Using Environmental Grey Literature to Engage Public Participation in Decision Making: Government Transparency in Coastal Policy Development

Bertrum H. MacDonald, Suzuette S. Soomai, & Peter G. Wells

Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada www.eiui.ca

12th International Conference on Grey Literature, Prague, Czech Republic, 6-7 December2010

"Your 'Our Coast' literature is sound. Distribute, distribute, etc. Talk to and engage the community, NGOs. Come visit us, talk with us — we'd be pleased to help with key local/provincial strategies."

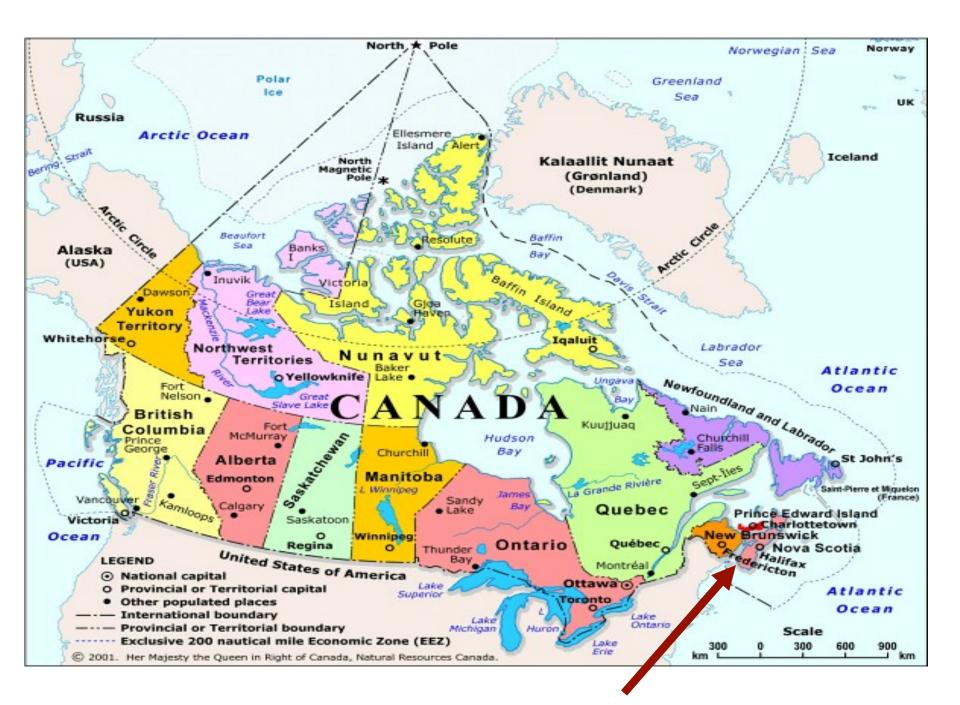


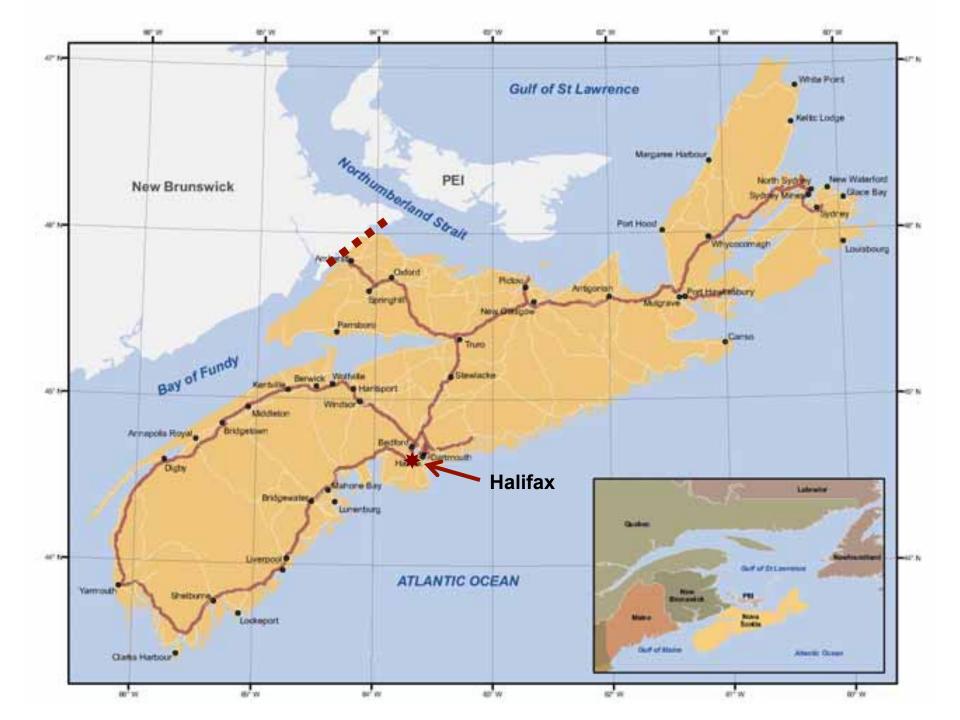
(A16, Open House, Antigonish, Nova Scotia May 2010)



"The community needs to have the final say in any development. I strongly recommend that these sessions come directly to the coastal communities so that the fishermen have a chance to ask questions and state their MANY concerns."

