

**The Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP) Briefing Paper
Prepared for the Central Coast Regional District
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The Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP) is a joint multi-year planning process between the BC Provincial Government and the 18 First Nations tribes that have traditional territories along the northern coast of BC. The Province and First Nations are working together to develop localized coastal and marine plans for Haida Gwaii, North Coast, Central Coast and North Vancouver Island. A Letter of Intent between the partners was signed in November 2011, with planning meetings continuing through June 2014. Each of the four subregional plans will be accompanied by implementation agreements that lay out specific guidance for day to day operations and marine use decisions in the plan area. Implementation and management meetings is anticipated to begin in July 2014.

The Province and First Nations have been conducting resource planning for the land in coastal BC for many years through the Land and Resource Management (LRMP) process. Extending the collaborative relationship to marine and coastal areas will improve consistency in the approach to resource management for the entire region. MaPP focuses specifically on the marine environment which is under provincial jurisdiction: nearshore, foreshore, and waters that are “between the jaws of the land” (fjords and bays). The activities in these areas which are under provincial jurisdiction include:

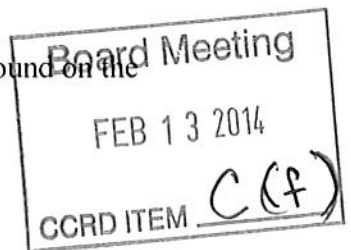
- Coastal and marine tenures for specific activities (ports, docks, clean energy and underwater cables)
- Provincial seafood development programs (seafood marketing, processing and distribution)
- Protected Areas (e.g. Canada – B.C. Marine Protected Area Network)
- Community, social and economic programs related to marine and ocean interests
- Pollution prevention

Coastal and marine plans consider how wildlife, geographic features and cultural and economic involvement fit together. MaPP is using an Eco-Based Management (EBM) approach to planning, which has precedence around the globe in marine planning, including such high-profile areas as the Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Australia, and the ocean surrounding Cape Cod, an important fishing region in the northeast United States. This approach is intended to create plans that enhance the health of all aspects of the marine environment, as well as the health and economic well-being of the humans that rely on the marine environment for their survival and economic prosperity.

There are several levels of committees for MaPP:

- Executive Committee
- Marine Working Group
- Marine Coordination Team
- Subregional Marine Technical Teams (led by Subregional Co-Leads from the Province and First Nations)
- Science Advisory Committee
- Regional Marine Advisory Committee
- Subregional Marine Planning Advisory Committees

The representatives on each committee, as well as the role of each committee, can be found on the MaPP website www.mappocean.org



Development of the Central Coast marine plan has been informed by local knowledge, traditional knowledge and globally-recognized best practice science-based decision-support tools such as Marxan (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marxan>). Planners have relied heavily on input from key stakeholders on the Central Coast Marine Plan Advisory Committee (MPAC) which is comprised of members from a range of sectors, including:

- Conservation
- Shellfish Aquaculture
- Finfish Aquaculture
- Forestry
- Tourism
- Fisheries
- Regional Districts
- Recreation
- Renewable Energy
- Local Government

These stakeholders have provided, through representation on MPAC, details on areas of importance to their groups. Their input was considered by the MaPP partners during development of the draft spatial plan and aspatial management direction. All draft spatial zones and aspatial management direction was also presented to the MPAC for additional feedback.

The maps within the spatial plan have “polygons” (pictures) of different zones, which are either General Management Zones (GMZs), Special Management Zones (SMZs) or Protection Management Zones (PMZs). GMZs allocate space for a wide range of sustainable marine uses and activities. The GMZ recognizes that many areas have no over-arching priorities for use or activity, and that a large number of activities do not have spatial or temporal conflicts. SMZs are established to provide management emphasis for specific uses and activities, to prevent or mitigate current or future conflicts between user groups, or when there is a desire to allocate space for high priority / high potential sustainable marine uses and activities. PMZs allocate space primarily for conservation purposes. These areas may contribute to a larger network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) or serve as a basis for protecting localized conservation values.

The Central Coast Regional District is represented on both the Regional Marine Advisory Committee, and the subregional Central Coast Marine Planning Advisory Committee. During the public review period for the plan, the CCRD intends to gather feedback from constituents, and subsequently submit feedback, suggestions, and advice to the planners. The intent of CCRD involvement will be to influence the plan in such a way that it enhances both the well-being of our community and our marine environment, as well as enhancing the economic development of our region.

For further information:

www.mappocean.org This website provides an overview of the process, lists the stakeholders and planners involved, and describes the organizational structure of MaPP.

www.seasketch.org This website maps the layers of the marine environment. Users of this website can “turn on” various layers with the click of a mouse, and see how they overlap each other. The public will also be able to participate in the public review process of the plan by submitting feedback through this site.

Central Coast Draft Spatial Plan Advice Log

Advice From	Sector	Polygon ID	Zone Type	Sub-Zone Category	Suggested Action	Advice/Edit Rationale	SeaSketch Bookmark/File Name
Brian Lande	CCRD	54	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	This is a significant commercial fishing area for salmon and prawns and is actively managed under DFO regulations.	
Brian Lande	CCRD	71	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	Closest significant bottom-fish recreational fishery to Bella Coola. Recreational fishing should remain open here.	
Brian Lande	CCRD	116	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	High use recreational, commercial, and sports fishing area	
Brian Lande	CCRD	39a	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	High use recreational, commercial, and sports fishing area	
Brian Lande	CCRD	9c	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	High use area for recreational fishing	
Brian Lande	CCRD	64	PMZ	II	Recommend highest level protection for estuary itself; the rest at Level IV as long as there is allowance for the log sort and Tallio Cannery and the dock; Also support CMZ a la Janice Kyle	It's best for this complex area around Bella Coola that the community come together to determine what should happen with this area.	
Brian Lande	CCRD	26	PMZ	II	Redraw polygon so that the northernmost edge is south of Cone Island.	Along Cone Island and to the northeast is significant commercial and recreational fishing area.	

MaPP - CCRD Spatial Advice Log

Brian Lande	CCRD	27	PMZ	II	Reduce the size of the polygon by half – should extend halfway out into Milbanke Sound and not all the way to Swindle Island.	Allow more area for commercial and recreational fishing. This is a high use recreational and commercial fishing area.	
Brian Lande	CCRD	135	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	Heavily used recreational tourism and recreational fishing area	
Brian Lande	CCRD	136	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	High use recreational and sports fishing area	
Brian Lande	CCRD	9a	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	High use area for recreational fishing	
Brian Lande	CCRD	32	PMZ	Ia	Change to Level II; If Level II is going to close the anchorages in the area for recreational boating, then change to Level IV	Important area for recreational boaters	
Brian Lande	CCRD	158	PMZ	II	Recommend CMZ similar to polygon 64	As with Polygon 64, the community of Rivers Inlet should be able to decide what should happen with this area.	
Brian Lande	CCRD	69	PMZ	II	Change to IUCN Level IV	High use recreational fishing area close to Bella Coola – heavy coho fishery in fall season.	