, education and menketing	Energy - Renewable	Hydro-lectric and transmissive lines	Wind, vave and tidal generation and transmission lines	Finergy - Non-rune wabbe	Oil exposation, development	Gas exploration, development	Pabérès - Commercial	Salmsenet (all species), barring net, ground mid-water traw Lisher	Herring - Spawn on help	Groundish hand line and long linefisheries (all species) & salnon	Groundish (Mackood) & inventibrate trap fisherios	Shimpbenthic trass! & groundfish benthic trass!	Dive Shery (All species)	Fisherist - Processing	Processing plants	Fisheris - Recreational	Guidestand non-guided nee fishing for flatfish and shellfish	Pichechs - Traditional (First Nations? As in CCT doc)	Traditional use of marine resources all species	Logging related
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Finfish													=	100							100					0.14
Shellfish		100			ij		420			-										2.34	100		88			
Mariculture							100					_	720.		_	_			-	100		2001				STI
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Gas exploration, development		1					1000			=	1	10	_							-	1			2000		-
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Herring - Spawn on kelp	6				100		100	200					200							100				E C		1
Groundfah hand line and long linefaheries (all species) & salmon well		Г			8.0			П		-			100												۰	
Groundfish (blackcod) & invertebrate trap fisheries	0.00	1			6					800			250							1274		0.54				
Shrimp benthic trawl & groundfish benthic trawl	ol d	1			TOA.		120			100			133							5338				101		2225
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Guided and non-guided rec fishing for finlish and shellfish			10.74			-	100								100		_					1000	-	100		
Fisheries - Traditional (First National Assure L. F. Roc)			100	100	200			Carr	1991			1700		000	1000	100				1700	100		2000	-	100	100
Traditional use of marine resources all species		100			100		100		_	200		-				-		_	-					200		33.5
Logging related	1004	100		200	100	100	0.7	200		150	200	1		- 24	100	100		1	200	200	100	100	100	2.27		211

ANALYSE HUMAN USES MaPP

Vulnerabinty of marine ecosystems to human activities



Example: NCEAS 2012



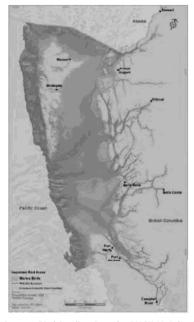
Example: Ban et al. 2010. Marine Policy

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS



- Sep 2011 Federal Marine Protected Areas Strategy
- National Framework for Canada's Network of Marine Protected Areas
 - Marine Protected Areas
 - · Marine Wildlife Areas
 - National Marine Conservation Areas
- Network of Marine Protected Areas for the Northern Shelf Bioregion
 - Marine Protected Area Implementation Team (MPAIT)

Marine Important Bird Areas





Pacific North Coast ,PNCIMA, Ecologically & Biologically Significant Areas (EBSA)

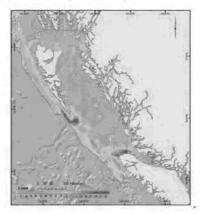
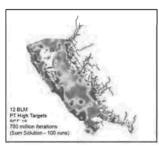


Figure 3. Heat map displaying number of taxa which meet the EBSA criteria at important marine features Source: Bird Studies Canada, PNCIMA Atlas 2006 the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area. (Clarke. and Jamieson 2006).

Identifying high priority conservation areas DRAFT Jan 2013







Use Marxan

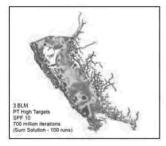
BCMCA Project Team Targets: High, Low

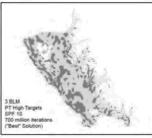
High = 30 to 60% Low = 10 to 20 %

1,022 Features: Plants, Birds, Fish,

Invertebrates, Mammals,

Physical





Source: BC Marine Conservation Analysis 2013, unpublished

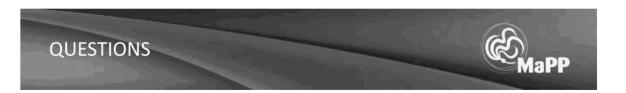
Including 81 Marine Bird features:

- Winter use areas
- Spring use areas
- Autumn use areas
- Nesting areas
- Colonies (small, medium, large)
- At-sea density
- Listed Species
- Foraging Areas (CAAU, RHAU)

IMPORTANCE OF EXCELLENT DATA



- Up to date counts and estimates
- Spatial scales from 1:25,000 to 1:3,000,000
- Comprehensive coverage for entire planning area
- Measures of uncertainty
- Analyses of effects from human activities incl:
 - · Important bird areas (foraging, nesting, wintering)
 - Cumulative effects
 - · Vulnerability or risk assessments to marine pollution



For more information, contact: Jo Smith

Science Coordinator jsmith@mappocean.org

MaPP | 23

PACIFIC SEABIRD GROUP 40TH ANNUAL MEETING

22 FEBRUARY 2013 | PORTLAND, OR

Pages 78 through 79 redacted for the following reasons:

Not Responsive

Page 059 to/à Page 062

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

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Pages 84 through 90 redacted for the following reasons:

Not responsive s.13, s.16

BACKGROUND MATERIALS

ISSUE: Marine Planning Initiatives

Background:

The Province's role in marine planning has been mandated by Cabinet (July 2010) and is delivered in a multi-jurisdictional environment with the federal and First Nations' governments and within the context of broader Provincial and Federal ocean management strategies. All current marine planning projects are governed by multi-party MoUs, frequently rely on external funding sources, and engage extensive networks of non-governmental stakeholders. Key marine planning processes underway in British Columbia include, but are not limited to:

1. The Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)

- FLNRO is working with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to produce localized coastal and marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island;
- In collaboration with First Nations, FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the
 process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by
 stakeholders in producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- The MaPP outputs will be more operational (i.e., developing actions, strategies, indicators, etc) and is focused on the fore and near shore. Planning will be done in four sub-regions of the larger PNCIMA area and will produce spatial direction for a variety of activities including recommendations on marine protected areas and their associated level of protection;
- MaPP is using an external funding model for the process that is led by the province and FN;
- The province has access to 1.2M (part of a larger 8.5M grant) to enable internal capacity in support of this process.
- The federal government has decided not to participate in MaPP at this time and provincial staff continue to keep federal agencies informed via exiting committees;
- There are many areas of MaPP that are shared jurisdiction between the province and the federal government.

s.16

s.16

Some stakeholders have voiced their concerns with

this already.

- First Nations would also like to pursue a variety of objectives and strategies (outside the context of MPAs) within MaPP process.
- Final draft plans are due June 2014 (recent process extension) with further public and stakeholder review in winter 2014.
- The Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan is more advanced than the other sub-regions so internal and public reviews are anticipated fall/winter 2013/2014.

2 Page

2. The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNICMA)

- FLNRO is a participating member of the PNCIMA Steering Committee along with the federal
 government and First Nations. This committee provides overall direction to the process,
 provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by the Integrated
 Oceans Advisory Committee (IOAC) a committee or marine stakeholders;
- PNCIMA outputs are strategic in nature, focusing on goals and objectives for marine ecosystem based management, environmental, social and cultural value assessment and an assessment of risk;
- PNIMCA is being funding by the federal government in partnership with FN and the province.
- A final draft plan (reviewed by governments, stakeholders and the public) is now complete. Plan recommendations are set to go to government December 13th 2013.
- Some stakeholders (notably Commercial Fishing, Marine Transportation, Marine ENGOs) are not in consensus with all elements of the plan.
- Some press should be anticipated post announcement given public profile of initiative.

3. Canada – BC Marine Protected Area Network Strategy and Implementation

- Canada and BC have completed a Marine Protected Area Network Strategy for the Pacific Coast in response to an MOU made between the federal and provincial governments in 2004.
- The Regional Committee on Ocean Management has approved the MPA Network Strategy and joint communications branches are collaborating on a public release strategy.
- Extensive consultation with First Nations, stakeholders and the public has been completed.
- Government has funded the development of the Strategy and staff are currently
 evaluating funding options and appropriate vehicles for implementation focusing
 primarily in the North and Central Coast regions.
- The federal government pursued a joint public announcement of the strategy on Ocean's Day – June 8th, 2013. The announcement was postponed due to federal request that BC cabinet 'officially' be sworn in.
- Recently, DFO Minister Shea has approved public release of the document.
- Provincial government now needs to confirm pubic release.

ISSUE: Muti-party Marine Governance Committees

Background:

- The Province's role in coastal marine governance is often multi-jurisdictional in nature and often
 relies on multi-party MoUs, other formal agreements, and is delivered in a multi-jurisdictional
 environment with the federal and/or First Nations' governments.
- There are four key governance arrangements involving the Federal government and/or First Nations governments that structure most of the province's joint engagement on coastal & marine integrated resource planning and management. These are:
 - 2004 Memorandum of Understanding Respecting the Implementation of Canada's Ocean's Strategy (Canada & B.C.)
 - Executive Committee represented by Deputy Minister, FLNRO Regional Committee on Ocean Management (RCOM)
 - 2. 2008 Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) Memorandum of Understanding (Canada B.C. First Nations)
 - Executive Committee represented by Deputy Minister, FLNRO Regional Committee on Ocean Management (RCOM)
 - 3. 2011 Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP) Letter of Intent (B.C. First Nations)
 - MaPP executive committee represented by Deputy Minister, FLNRO
 - 4. 2003 Memorandum of Understanding Respecting the Establishment of National Park Reserves of Canada and National Marine Conservation Area Reserves of Canada in the Province of British Columbia
 - Steering Committee represented by Deputy Minister, FLNRO
- Furthermore, there are several protocol and reconciliation agreements between B.C. and First Nations that reference and/or include coastal and marine related activities (e.g., marine protected area management, aquaculture, renewable energy)
- Given recent executive changes in the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource
 Operations, executive representation on these committees requires confirmation.

