

Understanding Land Use in the Grand Falls-Windsor – Baie Verte – Harbour Breton Region

Final Report - Appendices



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Appendix 1: Interview Questions

Interviews were conducted between September 2012 and March 2013 and included a diverse range of stakeholders, such as local residents, municipal leaders, leaders of special interest groups, and policy makers. The interviews were approximately 40 minutes in length and conducted in both individual and group settings. They allowed for individual interpretation of the questions and meaningful, two-way dialogue between the researchers and the respondents. A copy of the questions used in each interview has been provided.

- 1) What is your position within XYZ agency (insert appropriate organization/department name)?
- 2) How are you involved, or have you been involved in the past, in land use planning or usage in the province/Grand Falls-Windsor – BaieVerte – Harbour Breton region? Note: a map of the region will be taken to interviews in case there are any questions about the boundaries and to use as a tool during interview discussions.
- 3) When I mention land use in the Grand Falls-Windsor – BaieVerte – Harbour Breton region, what do you initially think of? what areas or issues comes to mind?
- 4) Can you think of any instances where you have been directly involved in land use planning in this region? If yes, please tell me about this experience (e.g. when was it, what area was involved, what issues were addressed within the process, what players were involved, in what ways).
- 5) Based on your experience in (insert appropriate sector/department name), have you seen or been familiar with any land use planning conflicts or contentious issues in the Grand Falls-Windsor – BaieVerte – Harbour Breton region? If yes, please explain and/or provide examples. What is the nature of the conflict or controversy? Who are the parties involved and how have these issues been resolved to date?
- 6) What do you think is the most dominant or important land use in the region?
- 7) Are there new and upcoming land uses in the region? If yes, please explain.
- 8) Are these new uses compatible with more traditional land uses in your opinion? Please explain.
- 9) What do you think is the most important land use issue for the region that should be addressed or kept in mind for future land use planning?
- 10) What future directions do you see for the region (or province) in regard to land use planning? Is there any aspect of land use you feel will be particularly contentious or significant over the next 5 to 10 years? To what extent do you think these issues will be addressed through land use planning? Please explain.
- 11) From your experience/standpoint, do you feel that there is a need for integrated land use planning in the region? Why or why not?
- 12) Do you think an integrated land use project for the region will or could work? If so, how do you see that process proceeding?
- 13) What is your hope or vision for land use planning and management in the region? What do you think needs to change or remain the same to achieve that vision?
- 14) Is there anything else you would like to add on these subjects?

Appendix 2: Survey Results

The survey was developed to gauge residents' values of particular land uses as well as how they felt about potential issues in their home areas. It was made available online at the project website (www.cwlanduse.ca) and promoted through the Facebook page, newspaper articles, emails to various stakeholder groups, and an interview on CBC radio. The survey also included a disclaimer and consent waiver to be read before the respondent begins the survey. Though the survey is anonymous, responses include the IP address from which it was accessed, which enabled the identification and control of repeat voters. A draft of the survey was first piloted during this session and the meeting included a variety of interest groups (the Rural Secretariat, MNL, Memorial University, town of Springdale, government of Newfoundland, Emerald Zone Corporation, The Nor'wester).

1. Do you live in the Central West region?

	Frequency	Percent
No response	14	11.5
NO	8	6.6
YES	100	82.0
Total	122	100.0

2. In which general geographic area do you live?

Of those who indicated where they reside, Emerald Zone was the most common response (34 percent), followed by Coast of Bays (30 percent) and Exploits Valley/Bay of Exploits (21 percent); 10 percent indicated "Other", the majority of whom were from outside the region (8 respondents).

	Frequency	Percent
Exploits Valley/Bay of Exploits (EV)	26	21.3
Emerald Zone (EZ)	41	33.6
Coast of Bays (CB)	37	30.3
Other (OT)	12	9.8
	116	95.1
Missing	6	4.9
Total	122	100.0

3. Which of the following categories describe you?

In terms of how respondents describe themselves, respondents could select multiple answers which lead to the percentages adding to over 100%). However, the majority identified as

individual residents (72.6%), municipal leader (14.3%), leader of an interest/community group (10.7%) or business/industry representative (10.7%).

Category	N	Percent
Individual resident	61	72.6%
Member of special interest group	1	1.2%
Federal or Provincial government representative	2	2.4%
Municipal leader	12	14.3%
Leader of special interest/community group	9	10.7%
Business or industry representative	9	10.7%
Other	4	4.8%

4. Which of the following industries have you worked in most recently?

The most common industries that respondents worked in were government (28.6%) and service (21.4%), with lower numbers in retail (11.9%), primary (9.5%) and manufacturing (1.2%). A large number identified other industries, such as education, aquaculture, and community organizations were written in the ‘other’ comments. However, some of the cases could have been classified in one of the other categories (eg. aquaculture could be considered primary industry).

Category	N	Percent
Primary Industry	8	9.5%
Manufacturing	1	1.2%
Retail	10	11.9%
Service Industry	18	21.4%
Government	24	28.6%
Other	20	23.8%

5. How often do you engage in the following recreational activities?

	Q5 (fishing/ trouting)	Q5 (hunting)	Q5 (ATV/ snowmobiling)	Q5(hiking/ walking)	Q5(other)
N Valid	93	90	92	94	26
N Missing	29	32	30	28	96
Mean	2.98	2.49	3.27	3.89	4.08
Median	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Std. Deviation	1.063	1.192	1.319	1.131	1.354

Distribution of the Type of Recreation across the regions: Exploits Valley/Bay of Exploits (EV), Emerald Zone (EZ), Coast of Bays (CB) and Other (OT).

1=Never, 2= Rarely (every few years), 3= Occasionally (at least once every year),
4=Sometimes (at least once every month), 5= Frequently (at least once every week)

			Q5(fishing/trouting)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Q2	EV	Count	2	1	6	2	3	14
		% within Q2	14.3%	7.1%	42.9%	14.3%	21.4%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	3	4	16	8	3	34
		% within Q2	8.8%	11.8%	47.1%	23.5%	8.8%	100.0%
	CB	Count	5	6	20	4	1	36
		% within Q2	13.9%	16.7%	55.6%	11.1%	2.8%	100.0%
OT	Count	1	0	2	2	1	6	
	% within Q2	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	16.7%	100.0%	
Total	Count	11	11	44	16	8	90	
	% within Q2	12.2%	12.2%	48.9%	17.8%	8.9%	100.0%	
			Q5(hunting)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	4	1	7	3	0	15
		% within Region	26.7%	6.7%	46.7%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	8	6	10	4	3	31
		% within Region	25.8%	19.4%	32.3%	12.9%	9.7%	100.0%
	CB	Count	12	3	13	6	1	35
		% within Region	34.3%	8.6%	37.1%	17.1%	2.9%	100.0%
OT	Count	2	2	2	0	0	6	
	% within Region	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	26	12	32	13	4	87	
	% within Region	29.9%	13.8%	36.8%	14.9%	4.6%	100.0%	

1=Never, 2= Rarely (every few years), 3= Occasionally (at least once every year),
 4=Sometimes (at least once every month), 5= Frequently (at least once every week)

			Q5 (ATV/snowmobiling)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	3	1	5	6	2	17
		% within Region	17.6%	5.9%	29.4%	35.3%	11.8%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	2	3	7	11	9	32
		% within Region	6.3%	9.4%	21.9%	34.4%	28.1%	100.0%
	CB	Count	7	4	9	9	5	34
% within Region		20.6%	11.8%	26.5%	26.5%	14.7%	100.0%	
OT	Count	1	2	1	1	1	6	
	% within Region	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	100.0%	
Total	Count	13	10	22	27	17	89	
	% within Region	14.6%	11.2%	24.7%	30.3%	19.1%	100.0%	

1=Never, 2= Rarely (every few years), 3= Occasionally (at least once every year), 4=Sometimes
 (at least once every month), 5= Frequently (at least once every week)

			Q5 (hiking/walking)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	1	1	3	6	6	17
		% within Region	5.9%	5.9%	17.6%	35.3%	35.3%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	2	1	6	10	13	32
		% within Region	6.3%	3.1%	18.8%	31.3%	40.6%	100.0%
	CB	Count	3	1	10	12	10	36
% within Region		8.3%	2.8%	27.8%	33.3%	27.8%	100.0%	
OT	Count	0	0	1	2	3	6	
	% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%	50.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	6	3	20	30	32	91	
	% within Region	6.6%	3.3%	22.0%	33.0%	35.2%	100.0%	

1=Never, 2= Rarely (every few years), 3= Occasionally (at least once every year), 4=Sometimes (at least once every month), 5= Frequently (at least once every week)