W18, Open House, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, May 2010









"The State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report provides an overview of the condition of our coast and information on priority coastal issues. We must look at ways to protect the coast where we live, work, and play. It is vital to who we are and a way of life that is valued by Nova Scotians."

Sterling Belliveau, Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture

"This report is a snapshot of the current state of the province's coast, including its history. Using feedback from Nova Scotians, as well as information in the report, a coastal strategy will be developed for release in 2010."

Justin Huston, Chair of the Provincial Oceans Network









Our Coast Live. Work. Play. Protect.



STATE OF THE COAST. REPORT

PRIORITY COASTAL ISSUES

- > Coastal Development
- > Working Waterfronts
- > Public Access
- > Sea-level Rise and Storm Events
- > Coastal Water Ouality
- > Sensitive Coastal Ecosystems

SHARE YOUR VIEWS

FURTHER: INFORMATION

> Links

THE 2009 STATE OF NOVA SCOTIA'S COAST TECHNICAL REPORT



Coastal Management in Nova Scotia

The Government of Nova Scotia has made coastal management a priority with the release of its State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report. This Report provides baseline information on our coastal areas and resources, which we will use to develop a Coastal Strategy. The Strategy will outline how we will take action to address the coastal issues that matter most to Nova Scotians.

Updates - Report on Coastal Consultation now available, consultation on draft Coastal Strategy planned for 2011. Le document « Qu'avons-nous entendu? » peut être consulté au http://gov.ns.ca/coast/2010consultationreport.htm

The State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report

Learn more about Noval Scotia's coast and the issues that the Coastal Strategy will address.

TAKE ME THERE (5)



Priority Coastal Issues

The government is focusing its coastal management efforts on six issues:

- Coastal Development
- · Working Waterfronts
- Public Coastal Access
- · Sea-level Rise and Storm Events
- **Coastal Water Quality**
- Sensitive Coastal Ecosystems.

What We Heard

2010 Report on Nova Scotia's Coastal Consultation

TAKE ME THERE



Further Information

Learn more about the Government of Nova Scotia's approach to coastal management here.



Six Priority Coastal Issues

Public Coastal Access







Six Priority Coastal Issues (2)

Working Waterfronts





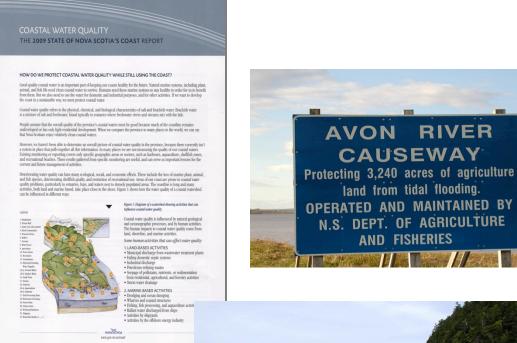


Six Priority Coastal Issues (3)

Coastal Water Quality

Coastal Development







Six Priority Coastal Issues (4)

Sensitive Coastal Ecosystems & Habitats

Sea Level Rise and Storm Events









Public Launch — Media Accounts



2717 Joseph Howe Drive, Halifax, Nova Scotia P.O. Box 610, B3J 2T2

The Chronicle Herald stands for the Atlantic Provinces' progress and development and is dedicated to the service of the people that no good cause shall lack a champion and that wrong shall not thrive unopposed

WARMING WARNING

Make coast a priority

HE planet is getting hotter. Sea levels are getting higher. Sadly, what isn't rising in tandem with the temperature and the waves is a sense of urgency to radically reform coastal policy in this province.

This summer's environmental debates have centred around the suitability of biomass for power generation and the overhaul of our forestry-management plans. But coastal policy has never been taken with the same level of seriousness. It should be. Climate change is coming to a beach near you

Late last week, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration released its analysis of data compiled by more than 300 scientists in 48 countries. It proclaimed global warming to be "undeniable" and intensifying with each passing decade. (The researchers sidestepped the question of causes and of human responsibility for this phenomenon.)