ISSUE: Internal Resourcing and Capacity

Background:

s.12

- FLRNO has played a leadership role in coordinating ocean management for the NRS and has
 primary responsibility for resource planning terrestrial and marine, but several ministries
 have shared responsibilities for marine related activities (e.g., MoE, MoA, MEM, JTSD)
- To support the multitude of current marine planning efforts and marine and coastal committees underway, FLRNO has been innovative in terms of both acquiring resources and internal capacity.
- FLRNO currently has one permanent FTE to support marine related activities (both operational and strategic) in Victoria and has an additional seven temporary assigned staff from various ministries.
- s.17
- Longer term and permanent staffing solutions should be explored in order to meet the demands on our business area

	Min	istry	of	Forests	, Lands	and	Natural	Resource	Operations	5
Iss	ue:	Mari	ne F	Planning i	n British	Colu	umbia			

s.12

s.12 All current marine planning projects are governed by multiparty MoUs, frequently rely on external funding sources, and engage extensive networks of non-governmental stakeholders. There are currently four key marine planning processes underway in British Columbia that provincial staff are engaged in:

1. The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNICMA)

- FLNRO is a participating member of the PNCIMA Steering Committee along
 with the federal government and First Nations. This committee provides
 overall direction to the process, provides decisions on products generated
 and considers advice given by the Integrated Oceans Advisory Committee
 (IOAC) a committee or marine stakeholders;
- PNCIMA outputs will be more strategic, focusing on goals and objectives for marine ecosystem based management, environmental, social and cultural value assessment and an assessment of risk;
- PNIMCA is being funding by the federal government in partnership with FN and the province.
- A final plan is due by end of 2012.

Key Facts Regarding Issue:

2. The Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)

- FLNRO is working with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to produce localized coastal and marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island;
- In collaboration with First Nations, FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- The MaPP outputs will be more operational (i.e., developing actions, strategies, indicators, etc) and is focussed on the fore and near shore.
 Planning will be done in four sub-regions of the larger PNCIMA area and will produce spatial direction for a variety of activities;
- MaPP is using an external funding model for the process that is led by the province and FN;
- The province has access to 1.2M (part of a larger 8.5M grant) to enable internal capacity in support of this process.
- Final plans are due end of 2013.

Ministry	of	Forests	, Lands	and	Natural	Resource	Operations

3. West Coast Aquatic (WCA)

- FLNRO is working with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to produce localized coastal and marine plans for Clayoquot and Barkley Sounds on the West Coast of Vancouver Island;
- FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- WCA outputs will be operational and produce spatial direction for a variety of activities
- WCA also uses an external funding model to support the process and FLNRO has one FTE dedicated to the process enabled by external funding.

4. Canada – BC Marine Protected Area Network Strategy and Implementation

- Canada and BC have been working towards a Marine Protected Area Network Strategy for the Pacific Coast in response to an MOU made between the federal and provincial governments in 2004.
- Staff have drafted and consulted on the document and it currently sits with the Regional Committee on Oceans Management awaiting approval.
- Government has funded the development of the Strategy and staff are currently evaluating funding options and appropriate vehicles for implementation.
- Anticipated release of MPA Network Strategy is Spring 2012.

The oceans and marine sectors are an important contributor to the Provincial economy and is a significant economic driver for communities along coastal British Columbia. A 2005 evaluation identified the oceans sector in British Columbia comprising 7-8% of the total BC economy (~11.6 billion) (Gislason & Associates Ltd. 2007).

Advice and Recommended Response:

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Date Prepared/Revised:

Ministry Executive Sponsor:

Name: «ADM or Executive Director» Phone: «Direct Line»

Prepared for 2012/13 Estimates Debate

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Alternate Contact for Issue:

Name: «Project Lead or Subject Matter Expert» Phone: «Direct Line»

Ministry	of	Forests,	Lands	and	Natural	Resource	Operations	
			••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Issue:

Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA)

Key Facts Regarding Issue:

- The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) is one of five Large Ocean Management Areas (LOMA) in Canada. It is the only one in BC that DFO has chosen for integrated ocean management planning. The PNCIMA planning area stretches from Campbell River to the Alaska border, including the waters around Haida Gwaii and extending offshore to the base of the continental shelf (Attachment A).
- The following is a chronology with respect to Provincial involvement:
 - Late 2008: a Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and several First Nation organizations.1

s.12

- September 2010. Deputy Minister Doug Konkin, as the Chair of the former Integrated Land Management Bureau Board, signed an addendum to the 2008 PNCIMA MOU which established the Province as a formal partner in the process.
- November 2010. The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (Moore Foundation), an American philanthropic organization, approved \$1.1 million of funding for the province as part of a larger \$8.3M grant to support the PNCIMA process. The funding will be primarily used by the Province to secure incremental staff complement.
- January 2011. The funding MOU between the Moore Foundation, their administrator (Tides Canada, a registered Canadian charity) and the Federal and Provincial governments was concluded.
- The PNCIMA initiative will be a 2-year planning process over 2011 and 2012.
 The outcome of the process will be a marine use guide or "plan". This plan will
 use an ecosystem-based management (EBM) framework, consistent with the
 Provincial definition of EBM and seek co-current achievement of ecosystem
 sustainability and human prosperity.

¹ Initially, the Coastal First Nations (Mid-Coast Nations and Haida) and North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society, with the Nanwakolas Council joining the process in late 2010.

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

- The oceans and marine sectors are an important contributor to the Provincial economy, and in addition is the key economic driver for communities along coastal British Columbia. A 2005 evaluation identified the oceans sector in British Columbia comprising 7-8% of the total BC economy. (Gislason & Associates Ltd. 2007).
 - In that report, the direct industry economic impacts of the ocean sector from the \$11.6 billion in revenues were: \$5.7 billion in GDP, \$4.2 billion in Labour Income (i.e., wages & benefits) and 84,400 person-years of employment.
 - The 11.6 billion CDN in revenues are broken down into these sectors:

\$3,791 million ocean recreation

\$3,330 million ocean transport

\$1,380 million seafood (commercial)

\$1,125 million ocean high tech

\$854 million federal government

\$398 million ship & boat building

\$283 million forestry

\$216 million marine construction

\$153 million provincial government

\$60 million universities & research institutions

\$27 million environmental nongovernment organizations (ENGOs)

Advice and Recommended Response:

- Incremental funding (\$1.1 M) to support Provincial involvement has been secured.
- In early 2011, the refined provincial involvement strategy will be determined through a cross-agency collaboration to ensure the wide range of provincial marine interests is included and Provincial objectives met.

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Ministry Executive Sponsor:

Name: Kathy Chopik

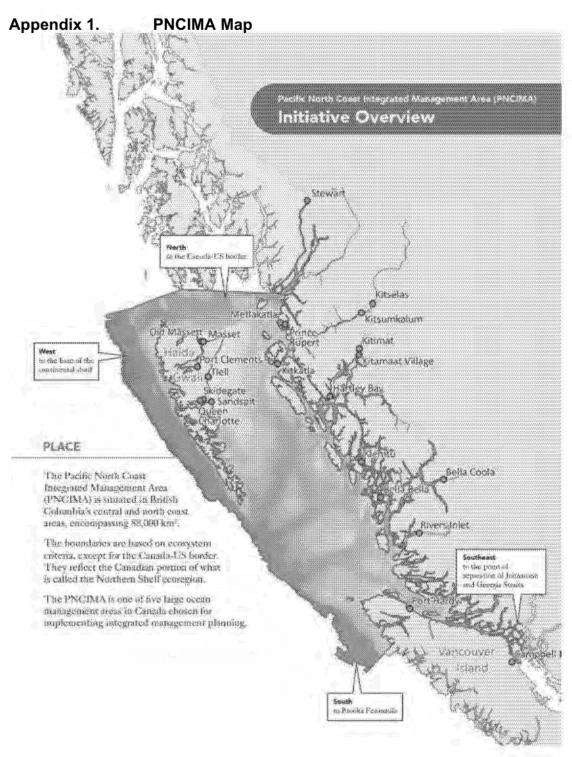
Phone:

Alternate Contact for Issue: Name: Jennifer Davis

Ministry of	Forests,	Lands	and	Natural	Resource	Operations	
Phone: 250-387-073	8						Ī

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

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2013/14 Estimates Debate

	Mini	stry	of	Forests,	Lands		Operations
Iss	ue:	Marii	ne F	Planning in	British		
Ke	y Fac	cts Re	ega	rding Issu	ıe:		
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- All current marine planning projects are governed by multi-party MoUs and often rely on external funding agreements.
- Provincial staff are currently engaged in four key marine planning processes:
 - 1. The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNICMA)
 - 2. The Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)
 - 3. West Coast Aquatic (WCA)
 - 4. Canada BC Marine Protected Area Network Strategy and Implementation
- The oceans and marine sectors are an important contributor to the provincial economy and are a significant economic driver for BC coastal communities. A 2005 evaluation identified the oceans sector as comprising 7-8% of the total BC economy (~\$11.6 billion). This is expected to rise substantially given projected industrial expansion on the coast and coastal / marine based export of provincial resources (e.g., LNG).