			Q5(other)				Total
			1	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	0	1	4	5
		% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	1	4	2	5	12
		% within Region	8.3%	33.3%	16.7%	41.7%	100.0%
	CB	Count	1	0	1	3	5
	% within Region	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	60.0%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	1	0	0	3	4
		% within Region	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	3	4	4	15	26
		% within Region	11.5%	15.4%	15.4%	57.7%	100.0%

6. Which of the following age ranges do you fit in?

Statistics

N	Valid	107
	Missing	15
Mean		2.50
Median		3.00
Std. Deviation		.873

		Frequency	Percent
Age	<30	18	14.8
	31-45	26	21.3
	46-64	54	44.3
	>65	9	7.4
	Total	107	87.7
Missing		15	12.3
Total		122	100.0

Distribution of Ages Across Region (Crosstabulation)

		Q6				Total	
		<30	31-45	46-64	>65		
Q2	EV	Count	1	4	17	4	26
		% within Q2	3.8%	15.4%	65.4%	15.4%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	8	6	19	0	33
		% within Q2	24.2%	18.2%	57.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	CB	Count	8	10	15	4	37
		% within Q2	21.6%	27.0%	40.5%	10.8%	100.0%
	OT	Count	1	3	3	1	8
		% within Q2	12.5%	37.5%	37.5%	12.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	18	23	54	9	104
		% within Q2	17.3%	22.1%	51.9%	8.7%	100.0%

7. General statements about land use.

1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

Statistics

		Q7(a)	Q7(b)	Q7(c)	Q7(d)	Q7(e)	Q7(f)
N	Valid	122	122	119	121	121	121
	Mean	4.52	2.90	2.78	2.69	4.11	3.96
	Median	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
	Std. Deviation	.805	1.016	.815	.992	.783	.916

Q7a (Land Use Planning is important to ensure that natural resources are well managed)

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	2	1.6	1.6
2	3	2.5	4.1
3	3	2.5	6.6
4	35	28.7	35.2
5	79	64.8	100.0
Total	122	100.0	

Q7c (Land is well managed in my community)

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	11	9.0	9.0
2	31	25.4	34.4
3	44	36.1	70.5
4	31	25.4	95.9
5	5	4.1	100.0
Total	122	100.0	

Q7c (Land is well managed in the Grand Falls-Harbour Breton-Baie Verte Region)

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	8	6.7	6.7
2	30	25.2	31.9
3	62	52.1	84.0
4	18	15.1	99.2
5	1	.8	100.0
Total	119	100.0	

Q7d (Land is well-managed in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador)

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	13	10.7	10.7
2	42	34.7	45.5
3	39	32.2	77.7
4	24	19.8	97.5
5	3	2.5	100.0
Total	121	100.0	

Q7e (More needs to be done to involve citizens in land use related decisions)

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	2	1.7	1.7
2	2	1.7	3.3
3	13	10.7	14.0
4	68	56.2	70.2
5	36	29.8	100.0
Total	121	100.0	

Q7f (Land use planning affects me on a day to day basis)

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	5	4.1	4.1
2	3	2.5	6.6
3	14	11.6	18.2
4	69	57.0	75.2
5	30	24.8	100.0
Total	121	100.0	

Region (Q2) across (Q7a) Land Use Planning is Important to ensure that natural resources are well managed

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

		Q7(a)					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count	0	1	0	6	19	26
		% within Region	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	23.1%	73.1%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	0	2	0	15	24	41
		% within Region	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	36.6%	58.5%	100.0%
	CB	Count	2	0	1	11	23	37
	% within Region	5.4%	0.0%	2.7%	29.7%	62.2%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	0	0	1	3	8	12
		% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	25.0%	66.7%	100.0%
Total	Count	2	3	2	35	74	116	
	% within Region	1.7%	2.6%	1.7%	30.2%	63.8%	100.0%	

Region (Q2) across (Q7b) Land is well managed in my community

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

Crosstab

		Q7(b)					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count	4	3	11	6	2	26
		% within Region	15.4%	11.5%	42.3%	23.1%	7.7%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	3	10	13	13	2	41
		% within Region	7.3%	24.4%	31.7%	31.7%	4.9%	100.0%
	CB	Count	3	13	11	9	1	37
	% within Region	8.1%	35.1%	29.7%	24.3%	2.7%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	1	3	5	3	0	12
	% within Region	8.3%	25.0%	41.7%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	11	29	40	31	5	116	
	% within Region	9.5%	25.0%	34.5%	26.7%	4.3%	100.0%	

Region (Q2) across (Q7c) Land is well-managed in Grand Falls-Harbour Breton-Baie Verte Region

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

Crosstab

			Q7(c)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	1	12	12	1	0	26
		% within Region	3.8%	46.2%	46.2%	3.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	2	7	22	9	0	40
		% within Region	5.0%	17.5%	55.0%	22.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	CB	Count	3	10	15	8	1	37
% within Region		8.1%	27.0%	40.5%	21.6%	2.7%	100.0%	
OT	Count	2	1	8	0	0	11	
	% within Region	18.2%	9.1%	72.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	8	30	57	18	1	114	
	% within Region	7.0%	26.3%	50.0%	15.8%	0.9%	100.0%	

Region (Q2) across (Q7d) Land is well managed in the province

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

			Q7(d)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	4	11	9	2	0	26
		% within Region	15.4%	42.3%	34.6%	7.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	4	12	13	12	0	41
		% within Region	9.8%	29.3%	31.7%	29.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	CB	Count	2	11	12	9	3	37
% within Region		5.4%	29.7%	32.4%	24.3%	8.1%	100.0%	
OT	Count	2	6	2	1	0	11	
	% within Region	18.2%	54.5%	18.2%	9.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	12	40	36	24	3	115	
	% within Region	10.4%	34.8%	31.3%	20.9%	2.6%	100.0%	

Region (Q2) across (Q7e) More needs to be done to involve citizens in land use related decisions

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

Crosstab

			Q7(e)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	0	4	14	8	26
		% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	53.8%	30.8%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	0	1	3	24	12	40
		% within Region	0.0%	2.5%	7.5%	60.0%	30.0%	100.0%
	CB	Count	2	1	2	21	11	37
% within Region		5.4%	2.7%	5.4%	56.8%	29.7%	100.0%	
OT	Count	0	0	3	5	4	12	
	% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	41.7%	33.3%	100.0%	
Total	Count	2	2	12	64	35	115	
	% within Region	1.7%	1.7%	10.4%	55.7%	30.4%	100.0%	

Region (Q2) across (Q7) Land use planning affects me on a day to day basis

Responses: 1= Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree

Crosstab

			Q7(f)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	0	1	18	7	26
		% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	69.2%	26.9%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	1	1	7	25	6	40
		% within Region	2.5%	2.5%	17.5%	62.5%	15.0%	100.0%
	CB	Count	2	0	2	22	11	37
% within Region		5.4%	0.0%	5.4%	59.5%	29.7%	100.0%	
OT	Count	1	1	1	3	6	12	
	% within Region	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	4	2	11	68	30	115	
	% within Region	3.5%	1.7%	9.6%	59.1%	26.1%	100.0%	

8. To what extent do you feel that each of the following issues is a concern in your region?

	Q8(a) Forested land that is unused but still held by forestry companies	Q8(b) Knowled ge of traditional practices (e.g. berry picking areas) and local wild plants being lost on the younger generatio n	Q8(c) Enviro nmenta l risks posed by either operati ng or closed mines	Q8(d) The ability to inherit a cabin or cottage after the last registered owner has died	Q8(e) Pressures from the growing aquacultu re industry on local infrastruct ure and land	Q8(f) Inaccessi bility of Crown Lands for develop ment purposes	Q8(g) Environmen tal damage from recreational use (for example, ATV use)	Q8 (other)
N Valid	120	119	119	120	119	120	120	
Mean	3.28	3.42	3.29	3.01	2.93	3.55	3.18	
Median	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.50	
Std. Deviation	1.265	1.245	1.298	1.363	1.345	1.308	1.288	

Q8(a) Forested land that is unused but still held by forestry companies

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	15	12.5	12.5
Valid 2	18	15.0	27.5
Valid 3	25	20.8	48.3
Valid 4	42	35.0	83.3
Valid 5	20	16.7	100.0
Total	120	100.0	

Distribution of opinions across region (Crosstab)

