
POWELL RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN

PUBLIC INPUT

A series of workshops were held in the Powell River Regional District in January 2010 to gain input from community members on parks and greenspaces. Participants were asked to offer their thoughts on the opportunities and challenges that the plan should address. This document is a transcription of the written input provided by participants in facilitated small group discussion sessions.

January 2010 public workshops details:

City of Powell River

Date: Monday, January 18th, 2010

Time: 7:00 – 9:30 pm

Location: Town Centre Hotel, Jervis Room, 4660 Joyce Avenue

Lund

Date: Tuesday, January 19th, 2010

Time: 7:00 – 9:30 pm

Location: Lund Community Hall, 9656 Larson Road

Texada Island

Date: Wednesday, January 20th, 2010

Time: 6:30 – 9:00 pm

Location: Gillies Bay Community Hall, 2602 Gillies Bay Road

Southern Area

Date: Thursday, January 21st, 2010

Time: 7:00 – 9:30 pm

Location: Kelly Creek School, 2341 Zilinsky Road

WHAT ARE THE 3 **MOST IMPORTANT** THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 1

MAINTAIN HABITAT	PROTECT ALPINE ACCESS	ACCESS	PROTECT SPECIFIC GREENSPACES	TRAILS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include/ensure reasonable access to a range of non-timber forest products (e.g. berries, mushrooms), therefore a range of forest habitats for these (e.g. 50-80 year) • Stop logging in town area • Maintain/protect ecologically sensitive areas and species habitat • Protect the environment and wildlife • Protection of complete ecosystems (i.e. Myrtle Creek, wild salmon bearing protected minimally, but not entirely – land owners upstream allowed to cause silting via excavation). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road access to the backcountry – south Powell divide • All south Powell Divide and trail heads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to community recognized areas of importance (consistent, recognized and accessible) not just minimum/immediate route (i.e. canoe route), but scenery must be honoured • Protect existing trails/roads • Fishing areas, lakes and streams • Maintenance of community use or access despite private use of public areas i.e. no restricted use/access for private businesses (i.e. forestry guiding outfit, etc) • All main logging roads and access to alpine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reg. Parkland – Sarah Point Lands (dry desert-like w/ ecological considerations, key marker to Desolation Sound) • Protection of the Crown Perimeter on Savary Island by Crown land grant to conservancy or PRRD • Stillwater Bluffs – all property from directly north of old Stillwater School to the waterfront and surrounding the point and bluffs facing the west and adjoining properties (rock climbing heaven) • Keep Willingdon Beach Park as it is. No dwellings or library where the old arena was • Purchase of 50% undivided interest of DL1375 Savary Is and lots 35 + 36 adjacent • Establish service agreement bylaw to create a conservation fund for land acquisition on Savary Island - Parcel tax to raise funds • Protection of our remaining waterfront (no condos, etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiking Trails • Network of trails through as many pristine or mature areas as possible; clear cuts not fun • Provide access for the community making some locations wheelchair accessible – more boat ramps • Keep improving our hiking trails – with access • Protect all the existing single track [trails] • Variety of public usage – not just in town • Horseback riding – bridges built on trails that are horse usable

WHAT ARE THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 2

MINIMIZING INDUSTRIAL DAMAGE	ACCESS	CONSERVATION	ACTIVE YOUTH	ACQUISITION TBD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage from ATV • Minimize large logging operations • Ancient forests • Old growth – keep the trees around • Protection of sunshine coast trail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection for D-branch (below glacier, huge trees, low pass to Jervis Inlet) • Signage to designate public access to beach (Saltry Bay to Lund) • Access to the end of publicly funded logging roads for alpine access • Access to trails for horses • Access to the Diadem Area/Lois Valley • Protection of and more consideration to incoming tourist for access to our backcountry /alpine areas • Good backcountry access • Trails access – hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, etc. – keep trees around • Good beach access • Specific area for the development of mountain bike trails (incl TTF) • Road to lakes (lost – improvement, Mud – new, East – new) • Access to all nature trails • Community partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife conservation concerns • Protection of wild salmon waterways • Protection of biodiversity • Protection for South Powell Divide access trails • Environmentally responsible development • Protection of foreshore e.g. prevent cement poured on beach • Rock Climbing – Stillwater Higgy land, Lake Bluffs, Eldred – keep the trees around 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a “designed skate park” • Development of a bike park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep treed lot in Grief Point west side of 3600? block on Joyce

