

ALAN DOLAN & ASSOCIATES

Community Engagement • Facilitation • Communications

Step 3 Public Participation Process

Island View Beach Regional Park

Prepared for CRD Parks

Alan Dolan
Alan Dolan & Associates
December 14, 2015

Executive Summary

CRD Parks is conducting a public and stakeholder participation process for the development of an updated management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. The Community Dialogue Session is part of Step 3 of a four-stage process. Step 3 covers the planning and delivery of the public and stakeholder Community Dialogue Session, which was held on Saturday November 21, 2015.

The consultation objectives of Step 3 were to:

1. Seek advice on possible management options to address the issues raised in previous public and stakeholder consultations and during Step 2 of the Island View Beach Regional Park public participation process.
2. Bring people together into a community dialogue session from a wide variety of groups, sectors and interests.
3. Provide a way for those unable to attend the Community Dialogue Session to give their advice about the issues through an online Response Form.
4. Create opportunities for everyone to be heard who has an interest in Step 3.
5. Evaluate the process so subsequent public participation meetings can better meet participants' and CRD's needs.

Newspaper advertisements, Facebook advertisements, email invitations to stakeholders, a media release, signs at the park, a Facebook page and the Island View Beach pages of the CRD website were used to promote the session.

Background information was available on the website and at the meeting.

The focus of the Community Dialogue Session was on seven, small-group discussions, one for each issue or issue-grouping identified in previous public and stakeholder consultations and reported in CRD's "Report on Results, Step 2: Public Participation Process." The issues were:

1. **Camping** – operation, facilities, season, etc.
2. **Dogs** – waste, off-leash/on-leash, safety, protecting the environment, etc.
3. **Environmental Stewardship** – ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.
4. **Park Infrastructure** – parking, trails, boat launch, berms and ditches, shelters and washrooms, benches, tables, etc.
5. **Park Management** – development, relationship with neighbours including Tsawout First Nation and District of Central Saanich, partnering with NGOs and others, etc.
6. **Park Operations** – maintenance, enforcement, garbage and washrooms, campfires, etc.
7. **Visitor Experience** – signs, interpretation, accessibility, conservation and recreation focus, etc.

Each participant followed a randomly assigned order to attend the small groups, so that they met with a new group of people for each issue.

Each of the small groups was led by a professional and independent facilitator. The groups focused on one question: "How could a management plan address this issue?" That same question was used to discuss all the "sub-issue" areas at each issue table.

A total of 41 people signed in for the daylong session. About 10 other people attended but did not sign in. Some participants could only stay for part of the day.

A summary table of management options was created that are derived from:

- Flip chart notes taken by the small-group facilitators
- Card notes that were left on the small-group tables
- Small-group summary presentations by facilitators
- Comments to the open-ended questions on the evaluation form
- Emails submitted to CRD
- Response form results

Seven key themes emerged in all the small-group conversations about issues at the Community Dialogue Session. They were:

1. Island View Beach Regional Park is a "showcase" park, a unique park in the CRD Parks regional system with recreational experiences and ecological features that are significant in the geographical context of southern Vancouver Island.
2. There is a need for a human presence in the park filling a number of different roles including park "host," interpreter, collector of camping fees and parking permits, enforcer of bylaws and other rule infringements, helper in emergencies and more.
3. CRD Parks needs to forge a new relationship with the Tsawout First Nation so that it has a strong presence in the park in everything from cultural, historical and ecological interpretation to potential employment in the park.
4. The management plan for Island View Beach, like many parks, needs to find a balance between recreational and conservation values that is appropriate to the ecological features and recreational use of the park.
5. The management plan needs to find a balance between enforcing rules so that people recreate appropriately and steward the environment, and educating people so they do the right thing.
6. The management plan will need to make recommendations for research, monitoring, and other studies that will help better manage the park in the future.
7. Climate change is a big unknown for the park and rising sea levels in particular could have profound effects on a range of park activities and operations.

For some of the issues and sub-issues, there were participants who had diametrically opposed ideas, so it is hard to know what to suggest for the management plan. In other situations, there was a fair degree of agreement on what needed to be done.

All the comments on management options from those who took part in the consultation process are considered advice to the CRD Parks planners and ultimately the CRD Board, which is the decision-making body. CRD will need to consider the input seriously and weigh it against a variety of criteria including parks policy, the classification of the park, jurisdictional issues, and available resources and budgets to implement the plan.

The wealth of advice arising from this consultation process and summarized in this report is of particular value because the Community Dialogue Session was one of the first times that people from a broad range of interests sat around tables and talked about issues and got to hear what each other had to say, in a largely civil and productive way. And most of them found it to be a positive experience.

Decision makers need some advice on how to make sense of all these different ideas on management options and how the ideas could be combined into a recommended management option that would meet the needs of as many people as possible, and hopefully CRD as well. The report provides advice in several key issue-areas:

1. Dogs
2. Camping
3. Mosquito management
4. Environmental stewardship
5. The berm
6. Trails
7. Washrooms
8. Boat ramp
9. Garbage and recycling
10. Climate change

A total of 23 participants (56 per cent of those who signed in) completed meeting evaluation forms. The results were very positive. In all eleven of the closed questions, an overwhelming majority of participants “strongly agreed” or “agreed” with the statement presented. For example, in response to the statement, “Overall this was a very useful meeting,” 96 per cent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed.

The answers to the open-ended questions indicated that some participants enjoyed hearing different points of view in the facilitated small groups, that they had interesting conversations, and learned new things. Others were pleased that most discussions during the day were very civil. Some participants found it particularly productive that they were always in a different mixture of people in the small groups.

A number of participants did not enjoy the “dotmocracy” exercise. A few commented on some negative input from participants at the beginning of the meeting. Others were disappointed that certain information gaps at the park were not discussed.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank CRD Parks staff who were involved in planning discussions prior to the meeting, prepared supporting materials, assisted at the meeting, and attended a de-brief after the meeting: Mike Walton, Senior Park Manager; Lynn Wilson, Park Planner; Todd Golumbia, Environmental Conservation Specialist, Beatrice Frank, Visitor Service Social Sciences Specialist, Kim St Claire, Visitor Service Manager, and Laurie Sthamann, Communications Coordinator.