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

			Q8(a)Forested land that is unused but still held by forestry companies					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	3	3	10	10	26
		% within Region	0.0%	11.5%	11.5%	38.5%	38.5%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	5	7	9	13	5	39
		% within Region	12.8%	17.9%	23.1%	33.3%	12.8%	100.0%
	CB	Count	8	6	7	12	4	37
		% within Region	21.6%	16.2%	18.9%	32.4%	10.8%	100.0%
	OT	Count	2	0	3	6	1	12
		% within Region	16.7%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	8.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	15	16	22	41	20	114
		% within Region	13.2%	14.0%	19.3%	36.0%	17.5%	100.0%

Q8 (b) Knowledge of traditional practices (e.g. berry picking areas) and local wild plants being lost on the younger generation

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	12	10.1	10.1
	2	19	16.0	26.1
	3	17	14.3	40.3
	4	49	41.2	81.5
	5	22	18.5	100.0
	Total	119	100.0	

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

Crosstab

			Q8(b) Knowledge of traditional practices (e.g. berry picking areas) and local wild plants being lost on the younger generation					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	1	1	4	11	9	26
		% within Region	3.8%	3.8%	15.4%	42.3%	34.6%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	3	11	6	11	7	38
		% within Region	7.9%	28.9%	15.8%	28.9%	18.4%	100.0%
	CB	Count	6	5	3	19	4	37
	% within Region	16.2%	13.5%	8.1%	51.4%	10.8%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	1	0	3	6	2	12
		% within Region	8.3%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	16.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	11	17	16	47	22	113
		% within Region	9.7%	15.0%	14.2%	41.6%	19.5%	100.0%

Q8(c) Environmental risks posed by either operating or closed mines

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	15	12.6	12.6
	2	20	16.8	29.4
	3	21	17.6	47.1
	4	41	34.5	81.5
	5	22	18.5	100.0
	Total	119	100.0	

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

Crosstab

		Q8(c)Environmental risks posed by either operating or closed mines					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count	2	3	2	12	7	26
		% within Region	7.7%	11.5%	7.7%	46.2%	26.9%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	2	7	8	13	8	38
		% within Region	5.3%	18.4%	21.1%	34.2%	21.1%	100.0%
	CB	Count	8	9	7	9	4	37
	% within Region	21.6%	24.3%	18.9%	24.3%	10.8%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	2	1	2	5	2	12
		% within Region	16.7%	8.3%	16.7%	41.7%	16.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	14	20	19	39	21	113
		% within Region	12.4%	17.7%	16.8%	34.5%	18.6%	100.0%

Q8(d) The ability to inherit a cabin or cottage after the last registered owner has died

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	26	21.7
	2	14	33.3
	3	31	59.2
	4	31	85.0
	5	18	100.0
Total	120	100.0	

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

Crosstab

		Q8(d)The ability to inherit a cabin or cottage after the last registered owner has died					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count % within Region	3 11.5%	0 0.0%	8 30.8%	10 38.5%	5 19.2%	26 100.0%
	EZ	Count % within Region	4 10.3%	9 23.1%	10 25.6%	8 20.5%	8 20.5%	39 100.0%
	CB	Count % within Region	11 29.7%	5 13.5%	8 21.6%	10 27.0%	3 8.1%	37 100.0%
	OT	Count % within Region	7 58.3%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	2 16.7%	2 16.7%	12 100.0%
	Total	Count % within Region	25 21.9%	14 12.3%	27 23.7%	30 26.3%	18 15.8%	114 100.0%

Q8(e) Pressures from the growing aquaculture industry on local infrastructure and land

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	26	21.8	21.8
	2	16	13.4	35.3
	3	34	28.6	63.9
	4	26	21.8	85.7
	5	17	14.3	100.0
Total		119	100.0	

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

Crosstab

			Q8(e) Pressures from the growing aquaculture industry on local infrastructure and land					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	5	2	8	7	4	26
		% within Region	19.2%	7.7%	30.8%	26.9%	15.4%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	7	5	13	7	6	38
		% within Region	18.4%	13.2%	34.2%	18.4%	15.8%	100.0%
	CB	Count	8	8	5	10	6	37
	% within Region	21.6%	21.6%	13.5%	27.0%	16.2%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	5	1	3	2	1	12
		% within Region	41.7%	8.3%	25.0%	16.7%	8.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	25	16	29	26	17	113
		% within Region	22.1%	14.2%	25.7%	23.0%	15.0%	100.0%

Q8(f) Inaccessibility of Crown Lands for development purposes

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	12	10.0	10.0
	2	17	14.2	24.2
	3	18	15.0	39.2
	4	39	32.5	71.7
	5	34	28.3	100.0
	Total	120	100.0	

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

Crosstab

			Q8(f) Inaccessibility of Crown Lands for development purposes					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	1	2	3	9	11	26
		% within Region	3.8%	7.7%	11.5%	34.6%	42.3%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	3	7	6	13	10	39
		% within Region	7.7%	17.9%	15.4%	33.3%	25.6%	100.0%
	CB	Count	3	7	5	13	9	37
	% within Region	8.1%	18.9%	13.5%	35.1%	24.3%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	4	1	2	1	4	12
		% within Region	33.3%	8.3%	16.7%	8.3%	33.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	11	17	16	36	34	114
		% within Region	9.6%	14.9%	14.0%	31.6%	29.8%	100.0%

Q8(g) Environmental damage from recreational use (for example, ATV use)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	15	12.5	12.5
	2	27	22.5	35.0
	3	18	15.0	50.0
	4	42	35.0	85.0
	5	18	15.0	100.0
Total		120	100.0	

1= Not a concern, 2= somewhat a concern, 3=unsure, 4= moderate concern, 5= extreme concern

Crosstab

		Q8(g)Environmental damage from recreational use (for example, ATV use)					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count	0	6	4	11	5	26
		% within Region	0.0%	23.1%	15.4%	42.3%	19.2%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	6	12	6	11	4	39
		% within Region	15.4%	30.8%	15.4%	28.2%	10.3%	100.0%
	CB	Count	5	6	4	15	7	37
		% within Region	13.5%	16.2%	10.8%	40.5%	18.9%	100.0%
OT	Count	4	2	1	3	2	12	
	% within Region	33.3%	16.7%	8.3%	25.0%	16.7%	100.0%	
Total	Count	15	26	15	40	18	114	
	% within Region	13.2%	22.8%	13.2%	35.1%	15.8%	100.0%	

9. How do you feel about the amount of land dedicated to each of the following types of development in the Central-West region? Responses:

Statistics

		Q9(forest)	Q9(agriculture)	Q9(mining)	Q9(cottage dev.)	Q9(aquaculture)	Q9(tourism/rec)	Q9(hunting/fishing)	Q9(preservation/protection)
N	Valid	85	84	74	92	84	100	97	94
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		2.93	3.92	3.32	3.59	3.57	4.16	3.66	3.55
Median		3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Std. Deviation		.961	.853	.778	.841	1.033	.762	.815	1.084

Q9 (Forestry)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	5	5.9	5.9	5.9
2	23	27.1	27.1	32.9
3	34	40.0	40.0	72.9
4	19	22.4	22.4	95.3
5	4	4.7	4.7	100.0
Total	85	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (forestry) (Crosstabulation)

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

		Q9(forestry)					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count	2	5	8	4	1	20
		% within Region	10.0%	25.0%	40.0%	20.0%	5.0%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	2	5	12	5	2	26
		% within Region	7.7%	19.2%	46.2%	19.2%	7.7%	100.0%
	CB	Count	1	10	11	10	0	32
	% within Region	3.1%	31.3%	34.4%	31.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	0	3	3	0	1	7
		% within Region	0.0%	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%	14.3%	100.0%
Total	Count	5	23	34	19	4	85	
	% within Region	5.9%	27.1%	40.0%	22.4%	4.7%	100.0%	

Q9 (Agriculture)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	6	7.1	7.1	7.1
3	16	19.0	19.0	26.2
4	41	48.8	48.8	75.0
5	21	25.0	25.0	100.0
Total	84	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (agriculture)

Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

			Q9(agriculture)				Total
			2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	2	14	5	21
		% within Region	0.0%	9.5%	66.7%	23.8%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	3	5	14	6	28
		% within Region	10.7%	17.9%	50.0%	21.4%	100.0%
	CB	Count	3	5	12	9	29
	% within Region	10.3%	17.2%	41.4%	31.0%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	0	4	1	1	6
		% within Region	0.0%	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	6	16	41	21	84
		% within Region	7.1%	19.0%	48.8%	25.0%	100.0%

Q9 (Mining)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	1	1.4	1.4	1.4
2	5	6.8	6.8	8.1
3	43	58.1	58.1	66.2
4	19	25.7	25.7	91.9
5	6	8.1	8.1	100.0
Total	74	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (mining) Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