WHAT ARE THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 3

ACCESS	COMMUNITY PRIDE	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	HABITAT	GREENWAYS	OTHER
<p>BACKCOUNTRY ACCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All old roads left open for public motorized use Reactivate back roads and bridges Access to backcountry stays public – no corporation owns a road or bridge Keep access to D-branch Protection of Alpine – Mt Diahm, A-Branch, Knuckleheads Eldred Valley – recover what is possible Shelter blue ridge <p>WATERFRONT ACCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small boat launch at Grief Point Interconnect/extend marine parks north of Lund – include more campsites and kayak launch facilities (boat) Identify and establish all public access points to shoreline Public access to beachfront north of town right of ways for public through private property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean up all lake access – have proper garbage set up or implement a better system to punish those who make the messes Find a way of having everyone invest in the community preservation – own meter square pieces of land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create designated alpine park spaces and access Park sacred spots Stillwater Bluffs – protection park Protection of Eagle River Environment – fish habitat, more water flow, estuaries Eagle River protection Stillwater Park Bluffs Eagle River Park Stillwater Bluffs protection includes loop trail Eagle River – clean up and keep the trees Identify and preserve all rock climbing areas Old growth stand – reserves protection Maintenance of land preserved Halt all development until thought has been given to 100 years hence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep all areas with major spawning creeks protected – keep it natural Identify and preserve riparian areas for public access Spawning creeks – fish bearing streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contiguous accessible corridor of greenspace from Saltery Bay to Sarah point Green connection – south east west south Pick up elements that can be features 20-30 meter buffer along the whole Sunshine Coast Trail negotiated plan for logging companies and PAWS Properly designated trail link Green (connected) through town Keep access to S-Branch 	<p>INTEGRATED URBAN GREENSPACE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build sustainable housing on empty lots in town – not take more land Develop and build around a common theme – vision Urban green food gardens – community based <p>HERITAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any old logging history sites/equip left as they are or protected from the environment <p>INFORMATION + EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access, signs and maps for existing park, trails, etc.

WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 1

GOVERNMENT	INDUSTRY	COMMUNITY INPUT + RESPONSIBILITY	OTHER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government • Get siting permits for land on Savary Island to prevent further Crown trespass – get MoT to Act on trespass – get Crown grant for perimeter • Key challenge – secure laws for local citizens to have more rights over the local lands in shared, responsible governance – If % of per capita votes then bill is passed in favour – local vs. Provincial • Challenges – legal, binding continuous protection of public access and maintenance of established or potential areas • Working with different levels of government – may be difficult to remain true to the plan – jurisdiction • Create laws to prevent future indiscriminate logging and other detrimental land use – prevent big box raping of our resources • Ability of the plan to be amended or adjusted – bargaining throughout process with public input 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber industry • Logging, mining • Getting control over logging roads which we paid for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input, hearing all the voices and concerns. Many may simply not come forward • Accepting and sharing in responsibility of maintaining diverse greenspace, parks and trails – more community buy-in and involvement – shared responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of wildlife and vegetation while we still get the parks and access • Protecting watersheds • Land is owned by American developers who want to develop sand make lots more money • Balance of usage with existing groups and interests i.e. mix of multi use trails with multiple points of access for particular type • More public education and money – specific land owner contact to generate support for land parcel tax for conservation land acquisition on Savary Is

WHAT ARE THE 3 **BIGGEST CHALLENGES** THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 2

GOVERNANCE	ENGAGING THE PUBLIC	LACK OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL ON CORPORATE INTERESTS	FUNDING PRIORITIES	CONSENSUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRRD • Local government • All levels of government • Liability (on public land) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of public information on our resources • Public opinion convincing citizens of the importance and value of greenspaces • Resident apathy • Public opinion not being taken seriously in the past • Community involvement – get people stoke on nature • The will to act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plutonic Power • Integrated Land Management Plan • Forest Companies • Large Business interest and provincial/federal government policies • Industrial lobbying of Provincial Government and Local Government • Corporations • Large Logging plots being first considered • Clear cuts are ugly and destructive – bring back selective logging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of acquisition funds • Cost/funding • Convincing tax payer they need to acquire more greenspace and parks • Protection of areas from industry and development • Funding for access – who gets money from where for what and who decides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation of land use • Mediating between various interest groups and definition of access • Consensus / agreement • Integrated Land Management Plan

WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 3

VISION LEADERSHIP	EXTERNAL POLICIES	LACK OF BALANCE FOR DECISIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor and council • Wimpy politicians • Political unwell • Regional developers to not want to make bylaws • Existing communities opposed to change • Finding a common vision for the area • Lack of community support and pride – we all need to get proactive • Lack of community participation • Lack of involvement from public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of value and importance on natural ecosystems and park protection • Government policies • Government policies and changes in government • Lack of government plan – consistent – not understanding that environmental protection and sustainability of land and community is profitable • Road deactivation laws • Lack of balance in forest policy – main focus towards logging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporations • Corporate ownership • Private power companies – present and future • Strong and effective lobby from corps • Provincial government not interested in public input corporations pull • Corporations • Corporations with no consideration for anything but money • Money hungry single partnership companies and landowners • Private ownership of land or trees • Self ethics – to keep power • Greed – no balance between “business” and nature • Not embracing impacts • Money guiding decisions • Funding • Funding • Money and choices • Private landowners (industrial, residential, Island Timberlands)

WHAT ARE THE 3 **MOST IMPORTANT** THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 1

OCEANFRONT PROTECTION + ACCESS	PROTECT HABITAT	PROTECT TRAILS	RECREATION	RULES + REGULATIONS	OTHER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lund area – protect and enhance deeded public access to the waterfront (in Rasmussen Bay and Murray Rd.) • Develop road access to beach and shore areas in many areas to decrease need to drive long distances • Ensure public beach access for swimming and walking • Public beach access – identify access with signage, ensure usability • Water access • Public water access • Identify and protect public beach access (Emmonds Beach, Atrevida Rd) • Oceanfront 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coexistence with wildlife – trails? • Greenspace should be as much as possible unobtrusive to wildlife flora/fauna • Greenspace (excluding parks) should be left as much as possible in natural state i.e. light on development but with designated walking areas • As much protection of coastal Douglas fir as possible • Wetlands • Biodiversity – protect a range of habitats • Environmentally and ecologically sensitive or unique • Protect wildlife areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and maintain existing trail system, especially on “private” or “treaty” lands • Protect and connect trail network • Sunshine Coast Trail – continuity, access, facilities • Protect Brown Creek Trail – connects Hurtado Point to Dinner Rock • Protect Hertado Point to trail and bay • Protect all existing trail systems • Connect public areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase (from almost zero) multi-use park areas – especially north of Craig Rd. • Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticide free greenspace • Greenspace should be visited on carry in/carry out basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewpoints • List of all sites of interest and reasons for the interest (to guide future possibilities)

WHAT ARE THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 2

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE	PRESERVATION	TRAILS	ACCESS	MANAGEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be generally responsive and proactive about issues arising because of climate change • Promote carbon neutrality 	<p>PROTECTION OF ECOSYSTEMS + SPECIAL FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature preserves for school children <p>PRESERVATION _ FOREST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of old growth forest areas • Old growth forest areas protected <p>PRESERVATION_SHORELINE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer areas (non-continuous development) • More protected waterfront areas – no development • Shoreline access (unlogged) <p>PRESERVATION_WATER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect water quality • Water supply • Lake protection access • Protection of salmon spawning streams/creeks (Plumber Creek and Appleton Creek) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve Sunshine Coast Trail – all of it • Sunshine Coast Trail – protection from development / industry • Sunshine Coast Trail • Maintained/Market Trail System (well-marked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bride/road access into high country • Access and protection of alpine areas • Access to all backcountry recreation areas • Public beach access – well marked • Access to waterfront • Lund area – public beaches, easily accessible for children • Public beaches suitable for children in Lund area • Ease of access to public foreshore • Beach /waterfront access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System efficient in “partnering and acquiring spaces • Creative acquisition and maintenance strategies • Adequate resources for good management of parks and greenspaces • Meaningful public consultation • Promotion of area

WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 1

PLANNING + IMPLEMENTATION	FUNDING	DEVELOPERS	CORPORATE AGENDA	OTHER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good plans can be put on the backburner and get ignored in the future • Paring down the issues to a reasonable level within each area • Lack of OCP between Sliammon and Lund in Area A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics • Lack of funding – acquisition, maintenance • Cost / funding • Structure to acquire funds to acquire and protect sites • Many demands, limited resources • Money – where does it come from? • Lack of money to acquire parks or preserve greenspace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RD and city pays too much attention to developers • Developers win over greenspace concerns • Short-sighted over development rather than long-term planning • Private development and ignorance of public’s wishes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate agendas – tree forest licenses • Access limited due to industry needs – Plutonic Bridge removal • Forest destruction – BC timber sales, private logging corps, private landowners • Big corps own the land • Pressure to clear cut log 	<p>PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current provincial government • BC provincial government <p>CONFLICT BETWEEN USES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflicts in use of areas i.e. Salmon or ATVs • Encompassing all interest groups without confrontation <p>ACCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access – many remote sites – how do we monitor? • Lack of guaranteed public access to lakes, high country and remote areas <p>JURISDICTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large % of land north of town is “managed forest private” or treaty settlement • Public Crown land vs. Forestry TFLs etc.

WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 2

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	CONFLICT OF INTERESTS – BUSINESS VS. PUBLIC	CONFLICT OF INTERESTS – USER GROUPS	GENERAL PUBLIC ATTITUDE	GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation issues (e.g. peak oil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money / resources to purchase sites • Resources • Money (for acquisition and management) • Liability issues • Accumulation of funds to acquire • Budget – how to accomplish goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict of interests with forest cos, forest service, Plutonic, crown agencies • Logging seems to be a “right” with no responsibility • Exploitive “economic” development • Developers and private land owner’s goals vs. Public benefit • Development • Conflicts – business, industry, private land owners • Plutonic cutting off roads – liability • Logging – TFLs • Logging interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflicting demographic • Consensus of user groups • Satisfying all local populations’ wishes • Conflict community usage • Treaty lands • Rapid societal changes • Getting to agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interest of general public • Attitude – “only heavy industry creates \$” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government’s relationship with business • Poor attitude by current govt on preservation of wilderness • Lack of enforcers

WHAT ARE THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 1

OTHER	PUBLIC WATERFRONT ACCESS	ACQUIRING CROWN LAND	EDUCATION AND HERITAGE	PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION	LONG HIKING TRAILS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pub or Café • Control of noise pollution (quads, sea door) • Airport Camp grounds with facility for sanitation <p>FUTURE PLANNING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountability • Plan Future Plan • No future generations can change or shorten its boundaries <p>FOCUS ON LOCAL NEEDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local versus tourist • Local availability + protection to green space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public access coastal areas • Accessible to get to it and use • Public access to coastal areas and recreation areas • Buy shingle beach • We need more ocean access for kayakers (good tourist opportunities) • Access to water front recreational areas at reasonable distances along Texada shores • Access – ease of i.e. unless u have a boat an island park is a waste • Public access to water front • Water front access • Open access to shoreline • Easy beach access • Access to waterfront on Texada • Provide public access to waterfront 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown land there are not many possibilities without crown land • Crown land accessible to people (we own it) • Crown land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation areas for education young public • Maintenance +Preservation of the Sanderson Trail • Protection Sanderson trail i.e. development • Protection of Heritage sites • Heritage protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation areas for sensitive land • Protect sensitive ecological areas • Ecology Protection • Protection from industrial impact (pollution etc.) • Habitat protection • To have it as natural as possible • Protect food beaches • Proper protection for spragg rd lake • Protection of [illegible] Karst • Green Space • Setting boundaries with buffer zones at all known wildlife waterfront • Protection of sensitive sites for public education • Protection of watershed • Leave natural i.e. no cutting trees • Douglas fir Coastal one is important to preserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not isolate area of the island • Accessible trails for walking + hiking (trail around all of Texada) • Walking trail from blubber bay to shingle beach • Provide natural areas for outdoor recreation (e.g. trails) • Increased tourism • Recreation • Maintenance of existing walking trails • Areas to play any time. e.g. a practice wall (?) and lawn bowling for older people • Established network of walking & biking trails • Comprehensive trail system.