I would like to thank the “Group of Seven” small-group facilitators, who played a key role in the success of the small groups and provided useful feedback throughout the process: Susan Belford, Arifin Graham, Cara Jones, Sairah Tyler, Cathy Sturgeon, Rob Wipond, and Sheldon Kitzul. Thanks also to Arthur Caldicott, who took the notes at the meeting and helped summarize and distill various sections of this report.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all the dedicated people with a passion for Island View Beach Regional Park, who took a beautiful sunny day out of their weekend to come and provide advice on how the park should be managed.

Michael Ikononou and the cooks and helpers at the Greek Orthodox Church and Community Centre provided outstanding service and an amazing lunchtime feast.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	2
Acknowledgements	5
Table of Contents	6
1.0 Purpose of the Report	8
1.1 Background	8
1.2 Consultation objectives	8
2.0 Methods	9
2.1 Community Dialogue Session	9
2.2 Community Dialogue Format	10
2.3 Meeting Evaluation	11
2.4 Advertising	11
2.5 Website.....	11
2.6 Response form.....	12
3.0 Results	13
3.1 Overview.....	13
3.2 Summary of Comments	13
3.3 Comments at the plenary	21
3.4 Meeting evaluation.....	22
4.0 Conclusions	23
4.1 Major themes.....	23
4.2 Key issues.....	23
4.2.1 Dogs	24
4.2.2 Camping	24
4.2.3 Mosquito management	25
4.2.4 Environmental stewardship.....	25
4.2.5 The berm	25
4.2.6 Trails.....	26
4.2.7 Washrooms.....	26
4.2.8 Boat ramp	26
4.2.9 Garbage and recycling.....	26
4.2.10 Climate change.....	26
5.0 Appendix: Four-Step Public Participation Process	27

6.0 Appendix: Community Dialogue Session	29
6.1 Agenda	29
6.2 Introductory session notes	30
6.3 Raw flip chart notes (small groups)	31
6.4 Small group card notes.....	44
6.5 Small-group summary notes and “dotmocracy” results	50
6.6 Plenary notes	53
6.7 Email input	54
6.8 Meeting evaluation form.....	60
6.9 Meeting evaluation results	62
7.0 Appendix: Response Form	70
7.1 Response form template	70
7.2 Report on response form results.....	76
8.0 Appendix: Advertising and Communications	87
8.1 Step 3 Public Participation Backgrounder	87
8.2 Newspaper advertisements	90
8.3 Facebook advertisement	92
8.4 Media release	93
8.5 Stakeholder email invitations	95
8.6 Signs at park	97
8.7 Website.....	98
8.8 Facebook page.....	99
8.9 Table sign (1 of 7)	100
8.10 Media coverage.....	101

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 Background

CRD Parks is conducting a public and stakeholder participation process for the development of an updated management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. The Community Dialogue Session is part of Step 3 of a four-stage process (See Appendix 6.0).

Step 3 covers the planning and delivery of the public and stakeholder Community Dialogue Session, which was held on Saturday November 21, 2015.

1.2 Consultation objectives

1. Seek advice on possible management options to address the issues raised in previous public and stakeholder consultations and during Step 2 of the Island View Beach Regional Park public participation process.
2. Bring people together into a community dialogue session from a wide variety of groups, sectors and interests.
3. Provide a way for those unable to attend the Community Dialogue Session to give their advice about the issues through an online Response Form.
4. Create opportunities for everyone to be heard who has an interest in Step 3.
5. Evaluate the process so subsequent public participation meetings can better meet participants' and CRD's needs.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Community Dialogue Session

The Community Dialogue Session was held on Saturday November 21, 2015 from 9:30 am to 3:30 pm at the Greek Orthodox Church and Community Centre, 4648 Elk Lake Drive in Saanich, BC. Lunch and refreshments were served to all participants.

On the day of the Community Dialogue Session, CRD developed various information sources:

- Outside signage to the venue
- Signs on each of the small-group tables posted the table number, the issue and additional descriptions of the issue (See Appendix 9.9)
- Maps of the park
- Display materials of different park features
- Display board of the Four-Step Public Participation process (See Appendix 6.0)
- Display board with the agenda
- Copies of the Step 2 Public Participation report
- Copies of the agenda for the day (See Appendix 7.1) with a list of the seven issue areas and a list of the order for participating in the small groups (picked up a registration)

There were seven, small-group discussions, one for each issue or issue-grouping identified in previous public and stakeholder consultations and reported in CRD's "Report on Results, Step 2: Public Participation Process." The issues were:

1. **Camping** – operation, facilities, season, etc.
2. **Dogs** – waste, off-leash/on-leash, safety, protecting the environment, etc.
3. **Environmental Stewardship** – ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.
4. **Park Infrastructure** – parking, trails, boat launch, berms and ditches, shelters and washrooms, benches, tables, etc.
5. **Park Management** – development, relationship with neighbours including Tsawout First Nation and District of Central Saanich, partnering with NGOs and others, etc.
6. **Park Operations** – maintenance, enforcement, garbage and washrooms, campfires, etc.
7. **Visitor Experience** – signs, interpretation, accessibility, conservation and recreation focus, etc.

2.2 Community Dialogue Format

Participants arrived and received copies of the agenda, the seven issue areas, and a randomly assigned order for participating in the small groups.

The meeting was opened by CRD Board Chair Nils Jensen and CRD Parks Senior Manager Mike Walton. Mike Walton introduced the facilitator, Alan Dolan, who asked everyone in the room to introduce themselves and note whether they were affiliated with any organization or not. Alan then asked if anyone had any questions before the small-group dialogue sessions got underway.

A few questions were asked, particularly about the berm, ditches, and mosquito control program, and a brief discussion ensued (see 6.2, introductory session notes, p. 32).

Alan then went through some housekeeping items, ground rules for the meeting, and his role. Then he gave a brief presentation on the Four-Step Public Participation process (See Appendix 6.0). Next the agenda for the day was reviewed and Alan prepared the participants for the small group part of the meeting.

There were seven, small-group tables corresponding to the seven main issues in the park. The issues, or actually issue groupings, arose from feedback and analysis in the Step 2 Public Participation process.