		Q9(mining)					Total	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Region	EV	Count	0	2	14	1	0	17
		% within Region	0.0%	11.8%	82.4%	5.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	1	1	11	11	4	28
		% within Region	3.6%	3.6%	39.3%	39.3%	14.3%	100.0%
	CB	Count	0	2	15	6	1	24
	% within Region	0.0%	8.3%	62.5%	25.0%	4.2%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	0	0	3	1	1	5
		% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	1	5	43	19	6	74
		% within Region	1.4%	6.8%	58.1%	25.7%	8.1%	100.0%

Q9 (Cottage/cabin)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1
2	5	5.4	5.4	6.5
3	38	41.3	41.3	47.8
4	35	38.0	38.0	85.9
5	13	14.1	14.1	100.0
Total	92	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (cottage/cabin)

Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

			Q9(cottage/cabin)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	0	9	9	1	19
		% within Region	0.0%	0.0%	47.4%	47.4%	5.3%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	1	2	7	13	7	30
		% within Region	3.3%	6.7%	23.3%	43.3%	23.3%	100.0%
	CB	Count	0	2	19	10	4	35
% within Region		0.0%	5.7%	54.3%	28.6%	11.4%	100.0%	
OT	Count	0	1	3	2	1	7	
	% within Region	0.0%	14.3%	42.9%	28.6%	14.3%	100.0%	
Total	Count	1	5	38	34	13	91	
	% within Region	1.1%	5.5%	41.8%	37.4%	14.3%	100.0%	

Q9 (Aquaculture)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	3	3.6	3.6	3.6
2	9	10.7	10.7	14.3
3	25	29.8	29.8	44.0
4	31	36.9	36.9	81.0
5	16	19.0	19.0	100.0
Total	84	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (aquaculture)

Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

			Q9 (aquaculture)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	2	7	4	2	15
		% within Region	0.0%	13.3%	46.7%	26.7%	13.3%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	2	2	4	14	4	26
		% within Region	7.7%	7.7%	15.4%	53.8%	15.4%	100.0%
	CB	Count	0	4	12	10	10	36
	% within Region	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%	27.8%	27.8%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	1	1	2	2	0	6
		% within Region	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	3	9	25	30	16	83
		% within Region	3.6%	10.8%	30.1%	36.1%	19.3%	100.0%

Q9 (Tourism/rec)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
3	16	16.0	16.0	18.0
Valid 4	46	46.0	46.0	64.0
5	36	36.0	36.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (tourism/rec)

Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

			Q9(tourism/rec)				Total
			2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	1	7	11	4	23
		% within Region	4.3%	30.4%	47.8%	17.4%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	1	1	16	14	32
		% within Region	3.1%	3.1%	50.0%	43.8%	100.0%
	CB	Count	0	6	15	15	36
	% within Region	0.0%	16.7%	41.7%	41.7%	100.0%	
	OT	Count	0	2	3	3	8
		% within Region	0.0%	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	2	16	45	36	99
		% within Region	2.0%	16.2%	45.5%	36.4%	100.0%

Q9 (Hunting/fishing)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	3	3.1	3.1	3.1
3	45	46.4	46.4	49.5
Valid 4	31	32.0	32.0	81.4
5	18	18.6	18.6	100.0
Total	97	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (hunting/fishing)

Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction, 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated, 5=There should be much more dedicated

			Q9 (hunting/fishing)				Total
			2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	12	5	5	22
		% within Region	0.0%	54.5%	22.7%	22.7%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	3	14	9	5	31
		% within Region	9.7%	45.2%	29.0%	16.1%	100.0%
	CB	Count	0	16	13	6	35
		% within Region	0.0%	45.7%	37.1%	17.1%	100.0%
	OT	Count	0	3	3	2	8
		% within Region	0.0%	37.5%	37.5%	25.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	3	45	30	18	96	
	% within Region	3.1%	46.9%	31.3%	18.8%	100.0%	

Q9 (Preservation/protection)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	3	3.2	3.2	3.2
2	13	13.8	13.8	17.0
3	28	29.8	29.8	46.8
4	29	30.9	30.9	77.7
5	21	22.3	22.3	100.0
Total	94	100.0	100.0	

Distribution of opinions by region (Q2) across Q9 (preservation/protection)

Crosstabulation

1=There should be significant reduction, 2=There should be some reduction,
 3=The current amount of land is appropriate, 4=There should be some more dedicated,
 5=There should be much more dedicated

			Q9 (preservation/protection)					Total
			1	2	3	4	5	
Region	EV	Count	0	2	5	10	5	22
		% within Region	0.0%	9.1%	22.7%	45.5%	22.7%	100.0%
	EZ	Count	0	3	10	8	8	29
		% within Region	0.0%	10.3%	34.5%	27.6%	27.6%	100.0%
	CB	Count	3	5	11	11	5	35
% within Region		8.6%	14.3%	31.4%	31.4%	14.3%	100.0%	
OT	Count	0	3	2	0	3	8	
	% within Region	0.0%	37.5%	25.0%	0.0%	37.5%	100.0%	
Total	Count	3	13	28	29	21	94	
	% within Region	3.2%	13.8%	29.8%	30.9%	22.3%	100.0%	

11. How do you find out about land use issues in your community/area?

Category	N	Percent
Word of mouth	76	58.9%
Media	52	40.3%
Town meetings	40	31.0%
Local/provincial organizations/gov't	40	31.0%
Other	8	6.2%

12. Which of the following agencies/groups do you think should be involved in land use planning?

Category	N	Percent
Municipal councils	97	75.2%
NGOs	71	55.0%
Business/industry	67	51.9%
Local residents	82	63.6%
Provincial government	82	63.6%
Federal government	40	31.0%
Other	2	1.6%

Additional comments from surveys:

Q4 – Occupation (other): (18 total)

- Aquaculture (4)
- Education (4)
- Construction (1)
- Government agency (1)
- Mineral exploration (1)
- Transcription (1)
- Economic development (1)
- Professional (1)
- Waste management (1)
- Church (1)
- Working for a volunteer group (1)
- Community Youth Network (1)

Q5. Recreational activities:

- canoeing, berry picking, wood cutting, camping
- jogging; usually every day
- camping during the summer
- biking
- skiing
- cabin time
- canoeing
- horse driving
- snowshoeing (2)
- sliding
- cutting firewood, berry picking
- trapping
- being out in the country!
- photography
- boating (2)
- berry picking
- kayaking

Q.8 Issues in the region

- The court case regarding Abitibi - crown lands holding up development.
- Cabin development in remote and sensitive areas
- Concerned with user fees for local residents to access wilderness areas (e.g. rail bed and old wood roads to the interior (hunting, fishing) now controlled by railway group)
- Quarries ... and subsequent reclaiming... forestry and same ... Laws governing clean-up??
- Getting land to build a cabin
- The public's inability to have input into processes.

- Time it takes to determine whether or not a parcel of land can be used for an activity, for example- growing cranberries
- Agriculture leases not being used for agriculture. More compliance needed.
- Logging and wood cutting taking place in area that are the habitat for moose and caribou.
- Municipalities are too restricted, within a municipal, for developing within the community boundaries. i.e. for a municipality to approve a lot development for a residence outside of the municipal plan, the plan has to be amended at a significant expense.
- Alienation of lands that are put aside without input from all potential stakeholders.
- Manipulation of natural features by private owners on their own property
- The protection of land for recreational purposes and the preservation of scenic views near our highways as opposed to seeing clear cut areas
- Land use planning can restrict land to prospectors and exploration companies which in turn means jobs and future economic activity can be suppressed at an early stage.
- Access to crown land for mineral exploration and development is increasingly difficult due to special interest groups and/or people who have no idea of what most

Q10. Additional comments:

- Barriers such a gates to block (interior) roads should be removed from wilderness areas that have forestry activity. This creates potential for ATV accidents and limits access to fishing and hunting areas.
- The amount of even crown land available for most exploration continues to shrink even though most levels of exploration leave a very small to inconspicuous footprint.
- Can government manipulate this survey?
- Very important to ensure regulations of septic installs for new cabin developments are strictly followed.
- Ensure plenty of HR for enforcement of protected areas (wildlife and land)
- The amount of even crown land available for most exploration continues to shrink even though most levels of exploration leave a very small to inconspicuous footprint.