"There is now evidence that over 90 per cent of warming over the past 50 years has gone into our oceans," said Deke Arndt, co-editor of the report. That finding dovetails with last week's news, delivered by Dalhousie University scientists, who discovered that phytoplankton microscopic algae that form the base of the marine food chain - have declined 40 per cent

Melting ice caps and warming oceans also spell higher seas, eroding shorelines, more violent storms and more forceful storm surges.

Given what we know, it is the height of folly to continue to allow haphazard development of homes and settlements too close to the shore in Nova Scotia. Coastal building permits are governed by a loose patchwork of municipal bylaws, while coastal policy touches on the turf of 15 different government departments.

Water rising as shellfish slump, coast study finds

By The Canadian Press and DAVENE JEFFREY Staff Reporter

A new report on Nova Scotia's coastline says the quantity of shellfish caught off the province dropped by more than half from 2003 to 2006.

The report, titled the State of Nova Scotia's Coast, said the province will suffer physically, ipation of those with a stake in the future of the

worse along Nova kilometres of coa economically de levels rise and th al warming are f

The province sa the first of its k Canada and invo ments and agenc

It also said stor Have your say on the coast

Province urged to speed protection. of shorelines as public meetings set

By CLARE MELLOR

Nova Scotia needs a coastal act by



CATCH THE WAVE

The government is seeking public input to help with the management of Nova Scotia's coastlines.

Open houses will be held at the following locations from 4 to 8 p.m.:

Bridgewater: Tuesday, Bridgewater Curling Club, 90 Dominion St.

uth: Wednesday, Rodd armouth, 415 Main St. May 11, Digby fire-3 First Ave. Ile: May 12, Acadia v. Athletic Complex

rtant that Nova Sco-

the meetings and

r input, she said.

ultations are a part of

e's effort to produce a

sues like water qual-

ss, said Justin Huston,

iser with the Fisher-

aculture Department

it is too early to say

coastal strategy will

ulations, Huston said.

nly may. I can't really

this stage, we are

ear what the public

ent levels of govern-

s the best way for-

roach this range of

Huston said, the

eased a report on the

pastal act with new

ment and dwindling

Truro: May 18, Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Cumming Hall, 62 Cumming Dr. Antigonish: May 19, Royal Canadian Legion, 294 Main Sydney: May 20, Days Inn,

480 Kings Rd. Dartmouth: May 26, Nova Scotia Community College Waterfront Campus, 80 Mawiomi Place.

Bilingual representatives will be available in Digby, Wolfville and Dartmouth

The State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report released

Nova Scotia government provides an overview of the condition of Nova Scotia's vast coastline.

ecological, and sociothe coast.

The province intends feedback it generates to create a blueprint called the Sustainable Coastal Development Strategy.

"We are fortunate in Inverness County to have a relatively undeveloped coastline, but we should be proactive and implement sustainable practices before we jeopardize the health of our natural resources. Ensuring a healthy coastline requires the commitment of all residents and a wide variety of groups and all of government," says Margaret MacDonald of the Mabou Harbour working waterfronts in the

She reviewed the report A new report by the after its release this week. Six priority coastal

issues are explored in detail in the report: coastal development: working The report looks at a waterfronts, public coastal baseline to determine future access, sea-level rise and trends describing physical, storm events, coastal water quality, sensitive coastal economic characteristics of ecosystems

Coastal Development

"The municipalities to use this report and the through the Municipal Government Act and Halifax Regional Municipality (are allowed) to develop planning strategies and bylaws to regulate land use. In spite of this, only about 45 per cent of provincial land has comprehensive municipal plans or land-use bylaws in place. Another factor affecting control over approximately 86 per cent of the coastline is privately

owned," the report states. Working waterfronts: province categorizes

(there is one in Halifax); B) Local and regional ports of which there are 25 and C) Small craft harbours (of which there are 247 listed).

"Over a period of years the federal government divested many of these facilities, either by selling them or by handing over their management,' the report notes

Public coastal access: contrary to the belief of many, this report claims that "there's currently no federal Charter or provincial legislation that ensures universal access to the coast. Laws deal mainly with preventing trespassing, activities, the use of vehicles, and building infrastructure such wharves and ramps." Consequently, laws can all contribute to restricting public access," the report concludes.

Sea-levelriseandstorm events: This report projects a level of sea-level from 70-140 centimeters along Coastal Management Plan province into three types: A) Nova Scotia's coastline it down into 13 coastal

climate change and global warming. It projects more intense tropical storms in the Northern Hemisphere. Hurricane Juan caused a total of \$130 million in losses in Nova Scotia earlier this decade.