Advice and Recommended Response:

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Date Prepared/Revised: June 12, 2013

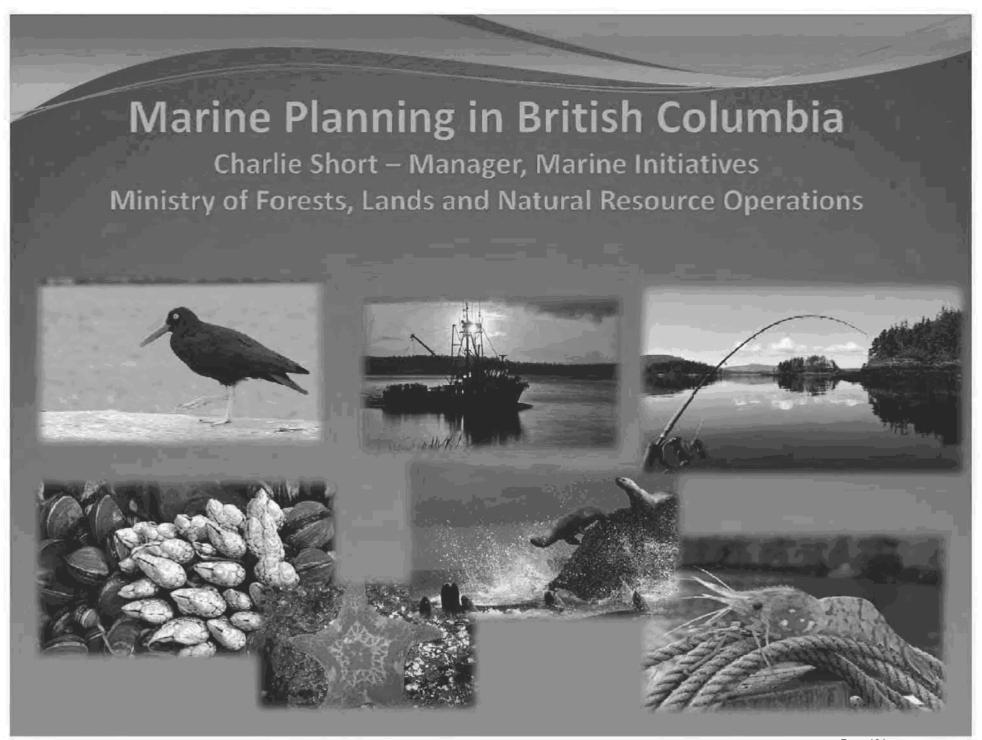
Ministry Executive Sponsor:

Craig Sutherland, Assistant Deputy Minister

Alternate Contact for Issue:

Allan Lidstone Phone: 250 356-6255

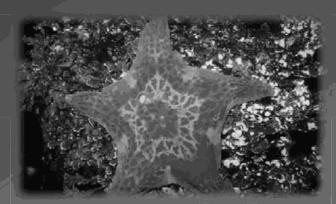
Phone: 250 387-9773



Presentation Overview

- 1. Overview of urisdiction. roles and responsi ilities of governments
- What role does the province planning and management
- 3. Why do we do this?

What is the Province's Jurisdiction in the Marine Environment?



Most modern day marine planning initiatives require multi-party MoUs, collaborative governance models and are supported by multi-partner, unding agreements.

- Province has legislative urisdiction over public 'crown' coastal lands. inland waters and seabed lying "between the jaws of the land" ("intra fauces terrae") (i.e., bays, estuaries, inlets, fjords, channels, sounds). Result of Supreme Court decision 1984 (Strait of Georgia Reference).
- Federal government has legislative urisdiction over resources in the water column (e.g., fish) and regulates activities on the ocean surface (e.g., shipping)
- Local governments also influence management in the coastal zone through by-laws, local zoning & local government plans.

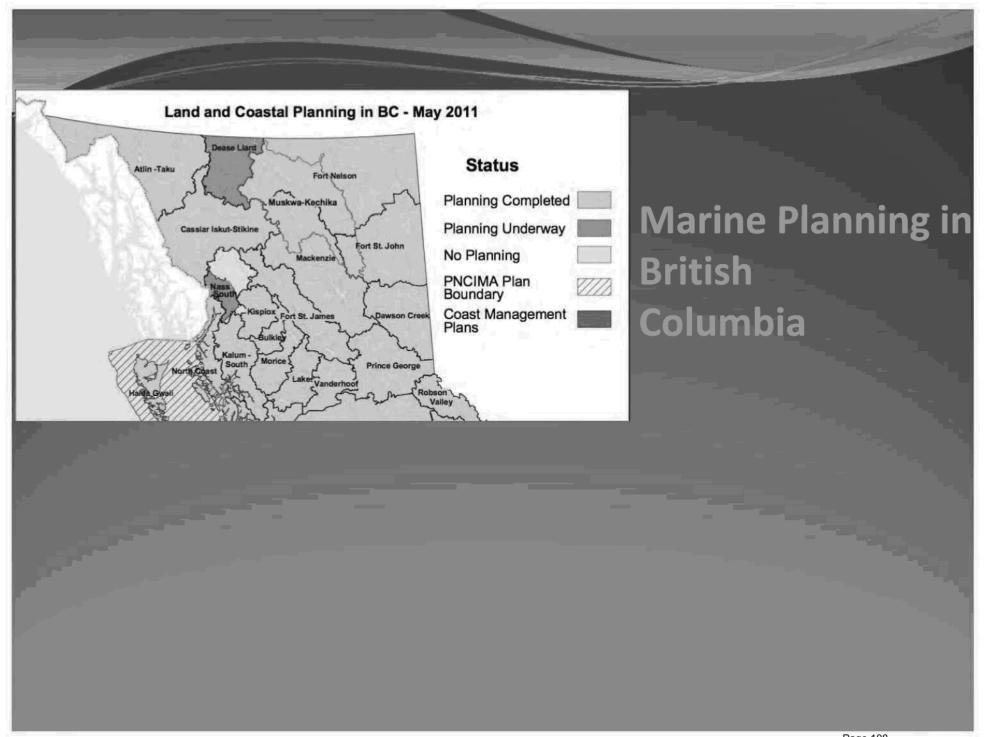
Natural Resources Sector Administrative Boundaries



NRS Boundaries

- 1. Skeena Region
- 2. West Coast Region
- 3. South Coast Kegion

Generally reflect "jaws of land" and extend ~ 5km (3nm) seaward on outer coast.



Provincial authorizations in the coastal zone

Tenured Uses

Tenured Uses (cont'd)

hes

- Commercial Recreation Guiding
- Log Booming GroundsLog Handling Facilities
- Helicopter Log Drops
- Commercial Uses

- Renewable / Non-Renewable Energy
- Marine Telecommunications & Utilities
- Conservation (i.e., MPAs)

Non Tenured Activities

- First Nations Uses
- Recreational Fisheries (tidal)
- Commercial Fisheries

Economic contributions of ocean and coastal sectors

A 2007 provincial wide marine economic

d is currently estimated at contributing over 10% to the provincial economy.

- 1. \$3,791 million ocean recreation
- 2. \$مرد, million ocean transport
- 3. \$1,380 million seafood (commercial)
- 4. \$1,125 million ocean high tech
- 5. \$854 million federal government
- \$398 million ship & boat building
- 7. \$283 million forestry
- 8. \$216 million marine construction
- 9. \$153 million provincial government
- 10. \$60 million universities & research institutions
- 11 \$27 million environmental nongovernment organizations (ENGOs)

Relevance to Natural Resource Sector and Resource Stewardship Division

- Integrated decision making
- 4. Efficient authorizations
- 5. Ecosystem Based Management
- 6. Cumulative effects

. A productive natural resource sector and healthy communities.

LNG



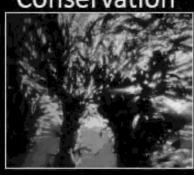
Shipping



Fisheries



Conservation



Desalination



Marine ecosystems face growing number of uses

Management plans need to balance all these uses in our finite ocean environment

Wave energy



Coastal property



Recreation

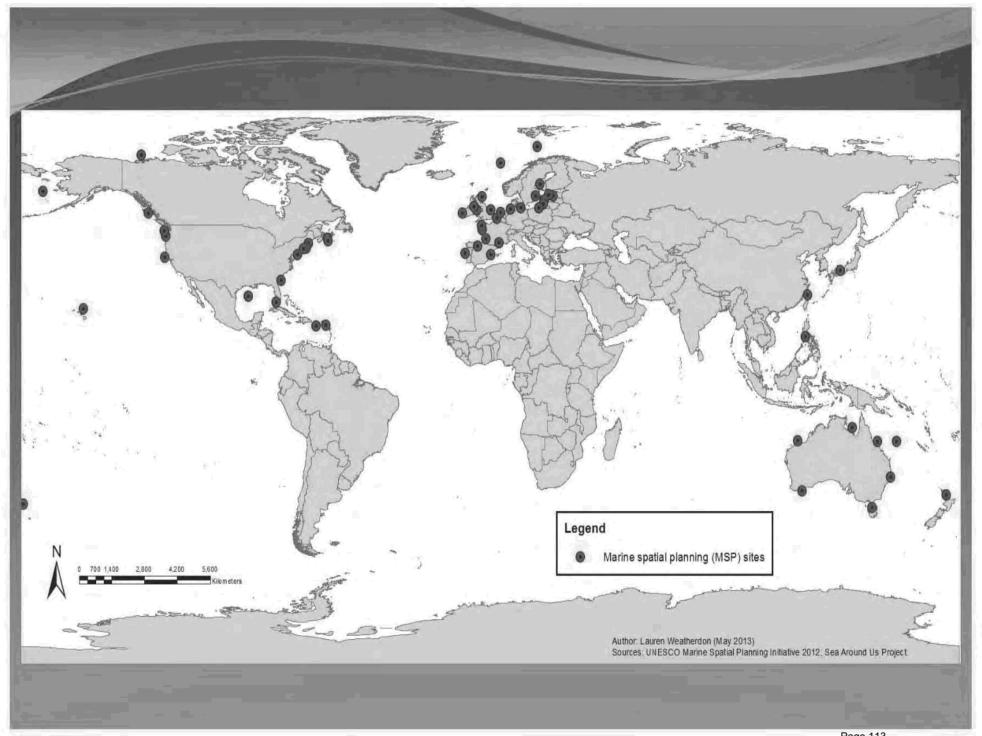


Wind energy Aquaculture





Page 112 FNR-2013-00337



Benefits of Marine Spatial Planning

- Provide for business certainty i.e. identification of areas of economic development), and certainty for a variety of the other users groups (i.e., tourism, tion)
- 2. Reduce conflicts between marine users.
- 3. Provide overall guidance / direction for resource

- a network(s) of marine protected areas
- 5. Identify and protect sensitive ecological, heritage, and cultural areas

What is the Marine Planning Partnership?