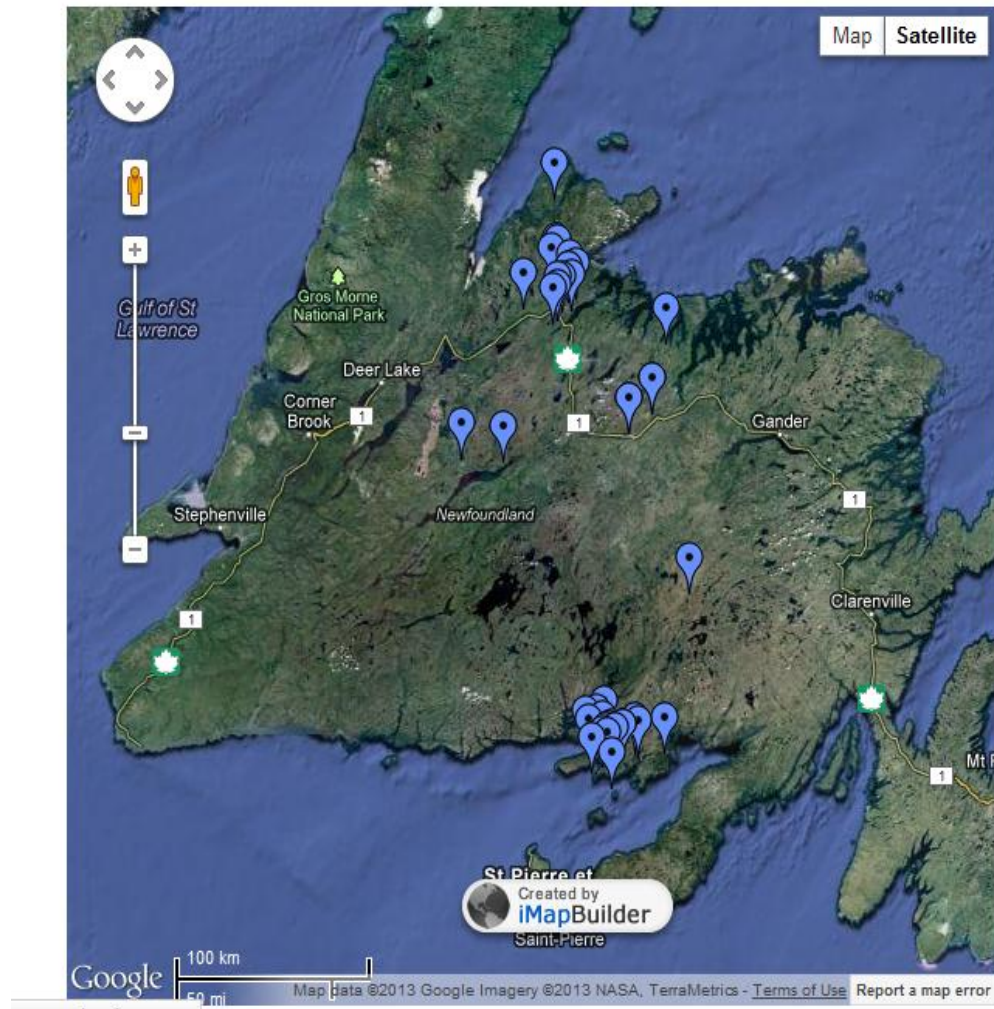
Q.13

- There is NO land use policy anywhere in NL and what bit there is open to manipulation by many sources !!!!!
- While managing our natural resources to the best of our ability is important, we cannot forget that our forefathers fought and died for freedoms to use and care for our land. Rules and regulation decisions should not be decided mainly for monetary gains but Our cultural inheritance has to also be considered in management decisions. Regulations now have us paying for everything we enjoy doing (and have done) on the land licences, trail passes, permits etc.
- Educate people not to pollute / scar / destroy our environment. We all have to appreciate and care for our environment.
- all land use rentals leases and wood permits should be revenue for the municipalities in the area
- I feel that land use planning takes a fair amount of time and money. It will be difficult for councils to plan if they don't have the financial and human resources

- Meaningful consideration and consultation should be done with all citizens especially those who depend on the forest for fuel wood--home heating
- Contractors should not be permitted to start quarries without approval from both municipal and provincial Govt. a few years back Govt. had people move trailers from gravel pits only to have local contractors in this area (Coast of Bays) move in those pits and destroy the country side. I don't think anyone checks to see what material they actual remove from these quarries.
- I feel that it is important to consider the socio-economic benefits of the mineral industry (mining, exploration) to this area. It seems that this study is focusing only on environmental impacts of some mining activities. Responsible land use planning also includes consideration of responsible management and extraction of natural resources. The economic stability of communities in this area benefit from mining and exploration activities and this should be taken into account when considering land use planning.
- Right now the public has access to shorelines and beaches - this "right" should be preserved.
- Citizens elect municipal councils to represent them, therefore there is no need for every man with a grudge against something to have a public forum. Let the elected officials speak for the masses. Include business and provincial government as they are the ones putting up the money and making the regulations respectively.

Appendix 3: Mapping Tool

The online mapping tool was developed in an effort to allow residents to place significant areas, or areas where conflicts or issues occur on an interactive map. It was promoted through the website and Facebook page as well as newspaper articles, emails to stakeholders, and an interview on CBC radio. It allowed residents to plot a specific point and then provide some background and commentary on why they felt that particular area was important.



Appendix 4: Notes from Engagement Sessions

Engagement sessions were employed to gain information through two-way dialogue between participants and researchers. Some engagements included a diverse range of stakeholders (such as the Harris Centre Regional Workshop in Springdale) while others were limited to a specific group (such as the Community Youth Network engagements in Springdale and Harbour Breton). Some were focused on municipal leaders and councillors (such as the Joint Council meetings in Bishops Falls and Pilley's Island). Additional notes from the four engagement sessions are provided below.

Note: these are a draft record of the discussions and the comments do not imply that all representatives were in agreement with these statements.

The Harris Centre Regional Workshop in Springdale

Excerpts from *Harris Centre Regional Workshop, Springdale NL: Summary Report 6.2 Land Use Planning*, p. 11-13¹

Opportunities identified:

1) Build up capacity and create an inventory of "Social Mediators" who can help regions resolve complex land use issues

Land use issues and resource use conflicts are among the most complex and difficult decisions facing authorities at all levels. Furthermore, these issues can generate strong emotional responses from the parties involved, making them that more difficult to deal with. It is proposed that Memorial University look into developing a program to teach mediation skills specifically adapted to resource use conflicts, and that an inventory of certified graduates be maintained. The question was raised as to whether the Department of Innovation, Business and Rural Development already maintains a list of mediators, so this would need to be confirmed.

Potential community partners: Linda Brett, Rural Secretariat; Craig Pollett, Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador; Mark Lawlor, NL Department of Natural Resources
Potential Memorial University contacts: Dr. Rob Greenwood and Mike Clair, Harris Centre; Dr. Kelly Vodden, Environmental Policy Institute; Dr. Alistair Bath, Department of Geography; Brian Hurley, Gardiner Centre

2) Quantify the value of a land management plan for communities

The vast majority of communities in Newfoundland and Labrador do not have a land management plan. Development proposals are dealt with on a reactive basis, which may lead to sub-optimal outcomes, not to mention future conflicts. As development pressure builds in many communities throughout the province, this will only lead to more problems in the future. It is therefore proposed that a comparative study of the values of a land management plan be

¹ *Harris Centre Regional Workshop, Springdale NL: Summary Report*
http://www.mun.ca/harriscentre/regionalworkshops/Emerald_RW_Final_Report.pdf

undertaken, using case studies of towns with and without a plan, and assigning a monetary value on a land management plan.

Potential community partners: Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador; Departments of Municipal Affairs, Transportation & Works, and Environment & Conservation

Potential Memorial University contacts: Departments of Political Science, Economics and Geography; Faculty of Business Administration; Environmental Policy Institute

3) Identify the barriers to the development of regional land use plans for municipalities
In regions of the province where different municipalities share boundaries, or in other areas where a development proposal affects more than one municipality, it is important to be able to plan on a region-wide basis. However, the management structures to allow this regional collaboration may not always exist. How is regional planning to take place if these structures are absent? It is proposed that a research project be undertaken that would develop case studies where such initiatives are in existence, both in Newfoundland and Labrador and elsewhere.

Potential community partners: Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador; Atlantic Planners Institute; Dalhousie University; College of the North Atlantic

Potential Memorial University contacts: Department of Political Science; Department of Geography (Dr. Chris Sharpe); Environmental Policy Institute

4) Empowering communities to acquire Crown Land

Many municipalities in Newfoundland and Labrador contain – within their boundaries – Crown land that could be used for residential, commercial or industrial development. In order to promote this land to developers (and to be able to respond quickly to a development proposal), ownership should be passed to the municipality. However, most municipalities do not have the finances necessary to acquire Crown land. It is proposed that a pilot project be undertaken to find alternative methods that would allow small towns without the necessary financial resources to purchase Crown lands. The study should also examine the land title process with a view to seeking efficiencies.