Coastal water quality: There are many issues which could impact water quality in the coming years including inadequate septic systems and more algae

"Monitoring shows that coastal waters off of Cumberland, parts Antigonish, Colchester, Kings, Annapolis, and Digby counties may be at an increased risk for algal blooms," the report

ecosystems: The report recognizes that much more work needs to be done in this and other areas, but it has worked to understand and describe the coast more accurately by breaking

issues are extremely relevant to issues that we are facing in the Mabou Harbour

Watershed and Inverness County as a whole. One issue that the MHCMPC has been discussing at meetings is the issue of coastal development and land use planning. As we look to pursue economic interests we must also keep in mind sustainable development and maintain the ecological integrity of coastal areas. In addition, this region is experiencing a shift in demographics. This may have an effect on land-use patterns. Moore people may look to develop and sub-divide coastal properties for vacation properties which if not planned properly will stress coastal ecosystems. This is an issue that can be addressed at the community municipal Margaret MacDonald

MacDonald says water quality and monitoring and www.gov.ns.ca/coast.

pollution are other priorities

for the local group. "It is unnerving to read that only 8.2 percent of the total land mass of Nova Scotia is provincially or federally owned, and only a small portion of this is coastal area. the large portion of private ownership could have a negative impact on water quality, coastal access, and development," MacDonald added

Jeff Lee of the Mabou Development Association says the report identifies a number of topics, some of which have already been the subject of planning and discussion locally in recent

"It really ties into a lot of the work we've been doing. If we can take a proactive approach I believe we'll be much better off," said Lee.

For more detailed information on anything presented in this summary report, please refer to the full report on our website at

state of Nova Scotia's coast and identified six major issues: coastal development; sea levels and storm events; public coastal access; working waterfronts; sensitive coastal ecosystems and habitats; egy by the end of 2010 and coastal water quality.

"I think we have to really focus on what . . . we want to change and how we are going to change

Besides the consultations, the province is encouraging online and written public submissions on coastline issues. It will also carry out a provincewide phone survey on the coastline in the coming months. Information can be found at www.gov.ns.ca/coast.

"From the information we gather from the public and the information that is in the state of the coast report, we will be using that to start to draft the strategy," Huston said

(cmellor@herald.ca)

Consultation Process

A variety of mechanisms were used to receive input from the public and stakeholders



- online and written submissions
- × regional open houses
- municipal workshops
- × a telephone survey
- x a multi-stakeholder workshop
- × sector-based meetings

Public Responses and Submissions from NGOs and Advocacy Groups



ON THE ROCKS

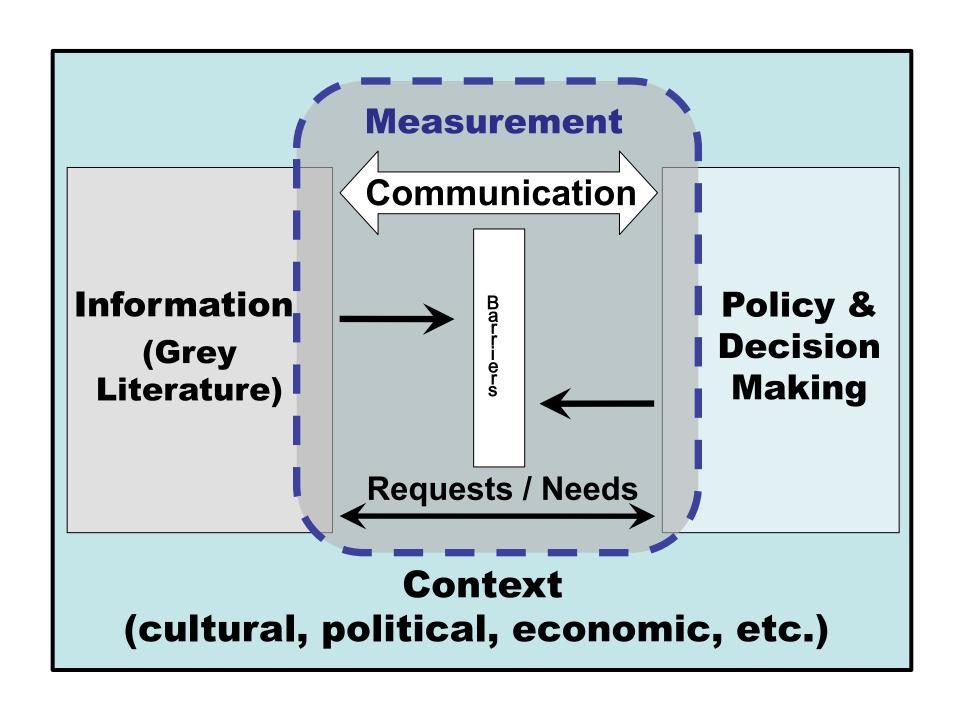
—healing our dysfunctional relationship with the coast