WHAT ARE THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

GROUP 2

PLANNING	MANAGEMENT	PROTECTION	ACCESS	TRAILS	OTHER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the Regional Board going to listen to the Advisory Committee? • Our OCP plan has a section on what we want with parks • Enforcement of predetermined land use • Avoid private subdivision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rather than add more parks on Texada, look after the ones we have • Maintenance • Mapping trails with colour coding markers • Environmental requirements for crown, private lands, surrounding parks, greenspace • Better management of existing spaces • Don not promote commercial enterprises for profit • Integrate with RAR planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect environmentally sensitive areas – areas with aesthetic appeal – areas with endangered plants and animals • Protection of large areas of forest and waterfront • Preserve potable water resources • Preserve geological features e.g. waterfall, aquifer, beach, river, lake, caves • Environmental integrity • Coordinate the greenspace areas and link them • Preserve any pockets of remaining old growth • Protection • Sustain wetlands to maintain wildlife as well as the ocean system that we are loosing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterfront on north end of Texada • Accesses to more local beaches – other than just ‘in town’ beaches • Accessibility • Access for the public • Accessibility • Public access to waterfront areas • Improve and add to beach access • access to ocean • public access to trails and waterfront • fewer gates that shut off access to large tracks of unused land • access to waterfront • access with no gates or locks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking space or biking space on Gillies Bay Road and Shelter Point Road • Dock on Shelter Point park • Beachwalk – Shelter Point to Gillies Bay • Walking path along roads that follow under hydro right of ways – partnership with hydro, as they have to spend \$ to keep lines clear anyway (Gillies Bay to Van Anda and beyond) • Walking, biking, and running trails • Walking / hiking trails – variety of areas • Trails through areas (forest to beach, etc) • Negotiate a footpath trail system over private land along the lines of the [illegible] system in England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local community to have input in the development of the plan and land use • Facilities for youth i.e. skateboard park • Flexibility of location • Financial integrity • The Texada land use plan as agreed to by the PRRD is enough of a document to control the development of Texada Island. This greenspace and parks commission in just a red herring and a total waste of taxpayer time and money. If the PRRD thinks that this nonsense is required, it should hold a referendum vote on the island to establish that the majority of islanders are in favour of this nonsense.

WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 1

MONEY	LEADERSHIP	CONFLICTING INTERESTS	LACK OF LEGAL POWER	APATHY	LACK OF INFORMATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising funds • Funding for building and maintenance • Financial \$\$ - funding for maintenance and development • Expense of aging society – services needed • Funding for maintenance and acquisition • Funding • Funding for ongoing maintenance • \$\$\$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local – no clear path • Lots of meetings – advisory issues no action • Lack of cohesive support / agreement for promotion of greenspaces • Accountability – local interest vs. gov’t interest (communication) who to talk to /how to make it happen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competing interests • Private ownership vs. public good • Private interests • Negotiating between private and public ownership for access to recreation and sites • Access negotiating private/public access and acquisition • Private ownership vs. public good • Conflicting wants • Shared use of trails (competing interests) • Short term planning • Business money interests have an unfair advantage over public interest money corrupts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No legal ability to protect habitat and species at risk • Fragile ecologies • Site protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting passed by government • Government indifference to habitat protection (2) • Apathy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic and thorough understanding of issues

WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

GROUP 2

LAND	COOPERATION	COMMUNICATION	MONEY	GOVERNMENT	MAINTENANCE	ACCESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of the land • Availability of land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation between stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication: why do you want this 'orange'? If communication, one wants the rind to bake, one wants the juice – can have both • Getting a consensus on what is important • Conflicting interest/ideas of what should or should not be done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money • Funding for maintenance and new projects • \$\$ • Financing • Finances • Cost • \$\$\$ funding (get creative!) • Financial impact of maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direction • Completion • Government red tape • Regional district management restraints • Political jurisdiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance • Maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access • Accessibility • Liability • Clean sustainable public access – think 1000's of years in the future

WHAT ARE THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT THINGS THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE?