The Marine Planning Partnership for the Pacific North Coast (MaPP) is a collaboration between:

- •Province of B.C., as represented by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
- Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiative
- North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society
- •Nanwakolas Council

These First Nations entities represent 20 individual First Nations

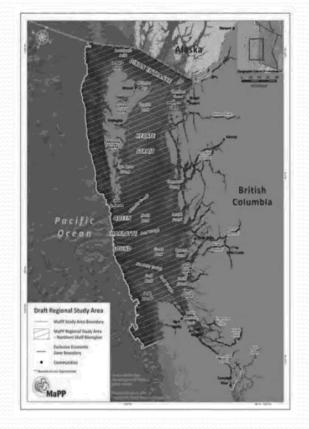
Key Agreements:

1. Provincial Policy – New Direction on Planning, 2006



4. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for a Marine Planning Partnership Support Fund 2011 - supplements the existing resources of the parties.

MaPP Study Area



Haida Gwaii



North Coast



MaPP

N. Vancouver I.



Central Coast











MARINE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST



Plan for current and future uses in 4 sub-regions (up to 20 yrs)

- Economic development
- Aquaculture
- Logging-related Marine Activities
- Marine and Coastal Infrastructure
- Marine conservation
- Marine Pollution
- Marine Fisheries
- Renewable ocean energy
- Recreation and Tourism





MaPP | 14

MARINE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST



- Use an ecosystem-based management framework that includes:
 - Ecological integrity
 - Human well-being
 - Governance

Coupled Social-Ecological Systems

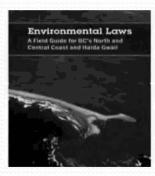
- Strategies and recommendations
- Spatial plans
- Develop implementation agreements



Ecological Integrity



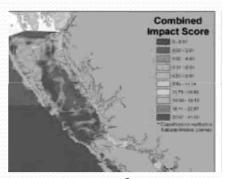
Human Wellbeing



Governance & Management



Implementation Agreements

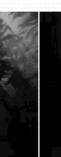


Cumulative Effects

Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast

MaPP will bring together the best available science, traditional knowledge and input rom robust public and stakeholder engagement

Marine Protection



Climate Change



Marine Pollution



Aquaculture & Fisheries



Shore-based Tenures



Where are we now with MaPP?

- Budget, work plan and scope planning work defined;
- 2. Staff hired;
- 3. ToRs for governance committees and technical groups;
- 4. Tok for Stakeholder Committees (MPACs);
- Science Advisory Committee established with ToR;
- 6. Advisory meetings ongoing (75% done);
- 7. Two rounds of open houses held in Prince Rupert, Kitimat, Campbell River, Port Hardy, Port McNeil & Bella Coola;
- 8. Draft HG MUP (non-spatial) reviewed internally, draft NVI plan.
- Spatial planning framework and associated tools completed and/or underway



The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management (PNCIMA)

A strategic planning initiative in a partnership between DFO, FN and the Province of BC. Same planning area as MaPP. Completion date – Fall 2013

areas for implementation – ecological, social, economic, cultural
•Risk Assessment framework for identified values



West Coast Aquatics (WCA)

A planning initiative on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Directed by a board consisting of the province, DFO, local government, stakeholders and First Nations.

Key outputs are:

- •Strategic plan for west coast Vancouver Island complete
- •Marine Spatial Plans for Clayoquot Sound and Barkley Sound. Pending FLNRO decision

Marine Protected Area (MPA) Planning

A Canada-British Columbia **Marine Protected Network** Strategy has been drafted or British Columbia in collaboration Marine Conservation Area in with federal agencies. The strategy outlines a vision, goals and specific design principles for a BC network of MPAs.

working group is nearing completion of a feasibility assessment or a National the Southern Strait of Georgia. Current focus is communication to establish a MWA centred on and consultation with industry & the Scott Islands. First Nations.

Scott Islands National Marine Wildlife Area (MWA)— Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) proposes

Race Rocks Ocean's Act MPA-

This is a proposed MPA by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) as an area of interest. Consultations with public, First Nations, and stakeholders are ongoing. The area is currently a provincial ecological reserve.

Southern Strait of Georgia **National Marine Conservation Area**—The Provincial/Federal

Sponge Reefs Ocean's Act

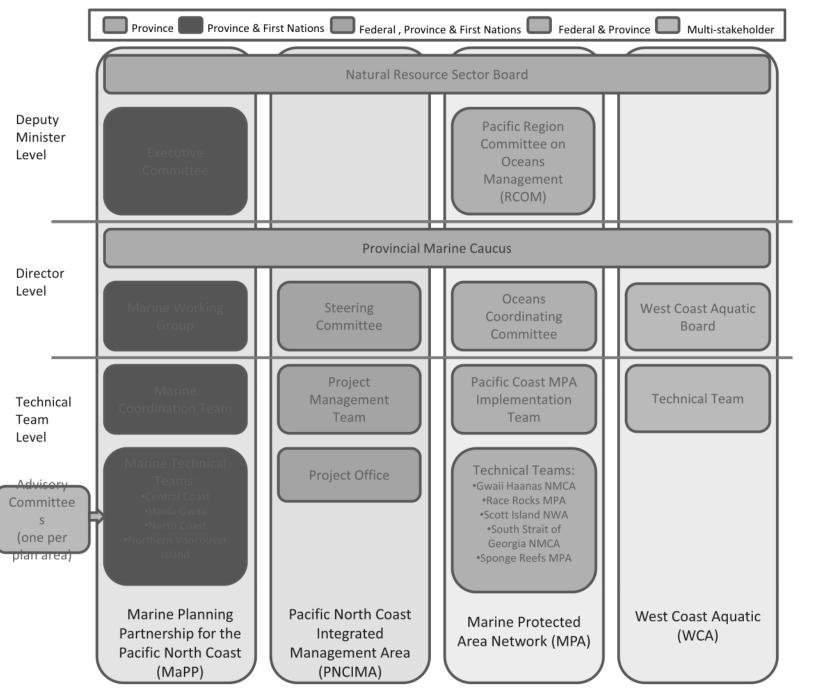
MPA—This is a proposed MPA by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) as an 'area of interest'. Location: Hecate Strait.

Marine Conservancy

Boundaries— Consultation is ongoing with Coastal First Nations regarding Central/North Coast LRMP and Haida Gwaii SLUA conservancy marine boundaries recommendations.



Governance Structures For Pacific Marine Initiatives



20

Who's who in Marine Planning

Key FLNRO Contacts

<u>esponsible ADM</u>

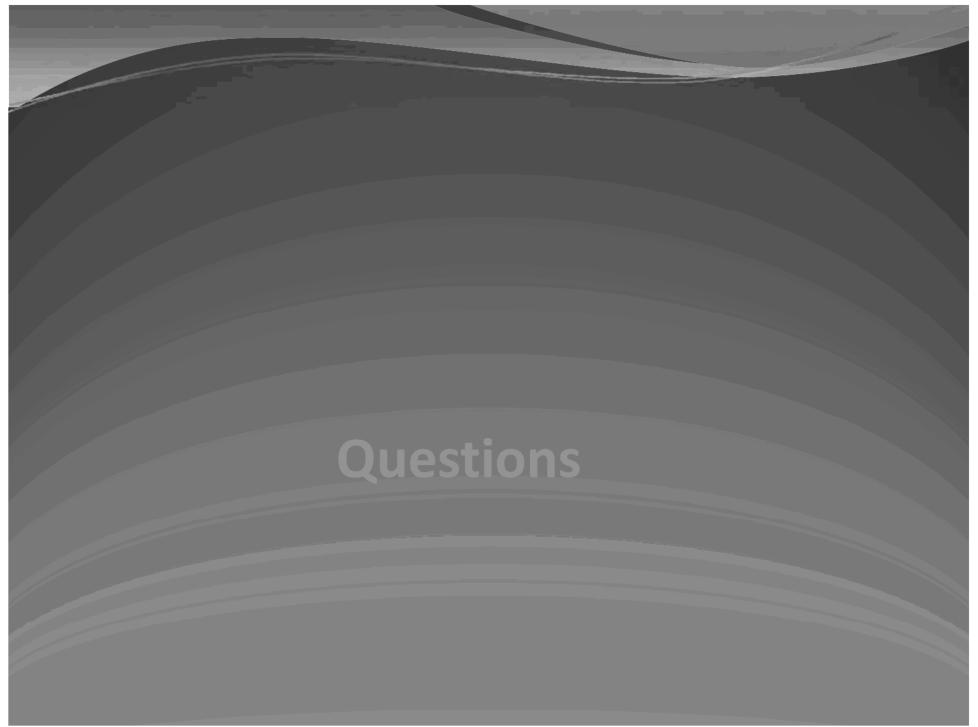
Craig Sutherland - Coast Area Regional Operations

Director, Resource Management objectives Branch

Allan Lidstone – <u>allan.lidstone@gov.bc.ca</u>

<u>Manager – Marine Initiatives</u>

- 2. Charlie Short charlie Short charles.short@gov.bc.ca
- 3. Haida Gwaii Berry Wijdeven– <u>berry.wijdeven@gov.bc.ca</u>
- 4. Data and Haida Gwaii Brad Smith <u>brad.smith@gov.bc.ca</u> North Coast - Steve Kachanoski - <u>steve.kachanoski@gov.bc.ca</u>
- 6. Central Coast Sally Cargill sally.cargill@gov.bc.ca
- 7. North Vancouver Island Matthew Justice- matthew.justice@gov.bc.ca
- 8. Regional Coordination and Policy Support Karen Topelko- karen.topelko@gov.bc.ca
- 9. West Coast Vancouver Island Bill Zinovich bill.zinovich@gov.bc.ca



MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS INFORMATION NOTE

Date:

Date of previous note:

File:

CLIFF/tracking #:

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Minister Thomson – Minister's Roundtable

ISSUE: MARINE PLANNING INITIATIVES

BACKGROUND:

The Province's role in marine planning has been mandated by Cabinet (July 2010) and is delivered in a multi-jurisdictional environment. Key marine planning processes led by FLNRO include, but are not limited to:

1. The Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)

FLNRO has partnered with First Nations and is working with local government and stakeholders to produce marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island. MaPP outputs will have operational implications, including spatial recommendations for general management, economic development, and marine protected areas (including recommended fisheries restrictions). The BC Seafood Alliance has articulated concerns to FLNRO.