Jennifer Graham, Coastal Coordinator Ecology Action Centre MAY 2010



Submission from Ecology Action Centre



Stakeholder Groups

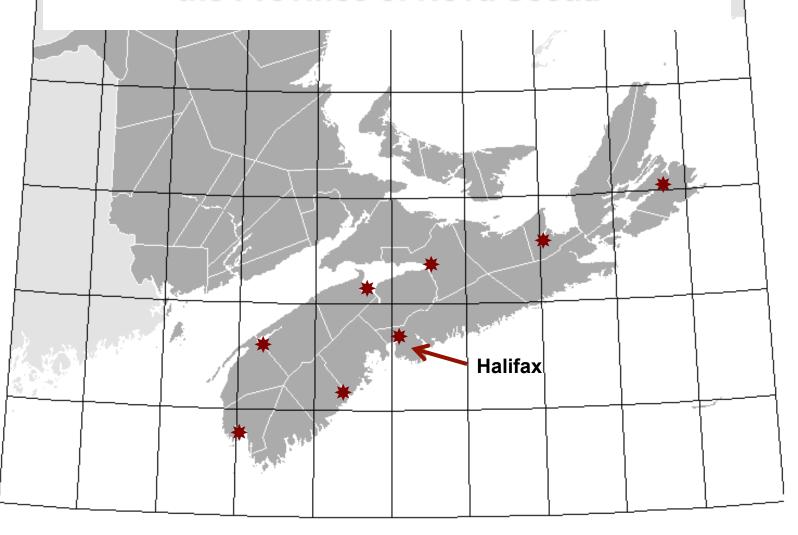
Government	Non- Governmental Organizations	Academic Institutions	Industry
Government Agencies (National & Provincial) Regional Development Agencies Intergovernmental Organizations	Community Organizations Coastal Protection Groups Wildlife Conservation Groups	Universities and Research Institutes Libraries (University, Public)	Energy (oil & gas, coal, renewable energy) Manufacturing Tourism Professional Associations

Sources of Data for the Study



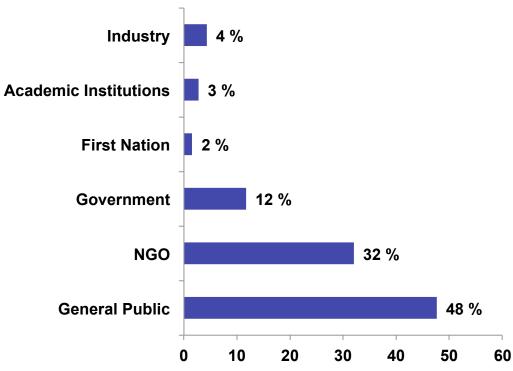
Surveys	Evidence of Alerting Systems
Open Houses (Direct observations & questionnaire)	Web Link Searches
Telephone Survey	Citation Searches
Multi-stakeholder Workshop - Questionnaire	Evidence of Availability in Libraries
Multi-stakeholder Interviews	News Media Reports
Additional Surveys	Web Site Access to the <i>Report</i> Documents