Each participant followed the randomly assigned order to attend the small groups, so that they met with a new group of people for each issue. The participants began with the first small group that they were assigned and then moved to the next small-group table every 20 minutes. The small groups spanned the lunch break, which gave participants an opportunity to discuss issues over lunch.

Each of the small groups was led by an independent, professional facilitator. The groups focused on one question: "How could a management plan address this issue?" That same question was used to discuss all the "sub-issue" areas at each issue table. The facilitators took notes of the discussions. There were also note cards on for participants could to add other ideas.

When participants had attended each of the seven groups, everyone came together. The facilitators reported on five key points raised in their small groups by everyone who participated in those groups.

Using the facilitator summaries on flip charts, participants placed two red dots on the two points for each issue area that they most supported ("dotmocracy" exercise).

A brief plenary session followed where a number of participants offered some concluding remarks.

A note-taker took notes for the plenary session and all the large-group sessions in the morning and in the afternoon. An audio recording was made of the seven facilitators' reports, and the plenary discussion (See Appendices 7.5 and 7.6).

The lead facilitator ended the day by looking at whether all the objectives were met and discussing next steps in the public participation process. Participants were encouraged to fill out a meeting evaluation form.

2.3 Meeting evaluation

Participants at the Community Dialogue Session received a meeting evaluation form (See Appendix 7.8) and filled it out during or at the end of the meeting.

2.4 Advertising

CRD placed newspaper advertisements (See Appendix 9.2) in area papers, according to the following schedule:

Newspaper	Date of Insertions
Times Colonist	November 8 and 20
Black Press CRD papers	November 8 and 20

CRD placed Facebook advertisements (See Appendix 9.3).

CRD sent out three email invitations (See Appendix 9.5) on October 22, November 10 and November 18 to a list of about 150 people and organizations who have been involved in previous meetings and expressed an interest in receiving information on the management planning consultation process. The CRD invitations were linked to a registration process using "Evoke" software.

CRD designed and deployed signs (See Appendix 9.6) at Island View Beach Regional Park for several weeks prior to the Session.

CRD communications issued a media release on November 2, 2015 (See Appendix 9.4).

CRD updated the Island View Beach Regional Park pages on its website (See Appendix 9.7) with information on the Community Dialogue Session, including background information on the planning process, previous consultation processes and information about the Community Dialogue Session and how to register.

The CRD Facebook page (See Appendix 9.8) had frequent updates with information on the Session.

2.5 Website

CRD's Island View Beach Regional Park website pages (See Appendix 9.7) contain background information on the park planning process and public consultation initiatives including:

- Public participation process (See Appendix 6.0)
- Step 1 Summary Report
- Step 1 public presentation on the park
- Step 2 Summary Report
- Species at Risk Fact Sheet
- Management Plan 1989

- Media Release (See Appendix 9.4)
- Step 3 Public Participation Backgrounder (See Appendix 9.1)

Links to the website were deployed in email invitations, newspaper advertisements, Facebook advertisements, and park signage.

2.6 Response form

Using software known as “Check Box,” CRD developed an online response form (See Appendix 8.1) to provide those unable to attend the Community Dialogue Session with an opportunity to provide input. It was also a place for people uncomfortable making comments at the meeting and those who thought of other ideas after the meeting, to provide their input. CRD staff analyzed the results.

3.0 Results

3.1 Overview

A total of 41 people signed in for the daylong session. About 10 other people attended but did not sign in. Some participants could only stay for part of the day.

Facilitator notes for the small-group sessions are presented in Appendix 7.3. Comments that were left on note cards on the small-group tables are recorded in Appendix 7.4.

The facilitator summaries of the small groups can be found in Appendix 7.5. The summaries show the results of the “dotmocracy” exercise.

The notes from the beginning of the meeting can be found in Appendix 7.2. The plenary session notes are in Appendix 7.6.

The CRD report notes that a total of 88 respondents filled out the online response form. The timespan for accessing the response form was inadvertently shortened by 12 hours from midnight on November 22, 2015 to noon on that day. Those who contacted CRD were given the opportunity to provide their comments via email over the next week. CRD's report on the response form results can be found in Appendix 8.2.

A Times Colonist newspaper reporter covered the Community Dialogue Session in person and wrote an article that appeared in the paper on November 22 (See Appendix 9.10).

3.2 Summary of Comments

The over-arching question in this consultation process is “How could a management plan address this issue?” so the structure of the Community Dialogue Session was designed to “harvest” management options that could be considered for addressing the issues in the park.

A summary table of management options was created and is presented below. The options are derived from:

- Flip chart notes taken by the small-group facilitators
- Card notes that were left on the small-group tables
- Small-group summary presentations by facilitators
- Comments to the open-ended questions on the evaluation form
- Emails submitted to CRD
- Response form results

The options are organized by the seven issues and then broken down into sub-issues. Lots of ideas were repeated many times during the session, although they may have been stated in different ways. If something was mentioned more than once, there is a star (*) next to it in the table. Other than that, no attempt was made to “weight” the different comments.

The seven issue categories and what to do about them overlap considerably. Moreover, when people were at particular issue tables, their comments often strayed to other issues.

Only management options are included, so if comments by participants were about the nature of the issue or contained background information, they were recorded in the Appendices but not included in the summary table of management options. Sometimes it was not possible to formulate a management option based on what the participant said, or on how the note-taker or facilitator interpreted what they said.

Summary Table of Management Options

Suggested at the Community Dialogue Session, in emails and in the online response form. A star () denotes that a particular management option was said more than once.*

Issue	Sub-Issue	Management option
Camping	Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure campers stay for no more than 14 days • Enforce fire rules for campers*
	Season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend season* • Will need to review the rates for spring and fall • Longer season would keep "host" there longer
	Camping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle/tent camping only to reduce traffic in park
	Present services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't make any changes • Don't expand the "footprint" of the camping area
	Fee schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep affordable for families* • Use to offset costs of camping operation
	Camping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move RVs away from beach* • Move away altogether • Allow tents along water* • Put day use along water • Utilize some of municipal park* • Keep open to all sorts of campers*
	Host	Establish a "host" and a "kiosk" to:* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take fees • Enforce rules around fires, etc. • Answer questions • Potentially a First Nation person
	Research	Visitor use studies* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out who comes to camp, why, where they are from, how long they stay, etc. • Would shorter stays yield more revenue?