2. The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA)

FLNRO is a participating member in the PNCIMA process along with the federal government and First Nations. A draft plan (reviewed by governments, stakeholders and the public) is now complete. Plan outputs do <u>not</u> have operational implications, a major difference between the MaPP and PNCIMA processes;

3. Canada – BC Marine Protected Area Network Strategy

Canada and BC have completed and approved a Marine Protected Area Network Strategy for the Pacific Coast. A joint Federal / Provincial public announcement of the strategy was approved for Ocean's Day – June 8th, 2013. The announcement was postponed due to federal request that BC cabinet 'officially' be sworn in. The Strategy now sits with the Federal Privy Council Office with no clear date on release.

DISCUSSION:

NEXT STEPS

Technical draft plans for MaPP will be ready for internal provincial review Fall/Winter 2013. Further public and stakeholder review is to occur early Jan – March 2014, and final draft plans are due June 2014.

Final recommendations for PNICMA endorsement will be made to FLNRO Nov/Dec 2013.

Contact: Alternate Contact: Prepared by:

ADM: Name: Name:

Div: Div/Region/Branch: Branch/Region:

Phone: Phone: Phone:

Reviewed by	Initials	Date
DM		
DMO		
ADM		
Dir./Mgr.		
Author		

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS TRANSITION NOTE

Date: May 6, 2013

ISSUE: MARINE PLANNING INITIATIVES

BACKGROUND:

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delivered in a multi-jurisdictional environment with the federal and First Nations' governments and within the context of broader Provincial and Federal ocean management strategies. All current marine planning projects are governed by multi-party MoUs, frequently rely on external funding sources, and engage extensive networks of non-governmental stakeholders. There are currently four key marine planning processes underway in British Columbia that provincial staff are engaged in:

1. The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNICMA)

- FLNRO is a participating member of the PNCIMA Steering Committee along
 with the federal government and First Nations. This committee provides overall
 direction to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers
 advice given by the Integrated Oceans Advisory Committee (IOAC) a
 committee or marine stakeholders;
- PNCIMA outputs are strategic in nature, focusing on goals and objectives for marine ecosystem based management, environmental, social and cultural value assessment and an assessment of risk;
- PNIMCA is being funding by the federal government in partnership with FN and the province.
- A draft plan (reviewed by governments & stakeholders) is now complete and a
 public consulation period is planned for May 27 July 8. Plan recommendations
 are set to government Fall 2013.
- Some press should be anticipated during public release period given public profile of initiative.

Decision – no decision required

2. The Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)

- FLNRO is working with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to produce localized coastal and marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island;
- In collaboration with First Nations, FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- The MaPP outputs will be more operational (i.e., developing actions, strategies, indicators, etc) and is focussed on the fore and near shore. Planning will be done in four sub-regions of the larger PNCIMA area and will produce spatial direction for a variety of activities;
- MaPP is using an external funding model for the process that is led by the province and FN;

- The province has access to 1.2M (part of a larger 8.5M grant) to enable internal capacity in support of this process.
- Final plans are due end of 2013, with the exception of the Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan which is more advanced then the other regions.

Decision – no decision required

3. West Coast Aquatic (WCA)

- FLNRO worked with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to
 produce a West Coast Vancouver Island Marine Strategy and is currently
 collaborating on localized coastal and marine plans for Clayoquot and Barkley
 Sounds on the West Coast of Vancouver Island;
- FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the process, provides
 decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in
 producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- WCA outputs will be operational and produce spatial direction for a variety of activities
- WCA also uses an external funding model to support the process and FLNRO

 west coast region has one FTE dedicated to the process

Decision – no decision required

4. Canada – BC Marine Protected Area Network Strategy and Implementation

- Canada and BC have completed a Marine Protected Area Network Strategy for the Pacific Coast in response to an MOU made between the federal and provincial governments in 2004.
- The Regional Committee on Ocean Management has approved the MPA Netowork Strategy and joint communications branches are colloborating on a public release strategy.
- Extensive consultation with First Nations, stakeholdes and the public have been completed.
- Government has funded the development of the Strategy and staff are currently evaluating funding options and appropriate vehicles for implementation focusing primarily in the North and Central Coast regions.
- The federal government may pursue a joint public announcement of the strategy on Ocean's Day June 8th, 2013.

Decision – 60 day issue. Decision to pursue joint announcement with federal government on June 8^{th} – Ocean's Day.

ADM Responsible: Craig Sutherland – Coast Region

ADVICE TO MINISTER

CONFIDENTIAL ISSUES NOTE

Ministry of Forests and Range and Minister Responsible for the Integrated Land Management Bureau

Date: Oct. 5, 2010

Minister Responsible: Hon. Pat Bell

Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA)

KEY FACTS REGARDING THE ISSUE:

The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) covers an area of approximately 88,000 square kilometres, or about 50 per cent of B.C.'s coastal area (northern Vancouver Island, Central Coast, North Coast & Haida Gwaii). In 2004, the federal government identified PNCIMA as one of five large ocean management areas in which to pilot integrated management planning.

In December 2008, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiative, and the North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society. The MOU confirmed the commitment of all three parties to integrated marine use planning in the PNCIMA region to achieve the shared goals of maintaining healthy ocean ecosystems and sustaining local marine economies. When planning is complete, it will help guide decisions on how ocean space is to be used – from marine transportation to where parks and pipelines would go.

The need for sound coastal planning is mounting in light of increasing interests in the use of marine areas, emerging economic development opportunities (e.g. ocean renewable energy), current coastal hazards, First Nations traditional uses, and future risks associated with climate change. Marine planning will thereby help increase the efficiency and predictability of tenures (ie: protected areas, aquaculture, sub-marine utility corridors, etc.), reduce conflicts over land use, and facilitate investment.

On September 16, 2010, the Province signed an Addendum to the MOU, confirming its participation in the PNCIMA initiative. Provincial participation depends on external funding for the entire project. If external funding is secured, the Integrated Land Management Bureau will take the lead for the province, with the Ministry of Environment providing policy support.

The PNCIMA process is projected and budgeted for the next 2 years. ILMB has requested approximately \$1.2M over two years from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation - an American philanthropic foundation - to specifically support provincial staff. TIDES Canada, a charitable organization, would manage the private donation. Funding should be confirmed by mid-November, 2010.

There are existing terrestrial North and Central Coast Land and Resource Management Plans, but for the most part, they end at the marine high water mark. The PNCIMA will include the foreshore and marine areas, ie: the intertidal zone - the thin strip of land that gets covered by water a couple times a day - inlets, bays, channels, harbours, etc.

Some marine stakeholder groups have expressed concern/discomfort with governments accepting private foundation monies to support government initiatives and staff. However, at the same time, they are pleased that the province will be formally engaged in the PNCIMA Initiative. An October 2010 Financial Post article expressed concerns with what organizations some charitable groups fund (see attached appendix).

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE:

- We hope/are pleased to be a partner in supporting Canada & First Nations to develop a plan to collaboratively manage B.C.'s coastal and marine areas.
- This will help increase business certainty, as well as help protect marine,

environmental, First Nations and other interests.

If asked about the external foundation donation:

 A clear governance model is being set up to guide the process - with the Federal, Provincial and First Nations governments clearly in control of the process and the outcomes. We're thrilled that the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation is supportive of integrated marine planning and that they are considering this initiative a worthwhile investment.

Communications Contact: Cheekwan Ho 250.387.8482 Program Area Contact: Charles Short 250.356.5283

File Location: J:\!Workgrp\ILMB\Issues\2010\Pacific North Coast

MOU\in_PNCIMA_oct7_DRAFT.doc

Minister's Office	Program Area	ADM	Comm. Dir.
	Charlie Short – approved Oct.7		
	Bruce Sieffert – approved Oct.8	Steve Carr – approved Oct.12	Robert Pauliszyn – approved Oct.7
	Duncan Williams – approved Oct.12		

ADVICE TO MINISTER

Appendix

U.S. foundations against the oil sands

Financial Post Staff October 14, 2010 - 8:46 pm

The Tides Foundation has spent \$6-million to fund green lobbies

By Vivian Krause

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Page 106 to/à Page 108

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Copyright

Internal Provincial Marine Caucus -Communication & Coordination Proposal for Marine Initiatives

Background & Rationale:

Due to the multi-jurisdictional nature of the marine environment, the provincial and federal governments have formed several joint technical groups, oversight committees and executive level governance committees to enable decision support, manage information and provide direction for a host of marine initiatives and activities. The multi-faceted and often complicated nature of marine resource stewardship and coastal zone management also result in difficulties communicating progress, direction and challenges; not only between levels of government (i.e., Federal, Provincial, First Nations), but also within any one single government.