Sites of Public Consultations Throughout the Province of Nova Scotia

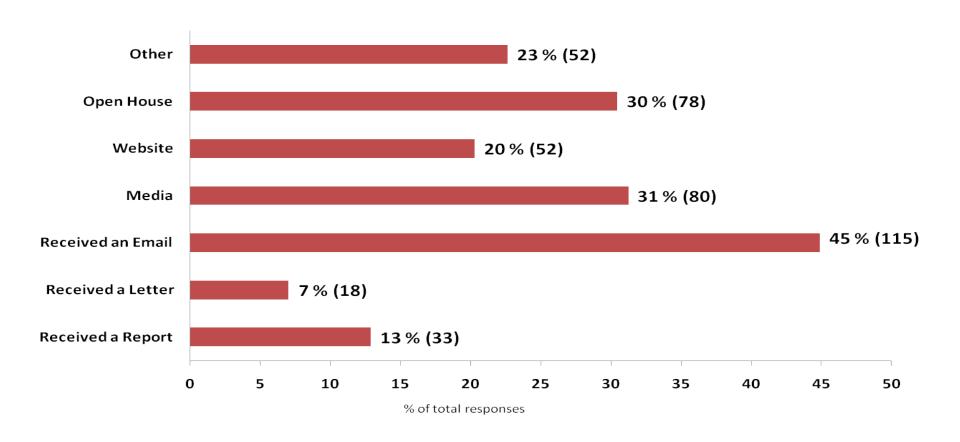


Attendance at Open Houses

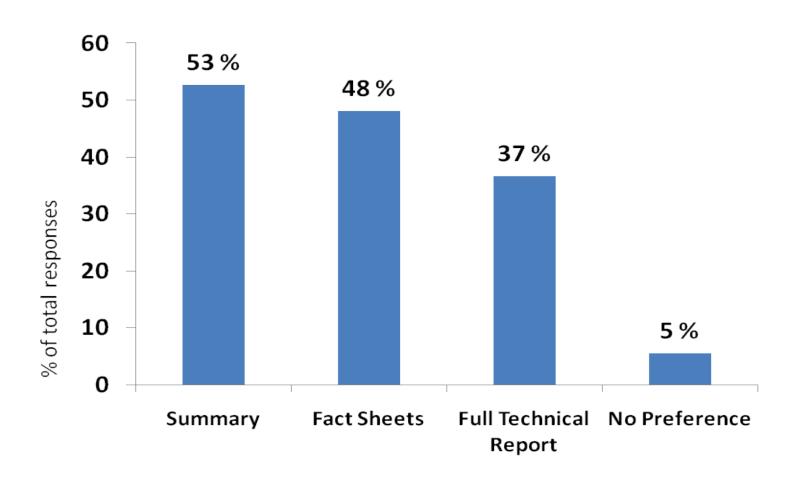




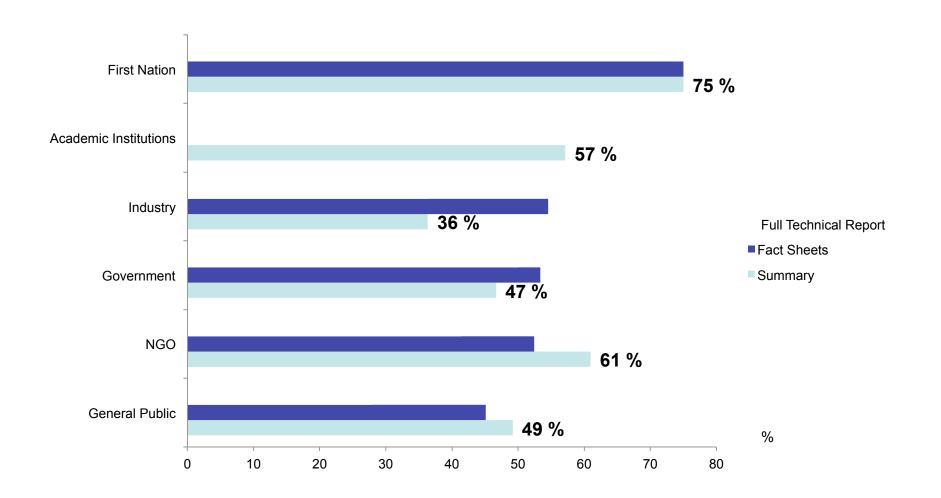
Open Houses — Awareness Methods



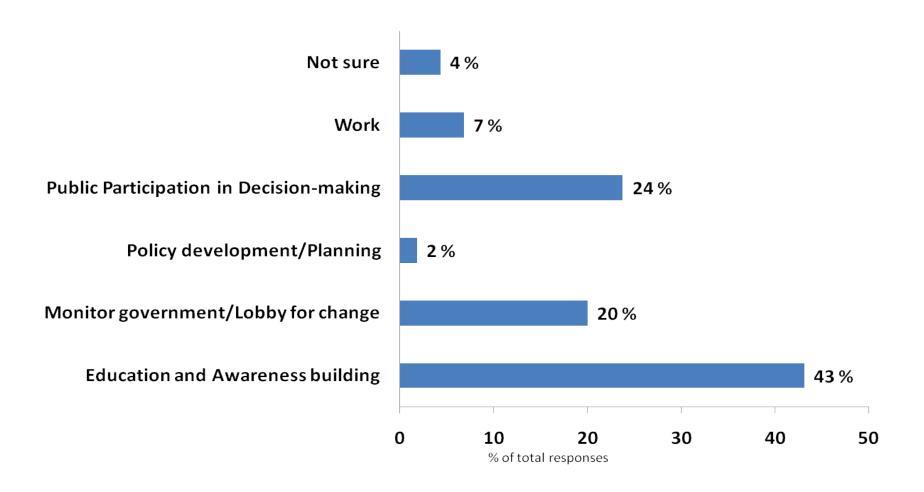
Open Houses — Preferred Version



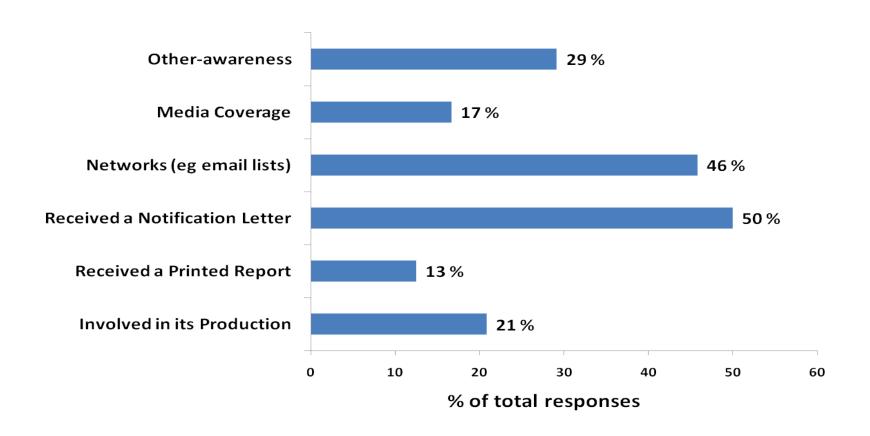
Preferred Version by Stakeholder Group (Open Houses)