Potential community partners/contacts: Town of Harbor Breton; Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador (MNL)

Potential Memorial University contacts: Faculty of Business Administration; Departments of Political Science and Geography

5) Tapping into innovative sources of financing for rural projects

What new innovative mechanisms have come into existence to help expatriates and interested immigrants funnel resources to rural NL (such as social impact bonds, community foundations, philanthropy, etc.), and how can these sources of financing be tapped by local volunteer groups?

Potential community partners/contacts: NL Community Foundation; Rural Secretariat (Tanya Noble); Expatriates (Fort MacMurray, etc.); Philanthropists (Jo Mark Zurel, David Norris, Zita Cobb etc.)

Potential Memorial University contacts: Faculty of Business Administration (Dr. Natalie Slawinski and Dr. Tom Cooper); Department of Geography (Ryan Gibson)

6) The impact of a mobile workforce on families in small towns

With the decline in the fishery, more and more Newfoundlanders and Labradorians have had to look for work outside the province. While some have moved permanently away, others are commuting long distances for jobs in work camps, at sea, on the highways, etc. It is proposed that a study be undertaken to examine the stressors, attractors and compensatory mechanisms required to deal with this situation.

Potential Memorial University contact: Dr. Barb Neis, Department of Sociology

The Exploits Joint Council

Exploits Joint Council Land Use Planning Focus Group– Jan. 31, 2013

6-8 people attended

Location: Bishop's Falls Town Hall

Towns present: Bishop's Falls, Botwood, Grand Falls-Windsor, Leading Tickles, Point Leamington, The Local Service District of Cottrell's Cove *

Opening presentation

- Project introduced in a presentation by Professor Kelly Vodden, Environmental Policy Institute, Grenfell Campus, Memorial University

Communication, information and control of lands within communities

- Municipalities feel they have no control over Crown lands in their communities; a continuing issue that comes up every year
- Communication gap between municipalities and Crown lands, difficult to get information from Crown Lands, also seeming lack of respect and courtesy
- When Province decides to make decisions, which are sometimes counter to municipal recommendations (see forestry and mining/quarry examples below), they just go ahead and do so
- No return phone calls or letters communicating or explaining provincial decisions (no information flow back), which would be considered an appropriate and courteous response by municipal officials
- Consultation is only a formality, view municipalities as a group like any other
- Crown Lands staff are not always well informed; don't know the area like local representatives do
- Instance of one piece of land registered to two people, people informed land was Crown when it wasn't – need for more accurate records, land registry improvements
- Example of personal care facility in Botwood: initially Crown Lands gave a price of \$120,000 to the entrepreneur because they thought it was serviced but it wasn't. The municipality approached Crown Lands on the entrepreneur's behalf and the price dropped to \$35,000.

Access to Crown Lands for development

- Re. personal care facility example above. No funds from sale of lands transferred to the town yet putting infrastructure into place to develop the facility cost the town over \$280,000 (to extend water, road etc.)
- Issues discussed above are resulting in lost development opportunities
- Market and Crown Lands prices are rising
- Point Leamington did acquire 1 km of expropriated Reid lot along Point Leamington to Pleasantview stretch

Riverside/waterfront development

- Towns (e.g. Grand Falls-Windsor, Bishop's Falls) are incorporating measures to protect viewscapes by not allowing development on one side of the river in their town plans but there is a fear that Crown Lands will then approve developments on the protected side of the river.
- Riverfront development the subject of debate in Grand Falls-Windsor planning process (recreational use vs. residential and commercial development), included in the plan but only in the long-term – leaves time for further discussion

Tourism and Recreation

- Winter Tickle Park – province says there is a plan but what is it?
- The Local Service District (LSD) of Cottrell's Cove was given the Park for \$1 (700 m) by Crown Lands and then the LSD ran into problems with the Dept. of Tourism

Forestry

- Municipalities participate in 5 year planning processes but then provincial forest managers do not always follow those plans
- Shouldn't be sitting on land and doing nothing with it
- Abitibi wanted to log on roadside and near Peter's River bridge in the town's watershed. The town turned down the plan to log the area but the Province said yes.

Mining/Grave Quarries

- Towns have rejected gravel pits and Province allows anyway
- Example of Point Leamington: quarry by river causes concern about ice dams and loss of cemeteries, town has voiced concern every year to no avail, bank now leveled to the river (location marked on map – will be added to online mapping tool)

Agriculture

- Concern for the protection of agricultural land (e.g. Woodale area)
- Instances of people working around permitted uses, e.g. one individual (in Point Leamington?) was turned down for a cabin lot so requested land for a barn, barn is really a cabin
- People build new cabins in an agricultural area and then complain about smell etc.

Need for regional land use planning

- Exploits area should pursue the development of a regional land use plan – “we need someone to work with us”
- Changing relationships with and access to Crown Lands is a long-term challenge and may not change but regional land use planning is something we may see in the near future
- May have increased voice and ability to access development opportunities and appropriate development through a regional approach, e.g. Grand Falls Windsor to Bishop’s Falls (with Grand Falls expansion) and Bishop’s Falls to Botwood/Peterview riverfront corridors
- Issues of towns are all interconnected, especially because of the Exploits watershed – a flood in Badger affects other communities as well
- Most communities have a municipal plan but not all
- Grand Falls-Windsor plan updated in 2012, Bishop’s Falls now underway (both with Tract consulting – provides a degree of consistency; Bishop’s Falls now has a planner on staff, as does Grand Falls Windsor)

Additional contacts for the project

- Bev Mercer or Linda Nudio Flynn (489-8700) at REDB (Darrin Finn, tourism for photos of the area for the website)
- *Corduroy Brook* Enhancement Association – Barry Manuel
- Exploits River Management Association – Fred Parsons

Green Bay South Joint Council

Date: February 25, 2013

Location: Pilley’s Island Community Centre

Members Present

Gloria Andrews (Councillor – South Brook); Barbara Colbourne (Deputy Mayor – Lushes Bight-Beaumont); Clyde Croucher (Mayor – Lushes Bight-Beaumont); Lindy Fudge (Mayor – Brighton) Robert Keenan (MNL); Paul R. Mills (Mayor – South Brook); Fern Roberts (Mayor – Pilley’s Island); Nora Tizzard (Councillor – Pilley’s Island); Mark Walters (Councillor – Triton); Jeremy Winsor (Councillor – Triton)

Session Started

6:00 p.m.

Introduction and presentation by Dr. Kelly Vodden, MUN:

- o Description of consent forms, surveys
- o Explanation of the CW Land Use Study

Discussion:

- Municipal planning
 - Not all members present have municipal plans, some are updating their plans while others have plans that are out of date and do not foresee having the resources to update them: South Brook: Not planning to update anytime soon; Lushes Bight-Beaumont: Experiencing decreasing tax base - too expensive!; Brighton: Too expensive – no tax base either, no businesses to support this project
 - Town boundaries – service limit (another boundary within town boundary) makes it difficult to apply for funding – don't match up. Need a municipal plan to extend town boundaries. Triton in the process of updating theirs – but significant costs – and only want to have to go through the process once so trying to do re-zoning all at once. Have had some private businesses pay rezoning costs in the past.
- Forestry
 - Occurring in Kippen's Ridge area – important to Emerald Zone as a whole
 - Some conflicts between forestry and cabin owners (old cabins that may not have been legal but have been there for a long time destroyed in the Kippen's Ridge area)
 - Firewood uses (domestic wood cutters) – taking place as a whole; some concerns about locations of domestic cutting (e.g. in water supply, within town or tourism areas)
- Aquaculture
 - Mussel farms (Head's Harbour) some problems with ropes washing ashore, commercial operations (too many?) – local people not pleased; mussels farms permitted where cabins have been located previously but once farms are there no further cabins are permitted
 - Port Anson to Shoal Arm – another mussel farm to be developed?
- Agriculture
 - Farm on Kippen's Ridge is successful – but small scale.
 - Additional farms at Kings' Point and Rattling Brook
 - Farm under development for agriculture (pinpointed on virtual map)
 - Most agree there is some agricultural growth in the area
- Tourism
 - In many municipalities this is the #1 priority
 - Statement that tourism is a major priority – don't want this jeopardized. Trying to develop key sites for tourism.
 - Trying to attract people to come to Green Bay South for cabins – don't want to jeopardize the potential.
 - Prohibiting domestic wood cutting along trail systems in some areas.
- Access to Crown Land
 - Major problem in South Brook – too many legal loopholes and extensive paperwork makes for a difficult and long process! Applications too time-consuming and take too long