The province's role in marine planning has been mandated by Cabinet and is delivered in a multi-jurisdictional environment with the federal and First Nations' governments and within the context of broader provincial and federal ocean management strategies. All current marine planning projects are governed by multi-party MoUs, frequently rely on external funding sources, and engage extensive networks of non-governmental stakeholders.

Cabinet reviewed and approved "A New Ocean and Coastal Strategy for BC" submitted by the Ministry of Environment on October 21, 2009. Cabinet directed the Minister to develop four action plans for each of the defining positions in the Ocean and Coastal Strategy. In July 2010, MoE in collaboration with other agencies returned to Cabinet with those plans for Cabinets consideration, and requested support for BC's involvement in marine spatial planning for high-priority areas through public-private partnerships. Cabinet approved the action plan to selectively engage in integrated ocean and coastal planning (PNCIMA was specifically noted) subject to external funding.

Since 2010's Natural Resource Sector re-organisation and the resulting dissolution of the Inter-agency Directors' and Sub-regional Management Committees, effective communication between provincial ministries regarding the direction with respect to provincial engagement in marine initiatives has been challenging. Table 1 outlines the numerous coastal and marine initiatives underway that provincial ministries (mainly FLNRO & MoE) are engaged in. An effective communication and coordination strategy is necessary for provincial engagement that will bring a consistent provincial approach these initiatives. Figure 1 depicts the key existing federal/provincial (and often First Nations) governance committee(s), marine initiatives, technical working groups and their relationship to each other. It also shows a proposed internal provincial marine caucus to more effectively coordinate and communicate within the new provincial natural resource management structure, both between and within ministries.

The Resource Management Objective Branch (RMOB) of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO) is currently responsible for marine planning for the Pacific Coast and has six FTEs assigned to developing marine use plans, supported by additional management resources and in-kind contributions. The planning work is being done collaboratively with First Nations as per a Letter of Intent (LOI) (link LOI?) signed by both parties in November 2011. The province is also conducting

strategic marine planning in cooperation with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The intent is to prepare draft recommendations for several sub-regional marine plans that will be presented to provincial decision makers for review and consideration. The province may decide to adopt some or all of the collaboratively developed recommendations. The implementation phase of the planning process is anticipated to occur after summer 2013 for the majority of the Pacific Coast (PNCIMA), and by mid 2012 for the west coast of Vancouver Island (WCA Board area). Building on the collaboratively developed Issues, Outputs and Tasks document (IOT), referenced in Table 3, the planning team intends to develop multiple tools and strategies relating to marine resource use and protection that will support the work of many ministries.

Purpose of Caucus:

The overall purpose of an internal provincial caucus is to:

- 1. Integrate provincial interests regarding coastal/marine issues;
- Oversee strategic interests and issue resolution;
- 3. Support ADMs and/or DMs;
- 4. Enable effective cross-ministry communication and coordination regarding coastal/marine issues; and,
- 5. Provide consistent messaging with respect to provincial interests to the inter-governmental forum and the public.

Meeting frequency:

Every 6-8 weeks (First meeting end of February 2012)

Suggested Participants in Marine Caucus:

- 1. Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations lead
 - West Coast Region
 - o Skeena Region
 - o South Coast Region
- 2. Ministry of Environment
- 3. Ministry of Agriculture
- 4. Ministry of Energy & Mines
- 5. Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (ports)
- 6. Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
- 7. Ministry of Jobs, Tourism and Innovation
- 8. Ministry of Attorney General (as needed)

Please note: additional ministries may be requested to participate on an 'ad hoc' basis where needed (e.g. Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General where issues relate to public safety in marine parks)

Relevance to the Natural Resource Sectors/ Support for Provincial Priorities:

Marine planning supports the three key provincial priorities (jobs, families and open government) cited by the Premier. Recently announced strategies like the BC Jobs Plan (Canada Starts Here)¹ and Tourism Strategy (Gaining the Edge)² confirm the importance of balancing economic growth with environmental standards.

Work has been ongoing for several years in the marine environment and a significant portion of the identified topics and proposed planning tasks contribute to provincial, and more specifically natural resource sector, priorities. In addition opportunities and future priorities may be identified as a result of the MaPP Initiative (link MaPP QA?).

Table 2 (keep table 2?) outlines several natural resource sector priorities that pertain to the marine environment.

One Land Manager: Integrated Decision Making Goals:

The province has been working on the development of a cumulative effects framework for natural resource decision making. The marine planning work to date includes proposed tasks to develop a marine-specific cumulative effects framework, adaptive management and monitoring systems, and strategies for assessing the cumulative effects of marine protection. The results of these projects would support the provincial cumulative effects decision making tool and enhance the province's ability to assess how resilient ecosystems are to changing climate conditions and resource management techniques.

Marine planning will be undertaken consistent with an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach. The province has endorsed EBM for resource management for the terrestrial areas surrounding the Pacific and expansion of these EBM principles to the marine environment is the logical next step. EBM considers economic, social, cultural and environmental components of the natural resource sector and supports concurrent improvements to both human well being and ecological integrity. Many of the strategies proposed by the marine planning initiatives will contribute to: provincial knowledge on species at risk and important wildlife and habitat; monitoring and inventories of plant and animal communities; integrated decision making; economic diversification and resilient communities; adaptive management; and collaborative governance with First Nations. This research will support the province's goal of a more integrated, scientific decision making framework that maintains environmental standards while supporting sustainable economic development of natural resources.

Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLRNO) priorities³:

The province has adopted a streamlined authorization process for Crown land and resource development, the *One Project, One Process (OPOP)* model, which involves the application of project management principles to all Crown land authorizations. Marine planning intends to collaboratively develop tools and processes that assist informed, integrated and holistic decision making in the marine environment to support the provincial goal of improving timelines for authorisation processes, while

¹ http://www.bcjobsplan.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/CSH BCJobsPlan web.pdf

² http://www.jti.gov.bc.ca/tourismstrategy/documents/MJTI TourismStrategyReport FNL.pdf

³ It should be noted that the priorities of many ministries overlap and may also involve others; for example, FLRNO issues tenures on Crown land for tourism operations, but JTI has a mandate to promote tourism and develop tourism policy.

ensuring environmental standards are maintained. Table 3 provides information on the types of authorizations that the province considers in the marine environment.

FLRNO has cited a desire to enhance clarity and predictability in permitting processes, support economic diversification and bring benefits from resource development to local communities. The marine planning initiatives that are underway will contribute to this goal by developing objectives for healthy marine environments, collaborative human well being strategies and integrating existing government direction and plans into the process.

Ministry of Environment priorities:

MOE, specifically the Climate Action Secretariat, has a mandate to work with the natural resource sector to develop strategies for climate change adaptation that will enhance economic resilience in times of climate variability. Marine planning includes several projects that will support climate change research and develop recommended strategies for climate change adaptation.

Ministry of Jobs, Tourism and Innovation priorities:

The marine environment provides unique tourism opportunities. BC's Tourism Strategy, "Gaining the Edge," recognises the importance of a healthy environment for tourism (Super Natural BC brand). Marine planning will provide recommendations for new parks and protected areas to enhance recreational opportunities and will facilitate implementation of the existing Marine Protected Areas Network Strategy.

Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation (MARR):

The Province, in its BC Jobs Plan, has committed to entering into 10 new non-treaty agreements with BC First Nations by 2015 in order to improve economic certainty. Marine planning will be an important platform on which to build, enhance and maintain relationships with coastal First Nations engaged in the planning process. To date, there are over 26 Nations participating in marine planning with BC.

4 Page

⁴ FLRNO Service Plan, Goal 3 strategies for Productive, thriving natural resource sector and resilient communities, April 2011

Table 1. Current marine governance committees, technical committees and individual initiatives.

	CURRENT MARINE FILES	Description	Leads
1.	Federal/Provincial/Territorial Oceans Task Group (OTG)	 National senior executive forum for Federal/Provincial/Territorial governments to facilitate progress on oceans initiatives. Reports to Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CCFAM). Co-chaired by BC and DFO. Meets quarterly by teleconference. Two key files include a Federal National Framework for Marine Protected Areas and a Coastal Zone Management Strategy Sunsets December 31, 2012. 	•
2.	Pacific Region Committee on Ocean Management (Pacific RCOM)	 Senior executive forum for Fed/Prov governments to provide oversight to implementation of the Canada/BC Oceans MOU and elements of Canada's Oceans Action Plan on the Pacific Coast. Focus to date has been on PNCIMA and MPAs. Meets every 6 months. MoE Deputy Minister co-chairs with DFO. Requires director level support. 	•
3.	Ocean Coordinating Committee (OCC)	 Fed/Prov director/manager level committee that meets every 4-6 weeks to collaborate on multijurisdictional ocean initiatives and shared priorities. The only Canada-BC coast-wide ocean governance mechanism. Reports to RCOM. Committee tasked with collaborating across the full range of ocean initiatives, but in reality, focus is on planning and marine conservation. 	•
4.	Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA)	 Tripartite governance agreement (Fed, Prov,FN) in place to produce an integrated marine management plan for the north coast of Vancouver Island, Central Coast, North Coast and Haida Gwaii. Public private funding agreement in place to support process. Includes multiple contract staff, stakeholder consultation via advisory committees an focused, topic specific, working groups. 1.2M in funding dedicated to provincial government for capacity. 	•
5.	Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)	•	•
6.	West Coast Aquatic	 Multi sector (Gov't, FN, Stakeholder, NGO) BoD that oversees the direction of the WCA – a marine planning initiative in Nuu-cha-nuth territory. MoE and ILMB were previous provincial government representatives. 	•
7.	Haida Gwaii Marine Advisory Committee	 An ongoing locally-based multi-interest advisory body that will advise governments on marine use planning issues relevant to all of Haida Gwaii waters. Development of spatial of coastal management plans for Clayoquot and Barkley Sound (includes issues such as float homes). Externally funded via Moore Foundation and Western Economic Development. Province has secured external funding to TA one provincial position to the initiative. 	•
8.	Provincial ocean and coastal	 MoE was leading the development of a provincial ocean and coastal strategy. Cabinet date 	•