Dogs	Safety	Dogs need to be on-leash (safety of small children, seniors, disabled people, those afraid of dogs)
	Environmental protection	Dogs need to be on-leash or off-leash in a fenced area that does not have high environmental values (concern about impacts to beach, bird nesting areas, sensitive areas, species at risk critical habitat, salt marshes, bird migration and feeding areas)
	Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear rules* • Signage* (to explain rules, indicate sensitive areas, delineate Tsawout lands, let people know where other dog-friendly parks are in the area) • Physical presence to enforce and educate
	Off-leash/on-leash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-leash in whole park, all year* (would enhance visitor experience) • On-leash whole park at certain times of year – during nesting and hibernation* • Off-leash in specific zones (signage, fencing)* • Off-leash whole year under control* • Off-leash in municipal park area* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most disturbed land, recently come out of agriculture ○ Fewer species at risk and more invasives ○ Improve trail access ○ Work with District of Central Saanich
	Commercial dog-walkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In restricted areas only • Not allowed at all • License, permits, maximum number of dogs • Don't fit with ecological values
	Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More receptacles (specific for dog waste*) • Biodegradable bags available* • Education* (signage)
	Big picture	<p>Holistic approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at availability of off-leash parks on the peninsula • Parks can't be all things to all people
	Environmental Stewardship	Zoning

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce through education (signage) and presence • Consider impact on nearby homes, farms
Status quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support current management
Other jurisdictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at what has been done in Parksville (Rath Trevor Beach)
Dunes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect • Remove logs • Stabilize with grasses
Berm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove berm; it has destroyed natural dune processes and hydrology; let ocean in* • Remove part of berm in north and allow natural ecosystem function* • Remove berm, re-create salt water marsh and mosquito control would not be needed* • Important for protection from storms • Replace with raised boardwalk • Removal of north berm would remove part of the trail loop • Study effects of removal • If considering removal of berm, do study on effectiveness of boardwalk trails so people can still walk around that area
Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For protected areas • For special plants, nesting areas, etc. • To keep dogs out of certain areas
Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for it - mitigation • Maintain salt marsh as a natural barrier to rising sea levels
Species at risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect critical habitat* • Educate on importance* • Protect habitat and food plants of rare and endangered moths and butterflies
Invasive species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove • Address American bullfrog issue (displacing native frogs) • Conduct broom pulls and other invasive plant removal "bees"
Floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage flooding
Mosquitoes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mosquito control in a natural area • Stop using larvicides; it impacts the bird populations* • Consider natural ecosystem function to control mosquitoes* • Maintain ditches and berms and mosquito program* • Determine whether ditches work

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study impact of mosquito management on people and environment
	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About the environment* • Limit signage by using symbols* • Co-ordinate with other groups* • Connect people to restored ecosystems* • First Nations stewardship*
	Monitoring and assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review scientific information* • Do a full assessment every five years • Collect new reliable data* • Monitor sea level*
	Stewardship and awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence – host, kiosk at park, volunteers*
	Conservation value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation value should be dominant – fits with park classification • Balance of recreation and conservation should be derived from all across the regional parks system and not from just one individual park
	Environmental protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trillium habitat • Protect sand bars from dog activity • Wetlands/salt marshes • Remove logs • Birds – designated as an Important Bird Area (IBA)* • Seek designation as a Migratory Bird Sanctuary • Impacts of campground area • Sewage pollution from Tsawout lands • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Involve people in work ○ Partner with NGOs
Park Infrastructure	Status quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave it as it is* (What is wrong with it right now? Why are some people calling for upgrades? Dog walkers, horseback riders, walkers generally all get along; environmental protection more necessary and feasible elsewhere; current users are excellent stewards)
	Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will change everything so planning is critical
	Natural infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure should resonate and flow from natural structures and processes • Create “green” infrastructure, not “built” infrastructure
	Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly marked, official trails* – reduces off-trail vegetation impacts

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider boardwalks in sensitive areas – wetlands, uplands, beach and dune areas* (needs to fit with rising sea levels) • Close off “unofficial” trails • Use driftwood to show people where to walk • Enhance trails for wheelchairs, scooters, elderly, especially at end of berm • Don’t mow plants on the side of the trail (destroys wildflowers such as chocolate lilies)
Washrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor that waste is not leaching • Embrace alternatives — solar hot water, composting toilets • Clean more often; “presence” may help with that* • Middle one not very visible or signed • Increase number of toilets • Add flush toilet
Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit visual disturbance of signs by combining and good design
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create access to park east of Lamont Road
Berm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine whether capable of withstanding storm surges, sea level rise • Leave as is – concern for property damage, flooding* • Do not remove the berm and other structures because it will have a very negative effect on agriculture and will result in a serious mosquito problem • Remove*
Boat ramp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study whether this is the best location on the peninsula, whether there is a demand on the peninsula • Determine best location in the park • Consider partnership or sponsorship • Consider type of boat and its impact • Keep where it is for smaller boats • Study what rising sea levels will do to this and all infrastructure
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor need with visitor use • Keep overnight parking for kayakers only • Cumbersome payment system – need to go to Central Saanich: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Could do online ○ Could be done by someone on-site
Fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For dog off-leash area • For sensitive habitats and species

	Roads and Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce regulations on roads • Improve maintenance on road and parking lots • Parking should remain free • Add lighting, sidewalk, bike lanes, speed limits, and signage along the road for safety reasons
	Benches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few more
	Hydro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-establish electricity to the park
Park Management	First Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-management with Tsawout First Nation, formalize relationships • Ensure changes at park are appropriate to local First Nations • Build better relationships • Deal with trespass issue on Tsawout land • Jointly manage and plan with CRD
	Linkages to other governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks Canada • District of Central Saanich • Provincial government
	Partnerships with NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner for interpretive and educational initiatives • Partner to find volunteers • E.g., Victoria Natural History Society
	Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs focus and co-operation
	Community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory committee to oversee the park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ First Nations, governments, non-governmental organizations, other stakes, etc. ◦ Decision making, terms of reference • Public education and involvement in all park management issues
	Park designation	<p>Change designation of park to reflect its use — conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep it natural*
	Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a funding / implementation plan
	Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an environmental, economic and public health assessment of the park
Park operations	Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year round – need to be policed • Establish fire pits • Sell permits to offset cost of “presence” and enforcement • Allow responsible fires
	Garbage and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need more garbage cans (overflow)* • Larger or emptied more often • Introduce recycling • Need separate receptacles for dog waste

	Staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More needed for enforcement and interpretation/education • Park warden – fires, noise, endangered species, dogs, wildlife etc. • Presence - Park host concept • Involve Tsawout*
	Hunting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to have discussions with Tsawout about hunting activity on their lands
	Jurisdiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine a way to manage the beach (dogs chasing wildlife, fires) because it is technically not under the jurisdiction of the CRD
	Horses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue, expand, responsible horse use* • Create horse trails and allow horses on the beach
	Multiple use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of the park suggests that the management plan should reflect the multiple different recreational users of the park with minimal regulations.
Visitor Experience	Disabled access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheelchair access boardwalk
	Interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness of research going on (Camosun, UVic, UBC, etc.) • Encourage development of smartphone apps to minimize signage • Provide cultural experience • More programming
	First Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share stories • Traditional uses – plants, animals • Cultural activities
	Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special jackets • Special powers • Training • Enforce rules
	Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice board for events and programs • Use First Nations' names • Symbol system • Conservation, interpretive • Protected areas • Put signs on garbage cans
	Birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a bird observation platform
	Park host*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturalist • More face-to-face hosting • Visitor stewardship • High school program involvement • Increased awareness • Visibility of existing programs (cultural & environmental)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance co-management and history/experience of First Nations • "A person is better than a sign"
	Research needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of use and users* • Citizen science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mosquito research ○ Animal research ○ Habitat research
	Expand park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase more agricultural land for recreation space • Acquire private land south of the parking lot
	Bikes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install racks
	Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize connection to nature and peaceful recreational experiences - this should be the priority for this park.
	Mixed use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed use is best achieved by separation in space or time
	Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow group bookings of the park

3.3 Comments at the plenary

A few very poignant comments were made by participants during the plenary session at the end of the meeting and they are reproduced here in their entirety.

"I had a moment at the dog table. Everyone had a moment at the dog table today. Someone said you're going left, and the other one said you're going right. One said, 'I want to have all the dogs on the leash;' and the other one said 'No way.' My ahah moment was that we cannot solve everything at Island View Beach. We have to look at the bigger picture. For every one of those values and those interests, how can we help them? If we can find something, that's fine, but if we can't then we have to find some place where these other interests can be served. As long as we try to fight for our own things, it's not working out. We need to think of the other interests that we don't share; how we can find a solution for those people. So once the non-dog owners start thinking about 'How can we help those dog owners?' then we really make that transition to a better place."

"I'm heartened to see that this is being taken seriously. I feel that this whole conversation is quite serious, and it should be. Thank-you."

"There seemed to be a fair bit of excitement about the idea of 'presence,' of having somebody there. That would get funding too. There are so many things that could be realized by having a person there. Even giving out information about research that's going on. There's research going on all the time in that area, and it would be nice for people visiting to see what is going on, what they're learning, and connecting to that. Everyone who comes to this natural area comes with some issue or entitlement or whatever they feel passionate about, and often to the exclusion of other things. The

connectivity we've experienced today about engaging with other people's entitlements, I think that could continue in the form of a presence at the park to keep it all connected."

3.4 Meeting evaluation

A total of 23 participants (56 per cent of those who signed in) completed meeting evaluation forms. The results (See Appendix 8.2) were very positive. In all eleven of the closed-ended questions, an overwhelming majority of participants "strongly agreed" or "agreed" with the statement presented. For example, in response to the statement, "Overall this was a very useful meeting," 96 per cent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed. In response to the statement, "The meeting met or exceeded my expectations," 83 per cent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed. In response to the statement, "My areas of concern were addressed," 87 per cent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed. In response to the statement, "I had lots of opportunities to bring my ideas forward," 91 per cent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed.

The answers to the open-ended questions indicated that some participants enjoyed hearing different points of view in the facilitated small groups, that they had interesting conversations and learned new things. Others were pleased that most discussions during the day were very civil. Some participants found it particularly productive that they were always in a different mixture of people in the small groups.

A number of participants did not enjoy the "dotmocracy" exercise. A few commented on some negative input from participants at the beginning of the meeting. Others were disappointed that certain information gaps at the park were not discussed.

4.0 Conclusions

4.1 Major themes

Seven key themes emerged in all the small-group conversations about issues at the Community Dialogue Session. They were:

1. Island View Beach Regional Park is a “showcase” park, a unique park in the CRD Parks regional system with recreational experiences and ecological features that are significant in the geographical context of southern Vancouver Island.
2. There is a need for a human presence in the park filling a number of different roles including park “host,” interpreter, collector of camping fees and parking permits, enforcer of bylaws and other rule infringements, helper in emergencies and more.
3. CRD Parks needs to forge a new relationship with the Tsawout First Nation so that it has a strong presence in the park in everything from cultural, historical and ecological interpretation to potential employment in the park.
4. The management plan for Island View Beach, like many parks, needs to find a balance between recreational and conservation values that is appropriate to the ecological features and recreational use of the park.
5. The management plan needs to find a balance between enforcing rules so that people recreate appropriately and steward the environment, and educating people so they do the right thing.
6. The management plan will need to make recommendations for research, monitoring, and other studies that will help better manage the park in the future.
7. Climate change is a big unknown for the park and rising sea levels in particular could have profound effects on a range of park activities and operations.

4.2 Key issues

For some of the issues and sub-issues, there were participants who had diametrically opposed ideas, so it is hard to know what to suggest for the management plan. In other situations, there was a fair degree of agreement on what needed to be done.

All the comments on management options from those who took part in the consultation process are considered advice to the CRD Parks planners and ultimately the CRD Board, which is the decision-making body. CRD will need to consider the input seriously and weigh it against a variety of criteria including parks policy, the classification of the park, jurisdictional issues, and available resources and budgets to implement the plan.

The wealth of advice arising from this consultation process and summarized in this report is of particular value because the Community Dialogue Session was one of the first times that people from a broad range of interests sat around tables and talked about

issues and got to hear what each other had to say, in a largely civil and productive way. And most of them found it to be a positive experience!