STILLWATER BLUFFS	WATERFRONT ACCESS	WILDLIFE HABITAT	TRAILS	OTHER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stillwater Bluffs – rock climbing, hiking, swimming, waterfront access Arbutus Groves • Stillwater Bluffs protected as a wilderness area • Stillwater Bluffs protected as a park • Stillwater Bluffs protected (conservation/recreation) • Save Stillwater Bluffs for public access *the 1st place I take tourists on an easy hike with fantastic vistas • Protect large pristine foreshore areas i.e. Stillwater bluffs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public access to McRae Cove • More park space on waterfront • Access to waterfront • Public waterfront access (where its large enough to recreate, swim, find solace) • Mark waterfront access on trail heads and maps • Identify and establish all public access locations to shoreline • Beach access identified and signs posted • Brew Bay access expanded • Extend public access 500 more metres past Brew Bay Intake for public access to fish by river • Survey and mark all roads (public access that exist to all beaches) • Waterfront access – with access at both ends of waterfront site, when possible <p>ACCESS (GENERAL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenient access, noticeable access, wider variety of public space available • Safe access to backcountry recreation areas • Teeskwat Trail Wildwood Bluffs • Estuary areas protected and accessible (Eagle River, Lang Creek, Plummer Creek) • Previous park and access to beach at Lang Bay Log 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife corridors in riparian buffer zones on all water bodies preferably 100m buffers • Forest protection, fish protection, wildlife protection, water quality protection (these all would be protected if forest is protected) • Wildlife protection above any \$ amount or corporate interest • Biological/ecological diversity (keep oldest forests intact, preserve estuaries) • Stillwater Bluffs, Bute Inlet, Eagle River protected • Riparian Parks – along all rivers and lakes at least 100m wide to much wider where possible • Uniqueness of area i.e. old forest, diverse habitat, water protection, archaeological sites (culture), etc. • Protection of land that is desirable (conflicts forestry/recreation, fish/recreation, fish – First Nations/sports fisheries) • Protect streams and rivers • Environment/ecological protection • Wildlife corridors and habitat protection • Forest protection – large areas which can mature into old growth connected to each other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bike trail to town from our neck • Trail maintenance • Protect and increase foreshore access with buffers from development • Maintain / develop trails • Maintain and protect trail system through airport reserve • Bike/walking trails to Kelly Creek School (e.g. along Hydro – keep kids off highways) • Maintain hiking trails especially for back e.g. Eldred • Maintain hiking trails • Hiking trail protection and buffers – Duck Lake Area • Public access and trail along Lang Creek from Duck Lake(protected) • Trails maintained for bicycle route to town!!! • Self-propelled recreation (i.e. no motors) • Sunshine Coast Trail buffers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and maintain all rock climbing areas <p>EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education for people around responsible use of wilderness/greenspaces <p>FUNDING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a Trust Fund (Land Conservancy) for people to donate (wills, et c) <p>PROCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize focus group info on maps at the Regional District (re: orange dots on maps for rec areas) <p>PARKS + GREEN BUFFERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenway buffer all along highway 101 Saltry Bay – Lund • Make Lang Creek salmon location a park – rec site to allow more public use more often

	<p>Sort. If sub-divided? Park and access to beach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility for canoeing, hiking in segments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect old growth species inventories needed throughout District • Connectivity – protected areas connected to provide corridors for animal and plant movement • Conservation of sensitive areas • Wildlife corridors – 100 metres on either side of creeks, rivers, salmon and bears • Keeping our rivers – no IPPs • Protect all wild salmon spawning areas – creeks, rivers, estuaries • Protect Hamind Hill Bluffs from bike use – destroying sensitive system • Large intact wildlife habitat areas for healthy animal populations • Insist logging companies restore habitat – go beyond – private managed forest land • Increase funds and access to fish habitat – education at Lang Creek area of PRSS’s • Protect trails that feed in and off Pole Line between Hamill Lake and Kelly Creek • Rare ecosystems (on 1% left of coastal douglas fir) save all old growth and wildlife habitat • Protect local waterway and fish bearing streams with wide buffer zones 		
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WHAT ARE THE 3 BIGGEST CHALLENGES THAT THE PARKS AND GREENSPACE PLAN WILL HAVE TO ADDRESS?

ACCESS	IMPLEMENTATION	KEEPING HABITAT HEALTHY	ACCOUNTABILITY	OWNERSHIP	FUNDING	WILL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of access to unique areas – how is it determined? Maintaining responsible /enviro friendly access to the alpine Easy access for general public for walks, etc. Expropriation of corporate land for public use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and green buffers Actual implementation The will of local gov't to protect forests and ecosystems Corporate/private partnerships (cooperation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife corridors and salmon spawning Protect fish and wildlife habitat from development and logging Wildlife corridors Old growth protection Increase fish and habitat and upkeep existing in condition Sensitive areas going quick Protect greenspace from logging and development Protect and preserve ecological/biological diversity and wildlife – value this above \$\$\$ brought in from development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board only listens to right wing faction Stop out of community control of local resources Ensure accountability, transparency of process by publishing online raw material from public Educating public to take care of and build on what we have Accountability – remove and “policing” acquired land No more IPPs on local streams Diverse interest groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging company and large tracks of private land Push back from people that think of public land as their own (road access to beach) Changing public attitude to accessing private land (like land use in England as an example) – allow people to go through private land Island Timberlands – private land asking inflated prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding /creative financing Fundraising Purchasing private land (willingness to sell) Getting access to lands owned by private people or companies for purchase \$ upkeep after in place – funds % maintenance of access and utilities Not enough funding to implement a good inclusive and diverse plan \$\$ for acquisition Do cheap things first (where lands are already publically owned) Have stakeholders agree 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding /creative financing Fundraising Purchasing private land (willingness to sell) Getting access to lands owned by private people or companies for purchase \$ upkeep after in place – funds % maintenance of access and utilities Not enough funding to implement a good inclusive and diverse plan \$\$ for acquisition Do cheap things first (where lands are already publically owned) Have stakeholders agree