- Applications for accessing Crown Land taking way too long (example of couple in Lushes Bight-Beaumont that took 4.5 years to get their application approved for a piece of Crown Land)
- Implications for Development
 - Entrepreneur trying to get RV park developed in Robert's Arm but it is taking a long time
 - Especially slow process in the winter
 - Municipalities deal with the Gander office here but it is sometimes faster to go through St. John's office
- Any other land uses, issues or conflicts not covered?
 - Old landfill sites: Municipality of Lushes Bight-Beaumont applied for a piece of crown land. There were car wrecks buried under the area they wanted. The area was later turned into outdoor skating rink (very flat). Great place for RV park – but tons of red tape! Were told that it was too contaminated and had to put down a \$5000 deposit while an Environmental Impact study was completed. So at a subsequent town meeting the municipality agreed that they now no longer want the land. The government should be responsible for cleaning up the area rather than be a burden for individual towns.
 - Some problems relating to environmental damage from past mining:
 - South Brook: Gullbridge Mine was breached – complete non consumption form for water – drained out of tailings ponds into rivers then into water supply
 - Pyrite Mine site in Pilley's Island - uncertainty about how clean the site is
- Question: Have you been involved in land use planning processes in the past?
 - Most say no – limited involvement through capital investment plans
- Question: Do you foresee greater involvement in the future?
 - Hoping for easier access to land planning, more say in the process, and a more streamlined process (better coordination between government and individual towns)
- Water Quality
 - See above re. mine tailing sites and South Brook incident
 - Water purification system for small communities coming down the line?
 - Lushes Bight-Beaumont - problems with beavers
 - South Brook is among the top 5 in province for water quality

Key Problems: Application processes for Crown Land and development projects taking too long! Too much red tape.

Land use portion of the meeting concluded: 7:00 p.m.

Notes by Carolyn Fox, Masters of Environmental Policy student, Grenfell Campus, MUN

The Community Youth Network- March 1, 2013

6 youth attended

Location:**Harbour Breton**

1. In your region, what are some of the most important uses of land?
 - Snowmobiling
 - Cross country skiing
 - Sliding
 - Skating
 - Hunting (fox, rabbit, moose, coyotes)
 - Berry picking
 - Walking trails
 - Sightseeing
 - Building homes
 - Fishing

2. Which of these is most important in your opinion?
 - Fishing
 - Snowmobiling
 - Hunting (fox, rabbit, moose, coyotes)
 - Walking trails

3. Do some of these land use conflict with one another, or are they largely compatible
 - Snowmobiling conflicts with skiing
 - Walking trails conflicts with berry picking
 - Building homes conflicts with hunting, snowmobiling, walking trails, skiing

4. What do you think land use in your region will look like in 5 years? 10 years?
 - fishing will still be there
 - walking trails still there
 - more housing development influencing skidoo trails, berry picking, skiing

5. Do you think it is important to plan for land use? Why or why not?
 - Yes, so that people know what will happen
 - No, because everyone will just complain

6. What considerations should agencies take into consideration in land use planning?
 - wildlife/ fisheries
 - recreation
 - where people live which conflicts with other uses
 - jobs

7. How would you describe the efforts that have taken place to plan for land use in the region in the past?
 - a. How effective has land use planning been in your region been in the past? Explain.

- Not very effective. Ex. Skidoo trail destroyed by house construction
- b. Who has been involved?
 - The town, government
- c. What issues have been addressed?
 - Potholes, cars parked on the side of the road (this should be addressed)
 - Poaching - people often look the other way (this should be addressed)
 - moving light poles (they are doing this in the community because they were in the way)
 - problems with road construction for new wharf (this should be addressed)

8. If you could choose one thing to change or fix with land use planning in the region, what would it be and why?

- let people know what development is happening – better communication
- build new houses somewhere else – there should be a limit on the number of houses that go in one area
- fix pot holes better – long term planning
- more cautious use of land – for wildlife protection

9. If you could choose one thing in regards to land use planning that you think works well, what would it be and why?

- more development means more jobs
- replanting trees

10. What do you think needs to happen for more effective land use planning in your region in the future? Explain.

- more communication
- more people in involved – they should all be in agreement
- more detailed planning
- everyone in community involved or more people involved

The Community Youth Network- March 4, 2013

10 youth attended

Location: **Springdale**

1. In your region, what are some of the most important uses of land?
 - ski-doo
 - mug up
 - hunting (moose, rabbits, coyotes, birds)
 - fishing (salmon, trout)
 - building cabins or sheds
 - wood cutting
 - ATVing
 - going to cabin
 - tourism: whale watching, walking trails
 - mining
 - Berry picking

2. Which of these is most important in your opinion? Why?
 - hunting (moose, rabbits, coyotes, birds)
 - ski-doo
 - fishing (salmon, trout)

3. Do some of these land use conflict with one another, or are they largely compatible? Explain.
 - wood cutting and hunting
 - mining, tourism, health, environment
 - building cabins and tourism
 - berry picking and wildlife

4. What do you think land use in your region will look like in 5 years? 10 years?
 - climate change will mean less snow and less winter activities. Also less water in the rivers in the summer which means less water activities
 - mining could affect tourism- ruin trails and landscape which means less tourists

5. Do you think it is important to plan for land use? Why or why not?
 - Yes because things could get “messed up”
 - you might use all the land
 - there would be habitat loss

6. What considerations should agencies take into consideration in land use planning?
 - the size and where they do things

7. How would you describe the efforts that have taken place to plan for land use in the region in the past? How effective has land use planning been in your region been in the past? Explain.
 - trees cut down then nothing done with that land, the trees not even cleared away just left there to rot

- walking trails were planned well
- waterfront area could be done better but there was no planning and there is garbage around now
- there could be a marina there too
- There is too much land for the Riverwood Development
- No control over the development of Boyle's Hill deposit

8. If you could choose one thing to change or fix with land use planning in the region, what would it be and why?

- Riverwood area should keep the trees there until a house is going to be built
- should be more careful with the land
- use abandoned buildings
- don't cut the trees on ski doo trails
- stop digging at Boyle's Hill (Glacier deposit)
- Build within the town, stop building outside (stop sprawl)

9. If you could choose one thing in regards to land use planning that you think works well, what would it be and why?

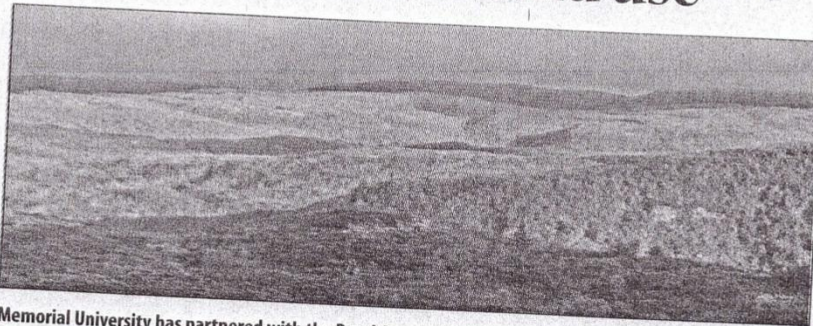
- the walking trails

10. What do you think needs to happen for more effective land use planning in your region in the future? Explain.

- new people involved
- include different ages

Appendix 5: Newspaper Coverage and Other articles

Residents asked to express concerns on land use



Memorial University has partnered with the Rural Secretariat and Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador to explore land use in the Grand Falls-Windsor – Baie Verte – Harbour Breton (Central West) Region and they are looking for your input. The groups have created a short survey that will take approximately 15 minutes to complete and can be found on our project website at www.cwlanduse.ca. A MUN student visiting the Connaigre Peninsula area took the above picture.

Are you concerned about land use in the Coast of Bays area, or in the surrounding region?

Memorial University has partnered with the Rural Secretariat and Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador to explore land use in the Grand Falls-Windsor – Baie Verte – Harbour Breton (Central West) Region and they are looking for your input.

Land use planning and management is a broad subject that includes topics such as use of land for agriculture, mining, forestry, tourism and recreation, waterfront development or aquaculture growth as well as appropriate distribution of Crown Lands.

Even simple activities like hiking or snowmobiling are examples of land use!

Memorial University has created a short survey that will take approximately 15 minutes to complete and can be found on our project website at www.cwlanduse.ca.

