

Watershed Planning in Other Jurisdictions

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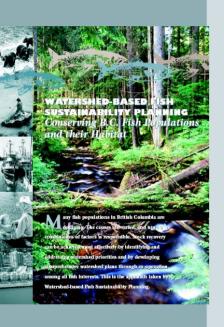


Introduction

- Watershed Based Fish Sustainability Planning
- Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy
- Englishman River Recovery Plan
- Lessons Learned



Watershed-Based Fish Sustainability Planning (WFSP)



- Jointly developed by DFO and MoE
- ➤ Introduced in 2001

Goal: Ensure the long-term conservation of fish and fish habitat

- > WFSP was piloted by:
 - > DFO 3 watersheds
 - Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund
 Society / Pacific Salmon Foundation 7 watersheds



WFSP Process – Key Elements

- Cooperation between all levels of government and stakeholders
- Stakeholder engagement through a collaborative process
- Coordination with on-going initiatives
- Identifying watershed priorities to achieve the greatest benefit for fish and their habitat
- Using the best information available



➤ Initiated in 2003 as a WFSP

Coordinating organization: Fraser Valley Regional Watershed Coalition (FVRWC)



Funding support for the strategy's development from DFO, FVRD, FVRWC, PSF, FBC



Watershed has all 5 species of salmon and steelhead

Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy - Project Team



- > Federal
 - DFO

Provincial

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Forests and Range
- Ministry of Transportation
- Integrated Land Management Bureau

> First Nations

- Skwah First Nations
- Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribes
- Soowahlie First Nation
- Sto:lo First Nation



Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy - Project Team

- > Local Government
 - Fraser Valley Regional District
 - City of Chilliwack
- ➤ Non-Profit and Community
 - Chilliwack River Action Committee
 - Community Mapping Network
 - Fraser Basin Council
 - Fraser Valley Regional Watershed Coalition
 - Great Blue Heron Reserve
 - Pacific Salmon Foundation
 - University College of the Fraser Valley







Purpose of Strategy:

" to provide a common understanding of watershed values, based on sound science and local knowledge, to assist in decision-making that will promote and improve the sustainability of the Chilliwack River watershed."

Identified Watershed Uses and Values:

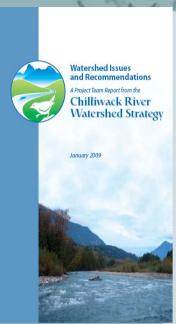
- > Fish and wildlife biodiversity
- Resource Values (e.g., forestry, mining)
- Recreation
- Cultural Heritage
- Residential



Finding Common Ground by:

- Establishing a common vision
- > Providing access to information for all
- Establishing a shared understanding, goals
- Coordinating decisions and actions
- ➤ Incorporating appropriate tools (e.g., websites, mapping, databases) for effective management
- Relationship building between stakeholders





- ➤ Process Overview (2003 2008)
 - Established Project Team
 - Public Engagement and Input
 - Developed Vision and Objectives
 - > Government Engagement and Input
 - Raise awareness of issues and inform
 - Planning Process and Structure
 - Issues and Alternatives Reports (14)
 - Summary Watershed Report (Jan 2009)



- Outputs and Outcomes
 - Improved relationships and understanding among stakeholders
 - > Improved information sharing
 - > Website
 - Background Report
 - Database (all watershed-related docs)
 - ➤ Mapping atlas
 - Habitat and Stock Restoration Projects





Located near Parksville

Initiated in 2001

Funding support from Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society and Pacific Salmon Foundation

Coordination by Mid-Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society



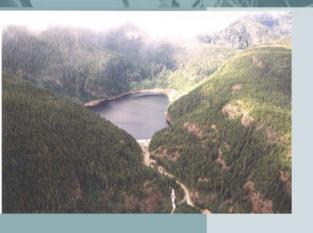
Mandate



- To raise public awareness regarding land and water use in and around the Englishman River and the watershed area.
- ➤ To provide opportunities for land owners, businesses, and the community to get involved in an integrated land use plan for this unique and sensitive area



Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan - Partners



- > Federal
 - DFO
- Provincial
 - Ministry of Environment
 - Ministry of Transportation
- First Nations
- > Local Government
 - Nanaimo Regional District
 - Arrowsmith Water Service
- > Agriculture
 - Errington Farmers



Englishman River Watershed Recovery Plan - Partners



- ➤ Forestry
 - Island Timberlands
 - TimberWest
- ➤ Non-Profit and Community
 - BC Conservation Foundation
 - Community Fisheries Development Centre
 - Mid-Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society
 - Pacific Salmon Foundation
 - Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society
 - The Nature Trust



- > Process
 - ➤ Develop Recovery Plan (2001)
 - Priorities
 - Recovery Targets
 - ➢ Governance
 - Steering Committee
 - Local Technical Review Committee
 - Community Round Table
 - ➤ Evaluated Recovery Plan targets against actual results (2005)
 - > Adaptive management
 - Recovery plan for mainstem (2005)







Outputs and Outcomes

- Established new partnerships
- Resulted in improved relationships and innovative approaches
- > Public education program
- > 7 Community Events / Year
- Riparian land conservation through forestry companies and Nature Trust / PSEFS
- > Salmon restoration projects
- > Improved coho salmon returns



Lessons Learned

Watershed restoration planning can result in:



- Improved relationships and understanding among participants
- Improved information sharing
- Ability to engage in watershed planning with a more integrated / structured approach
- > A more engaged / informed public
- Influence decision-making processes
- > Improved salmon stocks



QUESTIONS