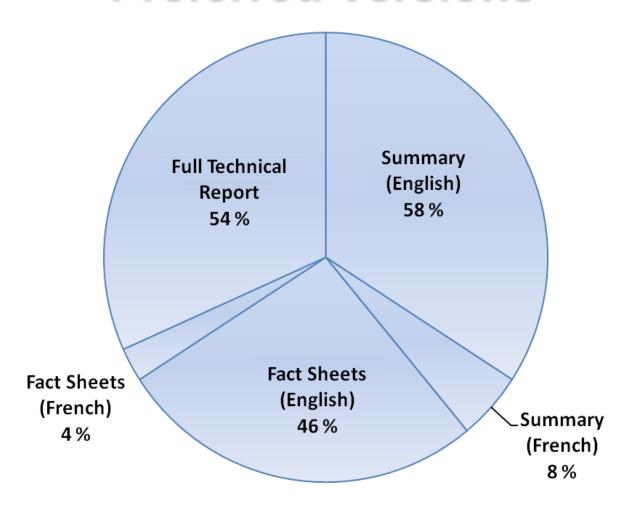
Planned Use of the Report (Open Houses)



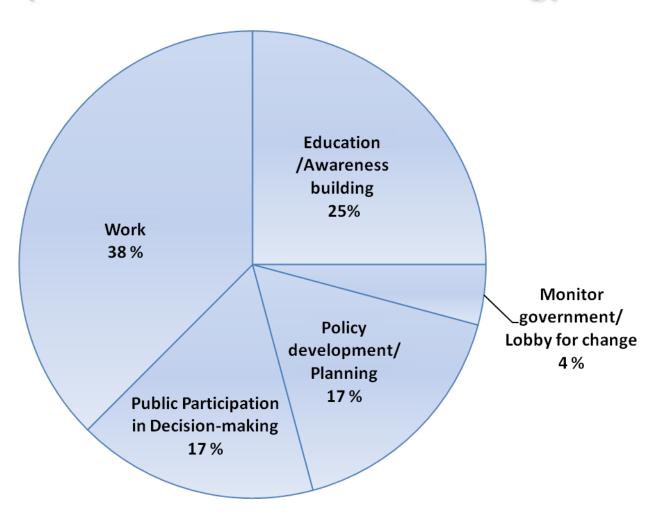
Multi-Stakeholder Meeting: Awareness Methods



Multi-Stakeholder Meeting: Preferred Versions



Planned Use of the Report (Multi-Stakeholder Meeting)



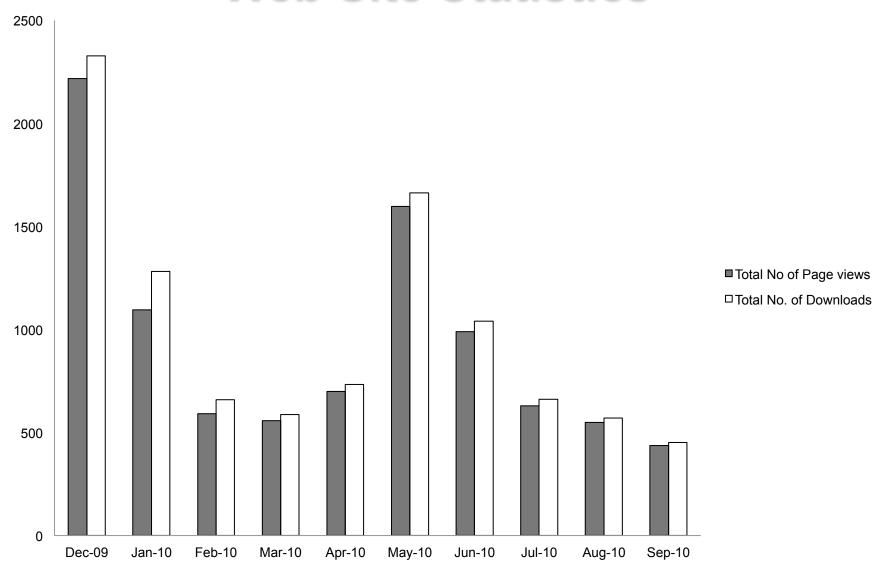
Province-Wide Telephone Survey

To gain public views about Nova Scotia's coasts a random sample of 600 residents were surveyed:



- × 41 (6.8%) were aware of the *Report*
- ➤ Use of the report and preferred versions views were similar to findings from the open houses and the multi-stakeholder meeting

Web Site Statistics



Awareness – Interviewer Responses

Stakeholder Group	Prior awareness of Report	Aware of <i>Report</i> after release
Academic Institutions	1	1
First Nation		1
Government	2	2
Industry	2	
NGO	2	2
Total	7	6

Our Coast Live. Work. Play. Protect.

SEARCH

HOME

STATE OF THE COAST REPORT

PRIORITY COASTAL ISSUES

- > Coastal Development
- > Working Waterfronts
- > Public Access
- > Sea-level Rise and Storm Events
- > Coastal Water Quality
- > Sensitive Coastal Ecosystems

SHARE YOUR VIEWS

FURTHER INFORMATION

> Links

CONTACT US

Coastal Management in Nova Scotia

The Government of Nova Scotia has made coastal management a priority with the release of its State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report. This Report provides baseline information on our coastal areas and resources, which we will use to develop a Coastal Strategy. The Strategy will outline how we will take action to address the coastal issues that matter most to Nova Scotians.

Updates - Report on Coastal Consultation now available, consultation on draft Coastal Strategy planned for 2011. Le document « Qu'avons-nous entendu? » peut être consulté au http://gov.ns.ca/coast/2010consultationreport.htm

The State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report

Learn more about Nova Scotia's coast and the issues that the Coastal Strategy will address.

TAKE ME THERE



Priority Coastal Issues

The government is focusing its coastal management efforts on six issues:

- Coastal Development
- Working Waterfronts
- Public Coastal Access
- Sea-level Rise and Storm Events
- Coastal Water Quality
- Sensitive Coastal Ecosystems

What We Heard

2010 Report on Nova Scotia's Coastal Consultation

TAKE ME THERE





Our Coast Live. Work. Play. Protect.

SEARCH

HOME

STATE OF THE COAST REPORT

PRIORITY COASTAL ISSUES

- > Coastal Development
- > Working Waterfronts
- > Public Access
- > Sea-level Rise and Storm Events
- > Coastal Water Ouality
- Sensitive Coastal Ecosystems

SHARE YOUR VIEWS

FURTHER INFORMATION

> Links

CONTACT US



What we Heard: 2010 Report on Nova Scotia's Coastal Consultation

From May 1st to July 18th, 2010, Nova Scotians were invited to comment on the State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report and to provide input on their priorities and ideas for the future Coastal Strategy.

The consultation process included a variety of mechanisms for gathering input from the public and stakeholders including:

- online and written submissions
- regional open houses
- municipal workshops
- a phone survey
- a multi-stakeholder workshop
- sector-based meetings

Over the course of these consultations we heard from over 1,200 people, many of whom represented coastal organizations, businesses, and communities.

Feedback has been compiled into an overview report called What We Heard, which is now publically available. In addition, separate reports from the phone survey, multi-stakeholder workshop, and individual open houses are also available. Reports available here:

- What we Heard: Nova Scotia's 2010 Coastal Consultation (En Francais)
- Phone survey report
- Multi-stakeholder workshop report
- Open house reports:
 - Bridgewater
 - Yarmouth

Key Findings

Several communication methods are needed to reach diverse audiences

- All the methods can be used, more or less simultaneously.
- Some methods may involve direct communication, others indirect, i.e., information was transferred through networks

Several versions of the report are needed

- Print and digital; print continues to have a role
- Different types (technical report, summary document, fact sheets)

Key Findings (2)

Each version of the report has specific uses for specific audiences

TEducation and advocacy are the primary expectations of use

Individuals likely to use the *Report* are directly related to those with prior awareness and known interest in coastal issues.

"I'm seeing people refer to it fairly often I'd say, of course, I tend to be in the circles of people that are doing that" (A2).

Key Findings (3)

Influence of the report will require additional measurement

"I've seen more positive discussions that actually something is finally getting going, getting started..." (G4).

"...true usefulness of it is going to be found after the strategy work has been delivered because really this is ...the starting point for that and you can't really judge how good your starting point is until you kind of get to the end." (N2)

. "...bringing all these departments to look at the report...we felt like we had some relationship there..." (G2).

Acknowledgements

Support for this study has been provided by:

Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

School of Information Management, Dalhousie University

Images credits: P.G. Wells, S.S. Soomai, NS Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture



More Information: www.eiui.ca