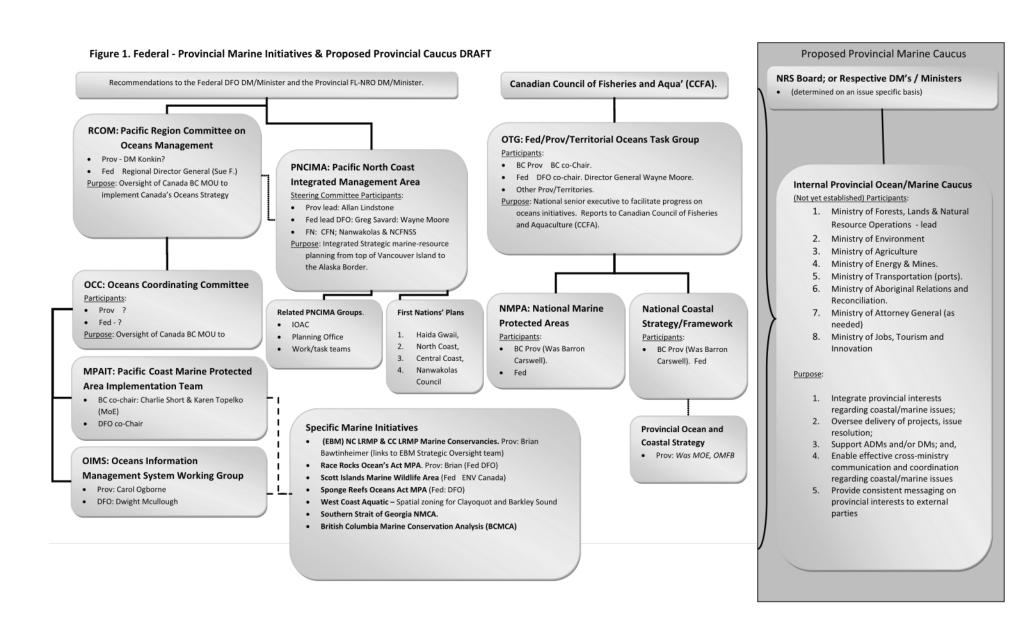
	strategy	postponed until after the leadership convention. Future of cabinet submission uncertain.	T					
9.	Pacific Coast MPA Network - MPAIT	 Canada and BC are drafting a strategy for a network of MPAs on the Pacific Coast. Working group under Ocean's Coordinating Committee. Engagement with First Nations underway. Consultation with local government, stakeholders and the public underway. 	•					
10.	Oceans Information Management System	 Federal/Provincial technical team dealing with integrating disparate marine datasets between the provincial and federal government data infrastructures. Working group under the Ocean's Coordinating Committee. 	•					
11.	Marine Conservancies (provincial)	 NCLRMP, CCLRMP & HGSLUA direction for coastal conservancies was to include marine boundaries as a complement. Several sites are still undergoing consultation efforts with FN and management plans are being drafted with FN. 						
12.	Federal Marine Conservation	Several federally lead marine initiatives underway:						
	Initiatives	Ocean's Act Sponge Reefs	0					
		 Southern Strait of Georgia NMCA 	0					
		o Race Rocks	0					
		 Scott Islands 	0					
13.	BC Marine Conservation Analysis (BCMCA) Project Team	 Comprehensive coast wide spatial inventory of marine ecological and human use data for BC. Essential for informing marine planning process. Recently received a new grant to continue refining data products and facilitate communications and outreach. 	•					

Appendix 1 - Examples of Marine Activities/Uses that the Province Authorizes

Marine Activities / Uses

- 1. Environmental Assessment of major projects e.g. Naikun wind farm; Enbridge pipeline and terminal upgrade
- 2. Joint federal and provincial Canadian Environmental Assessments for major projects
- 3. Discharge waste or contaminants into the environment; store fuel, discharge hazardous waste
- 4. Environmental Emergency Response
- 5. General Use
- 6. Adventure Tourism/ Commercial Recreation
- 7. Aquaculture (physical infrastructure)
 - o Marine Plants
 - Shellfish
 - o Finfish
- 8. Commercial (General)
 - o Marinas
 - Yacht clubs
 - Boardwalks on stilts
- 9. Community and Institutional Use of Crown Land
- 10. Film (Commercial General)
- 11. Floating Home Community
- 12. Industrial
- 13. Land Management Transfers (e.g., for harbours, National Parks)
- 14. Log Handling
- 15. Ocean Energy
- 16. Oil and Gas
- 17. Private Moorage
- 18. Roadways
- 19. Reserves, Designations and Notations
- 20. Residential
- 21. Utility
- 22. Water Power
- 23. Wind Power

- 24. Conservation/recreation
- 25. Conservation and scientific research
- 26. Conservation
 - o Protection and maintenance of biological diversity and natural environments,
 - o Preservation and maintenance of social, ceremonial and cultural uses of first nations,
 - o Protection and maintenance of their recreational values, and
 - To ensure that development or use of their natural resources occurs in a sustainable manner consistent with the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).
- 27. Conservation, recreation, education and scientific study
- 28. Recreation
- 29. Heritage Conservation/ Alteration of Heritage site
- 30. Wildlife capture or collection



Planning Office Capacity Requirements

Cost of Positions

Requirements		Positions											
Capacity	Responsibilities	Salary/ position	Benefits position (25%)	Salary+ Benefits	Salary HST/12%	Cost/ position total	Travel Expenses / position	Positions	Total Cost/Year	total cost over 2 years + 4mos	other in-kind contribution	Request from GBMF	Assumptions
FN Planning Co-Leads	Implement the Marine Planning Process for the North Pacific Coast under the Canada/FN MOU on Collaborative Oceans Governance, coordinate and deliver planning process outputs, provide oversight and direction to Marine Coordination Office	\$75,000				\$101,563	\$15,000	2	\$233,125	\$466,250	\$466,250		
Marine Coordination Office Administrator	contract administration and management, activity/task coordination and a location as directed by the co-chairs, progress tracking and reporting, event planning, this position reports to the planning office co-chairs					\$86,016	\$14,000	1	\$100,016	\$225,632		\$225,632	Updated to final contract amount
Marine Coordination Office	general admin, scheduling, project and budget tracking, communications as required, assist with event planning, staffing, contracting (RFQs, TORs, SOWs)- reports to MC office administrator			s.22, s.		\$69,888	\$6,625	1	\$76,513	\$173,826		\$153,026	Updated to final contract amount
Communications Coordinator	develop communications for public, stakeholders, media relations, outreach plans, manage website, social media, document MaPP progress, prepare presentations, newsletter			17		\$120,960	\$6,750	1	\$127,710	\$291,420		\$255,420	Updated to final contract amount
Planners (4)	coordinates planning, integrates plan information and is responsible for preparation of plan drafts					\$80,640	\$7,000	4	\$350,560	\$725,120		\$701,120	Updated to final contract amount
Science and Technical Coordinator	Manage and coordinate SAC, establish and maintain linkages to scientific organizations, manage subcontracting services to support science and technical advice for MaPP, and advise specific projects, prepare and deliver presentations, reports, etc					\$99,120	\$14,000	1	\$113,120	\$255,740		\$226,240	Updated to final contract amount
Additional travel							\$69,375						
Total Salary Costs							63375	10	\$1,001,044	\$2,137,988	\$466,250	\$1,561,438	

Capacity	Responsibilities	Salary/ position	Benefits position (25%)	Salary+ Benefits	Salary HST/12%	Cost/ position total	Travel Expenses / position	Positions	Total Cost/Year	total cost over 2 years + 4mos	other in-kind contribution	Request from GBMF	Assumptions
PNCIMA Process Support													
Project Manager in Tides Canada	Financial management, tracking/monitoring, semi annual reporting	\$60,000				\$77,280	\$1,080	1	\$78,360	\$156,720		\$156,720	this position would have multiple reporting responsibilities (to the Steering Committee through Co- chairs and to Tides Canada)
Implementation Financing Researcher	development of financial options in support for implementation	\$75,000				\$105,000	\$5,000	1	\$110,000	\$110,000		\$110,000	
Regional Advisory Committee Facillitation	Meeting preparation and facilitation, may include additional conflict resolution activities	NA		s.17,		\$6,272	1400 per meeting est	NA	\$15,344	\$36,960		\$36,960	1400/meeting + HST* 2days in phases 1-3 and 3 days in phases 4&5
First Nation Community Planning Support	Facilitate FN Community level marine planning coordination	NA		s.22		NA	NA	NA	\$150,000	\$300,000		\$0	
GIS and Data coordination Total Process Support Costs	Privide GIS and mapping services. May include liaison with GIS staff of other agencies and governments, developing and managing information sharing agreements, scoping data analysis needs, development and management of data portal					\$ 148,960	\$ 6,000		2 \$353.704	\$603.680		0 \$303.680	contract with company at .55 FTE

Capacity	Responsibilities	Salary/ position	Benefits position (25%)	Salary+ Benefits	Salary HST/12%	Cost/ position total	Travel Expenses / position	Positions	Total Cost/Year	total cost over 2 years + 4mos	other in-kind contribution	Request from GBMF	Assumptions
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Capacity in support of BC Provincial Government