Decision makers need some advice on how to make sense of all these different ideas on management options and how the ideas could be combined into a recommended management option that would meet the needs of as many people as possible, and hopefully CRD as well. The next sections try to provide that advice.

Judging from the passion people feel for this park, their park, it is unlikely that everyone will be totally happy with the draft management plan that emerges. If one could historically alter a quote by Abraham Lincoln and use it for the present purposes: "You can [please] all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot [please] all the people all the time.

4.2.1 Dogs

There is a need to balance the range of fairly restrictive management options from banning dogs altogether to dogs on leash in all places at all times with the desire to have some off-leash opportunities that was expressed by many participants in the consultation process.

There is a sense that a management solution that would be acceptable to the largest number of people is making most of the park on-leash all year around except for a year-round, off-leash area in the south, possibly utilizing the part of the municipal park away from the water. This off-leash area would need to be fenced and appropriately signed, and the rest of the park would also need to be signed as on-leash.

There is a clear consensus that biodegradable dog waste bags and special containers are needed throughout the park.

Participants gave a strong message that professional dog walkers should be strictly regulated or not allowed in the park. The dog walkers need to be considered in the context of commercial activity and how that fits into CRD's broader policy structure.

4.2.2 Camping

Once again participants suggest that there is a need to balance those who wish the campground to be a very minor feature in the park landscape, including those who think camping is totally incompatible with this park with those who are quite content with the present situation. A possible management route that might be acceptable to the range of suggestions put forward would be to move the RV camping back in the camping area, keep the tents where they are and convert the part of the camping area closest to the ocean as a day-use area.

Most participants seemed to be amenable to having the camping area open for a longer season.

Many participants believe that there needs to be someone (a park host) on site to look after the camping. As noted elsewhere (Section 4.1), this person could play a role in a number of other park functions.

Participants noted the need for visitor service data collected on who camps at Island View Beach, where they come from, how long they stay and other information to help better manage the camping experience.

4.2.3 Mosquito management

There were a lot of conversations about mosquitoes and a range of management suggestions for dealing with the mosquito issue. Many of the suggested management options were put forward without necessary information or data to back them up. This applies to both those favoring the berm, ditches and gates system that has been in place since the 1930s for both mosquito control and flood prevention, and to those suggesting that a more environmentally benign system using natural processes could be effective.

Given the range of thinking, the emerging management option suggests that the existing berm, ditches, and gates and the program for killing mosquito larvae, should be maintained for the time being. This is consistent with a recent policy decision by the CRD board.

It seems that in order to move forward, two studies are required — one to evaluate the existing mosquito management system for its effectiveness and its impact on the flora and fauna of the park as well as on the humans and animals that visit it. The second study needs to look at the potential effectiveness and impacts of a more environmentally friendly pest management approach.

4.2.4 Environmental stewardship

Most participants agreed that the best way to protect plant and animal species at risk or sensitive habitats, is to zone them, fence them and provide some interpretive signs that let park users know what's happening.

There was a range of comments regarding what plant and animal species are at or near the park, how much protection they need and other aspects of their biology. Many people presented useful and in some instances quite detailed information on the significance of these ecological features, citing a variety of species recorded from the park that are in various needs of protection from sensitive habitat to species listed provincially or federally as species at risk. Others are not convinced that we have good information on different plant and animal species and what their status is in the park.

Regardless of the actual number of species, habitats and ecosystems of interest in the park, updated inventories and other studies of the different ecological features of the park are required.

4.2.5 The berm

A proposal emerged from a number of different groups to remove the berm in the northern part of the park, to restore that part of the park to more natural processes and better protect the ecological values in that area. A number of people pointed out the need for a study to determine all the potential outcomes of such a management measure, including whether it would be possible to build some sort of boardwalk or trail

to maintain the existing recreational opportunities. One concern with removal of the berm was the effect it would have on drainage of the wetlands south of that area. The study on what role the berm and associated structures is playing in mosquito management (Section 4.2.3) would also need to be completed.

4.2.6 Trails

Save for some people who wanted everything in the park to stay exactly as it was, there was a broad consensus of the need for clearly marked official trails, including a boardwalk trail through the edge of the salt marshes. This would give another “loop” option for recreationists and an opportunity for naturalists and birders to view that part of the natural system without impacting it negatively.

4.2.7 Washrooms

The main comments around toilets at the park centered on making the one in the “middle” of the park more visible and keeping all the toilets cleaner, some suggesting that some sort of presence in the park might help with that. There was not a large call for upgrading the washrooms with the addition of flush toilets and running water. There was also very little said about the need for an additional facility, such as in the north end of the park.

4.2.8 Boat ramp

The comments support leaving the boat ramp where it is without any upgrades until there is a better idea of who is using the ramp and what other options are available on the peninsula. Studies on climate change impacts and rising sea levels would also need to be conducted before making any major changes to the existing structure.

4.2.9 Garbage and recycling

Many participants commented on the need for more garbage receptacles and more frequent garbage removal. There was also a request for recycling bins.

4.2.10 Climate change

Many participants at each of the groups noted that the management plan needs to recommend studies to determine the potential impacts of climate change and what management strategies could play a role in adapting or mitigating those impacts.

5.0 Appendix: Four-Step Public Participation Process

**WORK PLAN (Amended April 15, 2015)
ISLAND VIEW BEACH REGIONAL PARK
MANAGEMENT PLANNING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS**

Guideline for Public Participation

Based on the Capital Regional District's (CRD) Public Participation Framework and the spectrum for public participation identified in this Framework, Regional Parks will work with the public throughout the planning process to ensure that issues and associated interests are acknowledged, understood, documented and considered in preparing the park management plan. The public is defined as park visitors, adjacent landowners, interest groups and residents of the region. This level and type of public participation in the planning process will also apply to Regional Parks' engagement with the federal and provincial governments, District of Central Saanich and Tsawout First Nation.

Regional Parks' commitment to the public is that it will:

- keep the public informed about the planning process
- work with the public to exchange information, ideas and concerns
- provide objective information written in plain language to assist the public in understanding the park management planning situation, issues and management direction
- provide opportunities for the public to review and comment on the information used for park planning and the draft park management plan; and
- Provide feedback to the public on how their input was considered and influenced decisions in preparing the management plan.