Here, you can also browse the page to find

out more information on land use issues in your region as well as some background information on the project. Along with the survey they have also created an online mapping tool that you can use to point out specific areas you feel are important or where land use-related concerns exist.

A major part of this project is engaging local citizens to share their opinions and concerns related to land use and how local and provincial governments plan for future land use. Your ideas are very important for the project's success. No concern is too big or too little to voice, and both the survey and mapping tool can be used to provide your input.

Memorial University is looking forward to hearing your concerns, opinions, and ideas about land use planning in the region.

If you have any questions regarding the project, feel free to contact Janelle Skeard, MA Candidate, Department of Geography at janelle.skeard@mun.ca.

The Coaster: February 21, 2013

MILLERTOWN

Speak up about land use

Memorial, secretariat want public to respond

By SUE HICKEY

ADVERTISER

Ask people what comes to mind in relation to the physicality of Newfoundland, and the words rock, bog, marsh and mire usually come to mind.

But the province has no shortage of usable, arable land, good for farming and for recreational use in general.

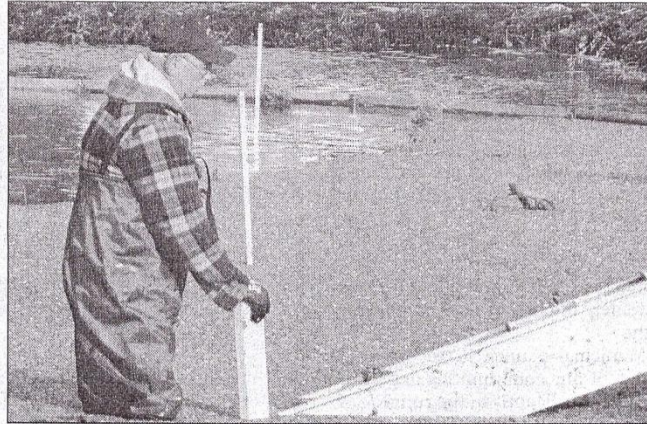
That's one of the reasons Memorial University has partnered with the Rural Secretariat and Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador to explore land use in the Grand Falls-Windsor-Baie Verte-Harbour Breton region. They are asking the public to complete a survey which can be found on their website at www.cwlanduse.ca.

Janelle Skeard of Millertown has been a research assistant in Memorial's geography department for three years.

"When the opportunity came up to work on a project that was so important to my home region, I jumped at the chance," she explained.

She said project organizers hope in the end to accomplish a policy advice document to government that includes concerns, ideas and opinions raised by local residents and stakeholders.

Skeard said the project organizers are asking the public if they are concerned about land use in the Exploits Valley area, or in the surrounding region. Land use planning and management is a broad subject, she explained, and it includes topics such as use of land for agriculture, mining, forestry, tourism and recreation, waterfront development or



One of the examples of good land use in the central region was demonstrated in October of 2012, when farmers collected their first cranberry harvest. This could be a scene from a movie for a cranberry producer, and in a sense it is. Ken Newhook waded through the bog at their Northern Arm farm as part of the harvesting process.

File photo

aquaculture growth, as well as appropriate distribution of Crown Lands. Even simple activities like hiking or snowmobiling are examples of land use, she said.

The website includes information on land use issues in the region as well as some background information on the project.

"Along with the survey we've also created an online mapping tool that you can use to point out specific areas you feel are important or where land use-related concerns exist," Skeard stated.

There is no shortage of issues related to land use, according to the website. For example, regarding agriculture, one claim is that that there is not enough viable land available in the province since it is being used for other things, such as forest being held for potential harvesting might

also be viable for agriculture.

Another issue arises with fewer youth choosing to remain in rural communities and a decreasing interest in farming. Because of this, many arable lands are being left fallow.

"Similarly, in many communities, knowledge of local wild plants and the location of the best berry-picking areas or hunting grounds are being lost with the older generations due to the lack of interest and need from younger residents," the website states.

Waste and tailings from mining operations in the central west region have also been identified as a concern related to mining land use, as well as a possible effect on caribou populations in the area.

For more information, Skeard can be contacted at janelle.skeard@mun.ca.



News Digest of the Canadian Association of Geographers
No. 205, November 26, 2012
Compiled by Dan Smith <cag@geog.uvic.ca>

U Calgary's Greg McDermid shifts focus from grizzlies to iguanas: Greg McDermid hasn't given up on Alberta's grizzly bears but is shifting his focus as takes on the plight of endangered iguanas on the tropical island of Anegada. The geography department's associate professor is hoping his expertise with remote-sensing technology might assist in winning the iguanas a reprieve similar to the one he and his research group helped bring to the province's grizzly population. McDermid first learned of the iguanas' plight while on vacation in the islands. There he met Kelly Bradley, a conservation biologist from the Fort Worth Zoo in Texas. Bradley was on a solitary mission to save the iguanas of Anegada, which had become critically endangered due to habitat alteration and an explosion of feral cats on the island. Recognizing that his work with advanced habitat mapping could be of great aid to the project, McDermid and his team went to Anegada equipped with a small drone aircraft outfitted with GPS technology and camera systems. With this, McDermid is able to study the habitat of the iguanas and, hopefully, use this information to map out a plan for how to best preserve the lizards. [Calgary UToday](#)

Memorial U students work with Central West region on land use planning initiatives: Since September, students in GEOG 3350: Community and Regional Planning and Development at Memorial University have been directly involved in a regional planning initiative here in Newfoundland. This exciting opportunity is the result of a partnership with the Grand Falls-Windsor – Baie Verte – Harbour Breton Regional Council, the largest geographic Rural Secretariat region on the island. Students are working with the Regional Council to identify best practices and/or lessons learned for land use planning in a large rural region. Based on regional priorities identified by the Regional Council, students are examining land use planning in five key areas: aquaculture, access to crown lands, forestry, waterfront/cabin development, and tourism and recreation. Students are working to identify other jurisdictions in Canada dealing with similar opportunities and challenges. This initiative will culminate in a series of land use planning case studies at the end of the fall term. This initiative is facilitated through funding from the Rural Secretariat, a provincial government entity focused on advancing the sustainability of rural communities and regions in Newfoundland and Labrador. [Rural Resilience](#)

McGill U's Geographic Information Centre posts 2012 ENVI Award winners: Poster winners from GIS Day: 1. Joseph Ariwi, Günther Grill and Dr. Bernhard Lehner. *Global Data Development of Waterfall Features*; Günther Grill, and Dr. Bernhard Lehner. *Fragmentation of migratory fish habitat due to future hydropower development in the Mekong River Basin: Which dam is worst?*; and, Malcom Araos-Egan and Dr. Benjamin Forest. *GIS Applications to Estimate the Demographic and Political Characteristics of Proposed Quebec Ridings*. [View the posters at GIC](#)

From the Memorial University Department of Geography News (website):

<http://www.mun.ca>

Department of Geography

Students in GEOG 3350 work with Central West region on land use planning initiatives

R. Gibson



Since September, students in GEOG 3350: *Community and Regional Planning and Development* have been directly involved in a regional planning initiative here in Newfoundland. This exciting opportunity is the result of a partnership with the Grand Falls-Windsor – Baie Verte – Harbour Breton Regional Council, the largest geographic [Rural Secretariat](#) region on the island. Students are working with the Regional Council to identify best practices and/or lessons learned for land use planning in a large rural region.

Based on regional priorities identified by the Regional Council, students are examining land use planning in five key areas: aquaculture, access to crown lands, forestry, waterfront/cabin development, and tourism and recreation. Students are working with Regional Council members to identify other jurisdictions in Canada dealing with similar opportunities and challenges. This initiative will culminate in a series of land use planning case studies at the end of the fall term.

This initiative is facilitated through funding from the [Rural Secretariat](#), a provincial government entity focused on advancing the sustainability of rural communities and regions in Newfoundland and Labrador. For more information on this community-based research initiative, visit [the project page on the Rural Resilience website](#).

Nov 19th, 2012

Appendix 6: Youth Engagement Contest Photos



“This is Barseway This picture is of my favorite place, because although it’s so close to civilization, it’s secluded enough to make you feel like you are in your own world. This is a peaceful place that’s only like 5 minutes outside of town”



"This is a picture of Thompsons beach , this was a beautiful beach that attracted tourists that visited Harbour Breton. Until they made a wharf right through the harbour. so now when tourist visit Harbour Breton all they see is a wharf not a beautiful beach anymore"



"This is my favourite place to go out in boat to in my town of Springdale!"



"This is my favorite place because I love my hometown and I believe that there is no place like home !"