BC Capacity Requirements	Function	Salary		Salary + Benefits	Travel + Other Expenses		Full Time Equivalents	Total Cost/Year	total cost over 2 years	BC in-kind contribution (\$ over 2 yrs)	2-year Request from Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation	Comments
Management Level Engagement	Participation in process guidance through MaPP working group; provide link to executive level of provincial agencies; leadership and direction to full provincial MaPP team to assure consistent, coordinated, and timely input	\$90,000			\$13,000		1	\$134,875	\$269,750	\$0	\$269,750	New temporary position
BC Integrated Marine Planning Coordinator	Full/active participation as a member of Marine Coordiantion Team as a thrid Co-Chair; assure linkages to other planning products or initiatives on the BC coast	\$76,911			\$20,000		1	\$114,601	\$229,201	\$0	\$229,201	New temporary position
Sub-Regional/CMA Policy and Planning Specialist(s)	Engage directly with MaPP partners on anticipated sub- regional and CMA level activities to assure products are consistent with provincial goals and interests	\$70,165	s.17,		\$20,000		2	\$192,606	\$385,212	\$175,000		new temporary positions plus 1 existing funded position in ILMB; travel for both positions
Provincial PNCIMA Policy Analyst(s)	Assigned to articulate and represent provincial policy and interests in key MaPP theme areas		s.22									New temporary positions within provincial PNCIMA policy team
		\$70,000			\$23,500		2	\$198,500	\$397,000	\$0	\$397,000	
Active engagement of provincial executives and other provincial representatives and experts	Periodic short-term involvment of provincial staff from a variety of agencies+ oversight by provincial executives	\$100,000			\$22,800		1	\$147,800	\$295,600	\$250,000	\$45,600	Travel for various BC participants (other than positions identified above)
Administrative Coordinator	Engage directly with MaPP partners on anticipated sub- regional and CMA level activities to assure products are consistent with provincial goals and interests	\$50,000			\$5,000		1	\$67,400			\$134,800	
Total Province Costs					\$104,300		7	\$788,382	\$1,576,763	\$425,000	\$1,286,563	

Pages 148 through 170 redacted for the following reasons:

Not Responsive s.13

Anticipated focus for provincial engagement in PNCIMA process:

Four priority themes have been proposed for the 2011-2012 PNCIMA planning process. These themes, and the anticipated focus for provincial staff engagement, are as follows.

Theme 1 - Ecosystem-Based Management:

Provincial staff engagement would focus on providing advice based on our experience with the terrestrial "EBM" framework for the Central and North Coast, and particularly on emphasizing the need for a strong "human well being" component.

Theme 2 -Marine Transportation and Vessel Safety:

Although predominantly under federal jurisdiction, the province would want to assure that:

- access to port facilities (both strategic gateways and local) is not compromised;
- access for upland industrial uses (forests, minerals, aggregates etc) is maintained; and,
- appropriate safeguards and emergency response measures are in place (province has a specific operational role in the latter, in cooperation with federal agencies).

Theme 3 - Integrated Economic Strategies:

This would be the most important area of engagement for the province. Work would focus on assuring plan outcomes facilitate or at least maintain access and opportunities for:

- Energy particularly clean energy resources, but also (presumably) long- term options for offshore oil and gas;
- Tourism promote and tenure commercial or non-commercial activities;
- Aquaculture consistent with the ongoing provincial approval role for aquaculture sites;
 and,
- Fisheries although federal jurisdiction, the province has a strong interest in the viability of this sector and the associated community economic benefits (i.e., processing, distribution, marketing, etc).

There is a high potential for active provincial collaboration with First Nation participants given their own parallel economic development interests. There is also the potential in some areas to support and expedite provincial tenure approvals (e.g., clean energy, tourism, and aquaculture) by spatially identifying suitable areas for these purposes.

Theme 4 - Marine Protected Areas:

The province would use the PNCIMA process to reinforce our long-standing position that those federal agencies with conservation initiatives in the PNCIMA area (DFO, Parks Canada, and Environment Canada) <u>must</u> coordinate their proposals and decision processes. The goal will be to have all major protected area proposals presented and addressed over the two-year process. The province would also seek to harmonize our own extensive areas of provincial marine protection (arising out of the Central Coast, North Coast, and Haida Gwaii agreements) with any federal conservation measures, to enhance the marine conservation outcomes as well as support a positive "branding" of BC's marine activities and products.

SECTION 25 PROJECT REQUEST FORM

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Corporate Services to the Natural Resource Sector

REQUEST NO: (Number will be assigned by Budget Services)

VOTE: Section 25 Account

DATE:

August 2, 2011

TOTAL AMOUNT OVER 2 YRS: \$1,149,250

REQUEST:

Obtain approval to establish an account under section 25 of the Financial Administration Act that will allow the Ministry to:

Recover funds from TIDES Canada Initiatives Society (agency acting on behalf of the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation).

These funds are for the purpose of conducting the Pacific North Coast Integrated management Area Collaborative Oceans Governance Project.

Expenditures from such an account will not exceed \$345,000 in the 2011/12 fiscal year Expenditures from such an account will not exceed \$804,250 in the 2012/13 fiscal year

JUSTIFICATION:

The Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation have agreed to fund, through TIDES Canada (a registered Canadian charity), a collaborative project between several First Nations, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Resource Management Objectives Branch, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. The goal of the project is that the signatories collaborate in the development of an integrated management plan for the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA). Work will include stakeholder engagement, information gathering, research, and technical studies to support the development of an integrated management plan. This falls within the responsibilities of the Resource Management Objectives Branch.

ACCOUNT CODING: VOTE 034; CLIENT 128; RESPONSIBILITY CENTRE 7167A, SERVICE LINE

NB; The financial reporting requirements for this funding are such that we require 2 project numbers

- 1. Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area: Initiative Leadership
- 2. Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area: Product Formulation

Ministry Contact:

Christina Stoehr

Telephone: 250-387-8662

HUGUST

Approved by-

Branch Director or Regional Executive Director

250-356-6255

Telephone

Approved/Not Approved

CFO, Corporate Services Division

Date

Attachment

NOTES:

Absolute dollar limits for each fiscal year covered by the request must be detailed .A detailed justification for the request is required together with a copy of a written agreement or undertaking.

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS TRANSITION NOTE

Date: September 12, 2012

ISSUE: MARINE PLANNING INITIATIVES

BACKGROUND:

s.12 and is

delivered in a multi-jurisdictional environment with the federal and First Nations' governments and within the context of broader Provincial and Federal ocean management strategies. All current marine planning projects are governed by multi-party MoUs, frequently rely on external funding sources, and engage extensive networks of non-governmental stakeholders. There are currently four key marine planning processes underway in British Columbia that provincial staff are engaged in:

1. The Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNICMA)

- FLNRO is a participating member of the PNCIMA Steering Committee along
 with the federal government and First Nations. This committee provides overall
 direction to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers
 advice given by the Integrated Oceans Advisory Committee (IOAC) a
 committee or marine stakeholders;
- PNCIMA outputs will be more strategic, focusing on goals and objectives for marine ecosystem based management, environmental, social and cultural value assessment and an assessment of risk;
- PNIMCA is being funding by the federal government in partnership with FN and the province.
- A draft plan is now in an internal reveiw process with an anticipated completion date of March 2013

2. The Marine Planning Partnership for the North Pacific Coast (MaPP)

- FLNRO is working with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to produce localized coastal and marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and Northern Vancouver Island;
- In collaboration with First Nations, FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the process, provides decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- The MaPP outputs will be more operational (i.e., developing actions, strategies, indicators, etc) and is focussed on the fore and near shore. Planning will be done in four sub-regions of the larger PNCIMA area and will produce spatial direction for a variety of activities;
- MaPP is using an external funding model for the process that is led by the province and FN;
- The province has access to 1.2M (part of a larger 8.5M grant) to enable internal capacity in support of this process.
- Final plans are due end of 2013, with the exception of the Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan which is more advanced then the other regions.

3. West Coast Aquatic (WCA)

- FLNRO is working with First Nations, local government and stakeholders to produce a West Coast Marine Strategy and localized coastal and marine plans for Clayoquot and Barkley Sounds on the West Coast of Vancouver Island;
- FLNRO provides overall direction and leadership to the process, provides
 decisions on products generated and considers advice given by stakeholders in
 producing recommended plans for provincial government approval;
- WCA outputs will be operational and produce spatial direction for a variety of activities
- WCA also uses an external funding model to support the process and FLNRO
 has one FTE dedicated to the process enabled by external funding.
- WCA will be seeking the provincial governments endorsement or support of the broader coastal strategy by end of 2012.

4. Canada – BC Marine Protected Area Network Strategy and Implementation

- Canada and BC have completed a Marine Protected Area Network Strategy for the Pacific Coast in response to an MOU made between the federal and provincial governments in 2004.
- The Regional Committee on Ocean Management has approved the MPA Netowork Strategy and joint communications branches are colloborating on a public release strategy.
- Extensive consultation with First Nations, stakeholdes and the public have been completed.
- Government has funded the development of the Strategy and staff are currently evaluating funding options and appropriate vehicles for implementation focusing primarily in the North and Central Coast regions.

MINISTRY RESPONSE:

- Economic activity in the marine and coastal areas of British Columbia are projected to rise significantly in years to come (i.e., Asia Pacific Gateway);
- Marine Planning seeks to balance sustainable economic use and resource stewardship and provide business certainty for the benefit of all British Columbians;
- Coastal First Nations have advanced marine planning significantly and the province is better positioned to engage early in the process thereby ensuring our interests are being met;
- The current fiscal climate requires us to be innovative in how we collaborate and fund these multi-faceted and complex processes.

DECISION REQUIRED

• 30-60-90 day issue: Variable

Decision required: NO

ADM Responsible: Craig Sutherland – Coast Region

Pages 175 through 196 redacted for the following reasons:

Not Responsive