This public participation process respects that the final decision for approval of a park management plan rests with the CRD Board.

Action	Objective	Form of Public Consultation	Amended Timeline
STEP 1 – Provide information and Seek Feedback			
Provide factual technical and scientific information about the natural environment found in the park. • Regional geographic setting • Natural features of the Park: - Ecosystems - Terrain, hydrology - Species at risk (flora & fauna)	To assist in developing an understanding of the natural environment found within Island View Beach Regional Park and how this information will be considered in park management planning. To add to the information base on the natural environment through feedback.	Regional Parks staff will meet with federal and provincial government staff, District of Central Saanich Council and staff, Tsawout First Nation Land Use Committee and staff and the public to review natural environment information and seek feedback. Report to Regional Parks Committee on the feedback from the above involvement.	Completed March 2015
STEP 2 – Identify Issues and Interests			
Gather information about issues and interests.	To ensure there is an understanding by Regional Parks and the Regional Parks Committee of the issues and interests. To accurately define the issues that	Regional Parks staff will meet with and interview adjacent landowners, interest groups, federal and provincial government staff, District of Central Saanich staff, and the Tsawout First Nation. Staff will be in the park at various times from May through July to provide an opportunity for park	Summer 2015

Action	Objective	Form of Public Consultation	Amended Timeline
	need to be addressed and to identify the interests associated with each issue. Interests are why people care about an issue, what motivates them, and what they deem important.	visitors to identify issues and interests and to complete a response form. An online and paper copy response form will be available during Step 2. Report to Regional Parks Committee on the results of Step 2. Post the results of Step 2 on the CRD website and provide a copy to all participants.	
STEP 3 – Community Dialogue			
Hold round table dialogue sessions.	To provide a forum for those people who have an interest in the management of Island View Beach Regional Park to come together to jointly identify and discuss the ecological, cultural and visitor values of the park and share their ideas and work together to identify and discuss how the park should be managed.	Hold round table dialogue sessions and invite the federal and provincial government, District of Central Saanich, Tsawout First Nation, interest groups, and the public to participate. Provide the results of Steps 1 and 2 to all participants in the round table. Report to Regional Parks Committee on the results of the round table dialogue sessions.	Fall 2015
STEP 4 – Present Draft Plan, Seek Feedback and Prepare Final Plan			
Regional Parks staff prepare draft management plan.	To submit a draft management plan for review and feedback and to complete a final management plan for the Regional Parks Committee's review and subsequent recommendation to the CRD Board for approval.	Meet with adjacent landowners and interest groups involved in Steps 1, 2 and 3 to review the draft plan and hear and record their feedback. Report to Regional Parks Committee on results of these meetings. Forward draft Management Plan to the federal and provincial governments, District of Central Saanich Council, and the Tsawout First Nation for review and comment. Submit draft plan to Regional Parks Committee. Hold public town hall meetings at two locations in the CRD. Report to Regional Parks Committee on the outcome of the above work. Submit final park management plan to Regional Parks Committee for recommendation to CRD Board for approval.	Winter 2016

6.0 Appendix: Community Dialogue Session

6.1 Agenda

Island View Beach Management Plan - Step 3

WELCOME

CRD
Making a difference...together

Agenda

9am	Arrive, registration, coffee, tea, refreshments
9:30am	Welcome and opening remarks
9:45am	Participant introductions
9:55am	Housekeeping, ground rules, facilitator role
10am	Review meeting agenda and objectives
10:15am	Small group discussions of the issues
12pm	Lunch provided
1pm	Continue small group discussions
1:45pm	Report back key points from small group discussions
2:30pm	Plenary session discussion
3:15pm	Review the day's objectives
3:20pm	Next steps
3:25pm	Meeting evaluation
3:30pm	Adjourn



6.2 Introductory session notes

	10:05	<p>Question about “classification” of the park– nature appreciation versus conservation?</p> <p>Q What about status of municipal park?</p> <p>Q Will we talk about the beach? Alan - yes because park impacts it</p> <p>Q Participant is “blindsided” on purpose of meeting. Mosquito abatement (drainage ditches, gates and berm) should not be on the table because CRD Board passed previous motions on this issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mike Walton replied <p>Participant left the meeting in protest</p> <p>Q The process is a farce, certain issues resolved in the past (mosquito control), therefore not open to discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alan replied - Board Member David Screech replied
	10:18	<p>Q on the agenda, very little information or interest among public she has spoken to, and this is because of the wording on the signs in the park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alan replied <p>Q Were there notices sent to people who live near the park? Some debate</p>
	10:25	<p>Q About boat ramp and Central Saanich resolution to ask CRD to maintain ramp/launch</p> <p>Q Which table is for the view that the park should be left alone? Alan – those views can be brought up at any of the seven issue tables.</p>

6.3 Raw flip chart notes (small groups)

Camping

<p>CAMPING 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost Benefit/Loss? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funded thru taxes + fees • Time Limit at Campground? • Rules? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - well known - Enforce • Users/visits? <p>1</p>	<p>CAMPING 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RV: Beach-ocean rise. • 14 days Max stay - enforcement? • Tidal Flooding Mgmt. <p>2</p>	<p>CAMPING 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend Season • Permanent Washroom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring - Cleaner • Campground Host <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - as a presence • Keep it affordable • Enforce Time Limits • Noise Enforcement <p>3</p>
<p>CAMPING 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stays - from? • Would campers be elsewhere in park if not here? • Impact on ecology • Can tents camp anywhere • ID invasive species and add revenue <p>4</p>	<p>CAMPING 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should RV's be so visible in Park based on preservation • Time frame adequate. re: Tax \$ • If extending time, diff fee schedule. • Move RV off of Beach. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Behind tenting - In Municipal Park <p>5</p>	<p>CAMPING 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Stats on Camping. Be Avg length of stay; would shorter stays = more value <p>6</p>
<p>CAMPING 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove RV camping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Keep tenting • Lots of traffic in Park. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tents only • Cyclists only • Benefits Families • Clarify Park values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to determine use • No expansion <p>7</p>	<p>CAMPING 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement • Replace RV w tent camping • Day use in RV area. • Push Prov Gov for public RV camping <p>8</p>	<p>CAMPING 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are the users? • User Visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unique - repeat • Types of campers • No more services needed • Be Open up to any type of camper <p>9</p>

Dogs

Zoning DOGS 1

WORK WITH CENTRAL SAANICH TO MAKE IVB MUNICIPAL PARK A DEDICATED DOG PARK (EVERYTHING SOUTH OF THE CAMPGROUND)

CATHY DOGS #1

SAFETY DOGS 2

LOTS OF SENIORS / UPping FAMILY → DOGS NEED TO BE ON LEASH OR LEADER CONTROL

~~RESTRICTED AREAS FOR DOGS?~~

#2

DOGS 3 SIGNAGE DOGS

- TOO MANY / NOT ENOUGH?
- MORE SPECIFIC - where? why?
- PHYSICAL PRESENCE EVERY NOW AND THEN.
- EDUCATIONAL ^{LEADING} SIGNS "you are entering an ecosystem"
- DUNES / MARSH IMPORTANT TO TSWAOUT (MORE EDUCATIONAL SIGNS)
- Sign saying that there is another park in beach area allowing dogs run free from IVB

#3

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT DOGS 4

RECREATIONAL VS ENV. DEBATE CONSERVATION

- WE SHOULD BE PROTECTING WHAT IS AND WHAT IS NOT.
- NEEDS SENSITIVE AREAS SIGNAGE AND PROTECTION → FENCING
- RESTRICTED AREAS FOR SPECIES AT RISK AND ANY SPECIES (BIRDS + WILDLIFE PLANTS)
- Site is NOT an appropriate place for domestic animals.
- dynamic natural area that ~~needs~~ protected.

#4

OFF-LEASH / ON-LEASH DOGS 5

- NO OFF-LEASH (ENTIRE PARK) ALL YEAR [✓] (DURING NESTING TIME) MARCH-JULY
- DEFINED AREAS FOR OFF-LEASH WITH CLEAR SIGNAGE
- OFF LEASH ALL YEAR UNDER CONTROL ✓
- COMMERCIAL DOG WALKERS IN RESTRICTED AREAS ONLY ^{temporal and spatial restrictions}
- SEASONALITY (ON LEASH / OFF-LEASH)
- RESTRICTED AREAS (where? → SOUTHERN PARK) ✓
- Commercial dog walkers should NOT be allowed #5

DOGS 6 WASTE DOGS

- MORE RECEPTACLES / BAGS BIODEGRADABLE
- NEXT TO THE WASHROOMS SPECIFIC FOR DOG DOO

Specific for dogs

RESPECT FIRST NATION DOGS 7

TSAWOUT JURISDICTION (LAND OWNERSHIP)

CONSIDER CONSISTENT MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- LOOK Beyond the IVB park.
- what's on the peninsula that makes more dogs come to IVB (not enough off-leash elsewhere)
- look at the bigger picture
- what's working and what's not working in other regional park

Robust prof. enforc. comm. on duty ^{year round}

JURISDICTION DOGS

Simple rules → no complaint

ENFORCEMENT

- HAVE ~~more~~ volunteers educate and control
- SOCIAL NORMS
- PEOPLE OBEY RULES
- work with NGO to educate and ^{control}
- NEED LEGAL AUTHORITY?
- BETTER SIGNAGE / COMMUNICATIONS
- TARGETED ENFORCEMENT
- COMMERCIAL DOG WALKERS WITH PERMITS (MAX 3,5?)
- PERMITS ISSUED CONFIRMING DOG IS UNDER CONTROL
- ENCOURAGE SELF-MONITORING

DOGS 8

Environmental Stewardship-1

- Protect wetlands
- " dunes
- remove invasives
- support native plants
- commercial dogwalkers undermine ~~ecological~~ ^{ecological} values
- harvestable native plants + animals ^{should be protected + valued}
- some areas as off-limits to dogs + people

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 1
Table 7 1-1

- many species found in North
- ✓ The berm - has destroyed movement of sand sustaining ecological processes: take it out
- No mosquito abatement in a protected area! - ^{should} be natural - predators (bats, swallows)
- areas set-aside should be enforced

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 2
Table 1-2

- sand bars - migratory geese - patrol beach to protect them from dogs - set aside v. voluntary patrol (Parkville) Feb-April
- control dogs on leash
- endangered plants +
- keep to berm area?
- " " South end
- Special area - unique Brook Vp Barn

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 3
Table 1-3

- Birds eat seaweed - it is not healthy or plentiful
- Need regular environmental monitoring
- Protect the overall area
- environmental monitoring every 5 yrs. ongoing plan (make a plan to do this)
- not enough need reliable data
- reinstating eco processes

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 4
2-1

- restore more natural condition
- Logs should be removed
- Area below escarpment?
- Start protection and work on top
- Future rec - least w/ log areas
- manage relationships
- cultural stewardship

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 5
Table 2-2

- prevent waste dumping (garden waste)
- EDUCATION IN THE PARK to inform about needed behaviour
- signage + symbols (CRD standard)
- control access to protected areas?
- water levels - 35 yrs flooding - manage flooding
- co-ordination of conservation - stakeholders

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 6
Table 7 3-1

- Hydrology - remove berm let ocean in
- Drying out
- Drainage is severe
- allow the buildup of natural berms
- climate change effects
- Factor in climate change
- Use best standard

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 7
Table 3-2

- Stewardship needs to improve
- manage enviro + cultural heritage "living museum"
- robust enforcement, clear rules
- signage about species
- talks, education
- co-ordination with others surrounding Salish Sea
- unique - culture, location, birds - interactive
- story-boards - human impact
- ON-LEASH

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 8
Table 4-1

- No dogs?
- Take in internal tidal
- Don't just focus on behaviour
- manage like in Parkville
- Give advice - other jurisdictions
- suggest pilot - berm breaking partial removal

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 9
Table 7 4-2

Environmental Stewardship-2

- Support current lay-out + management
 - sustain agricultural values.
 - question need for e..
 - sustainable environment
 - consider effects of breaking berm on houses etc.
 - move logs - remove them stabilize dunes with grasses
 - monitor sea level from now.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 10 5-1

- History → first nations
 - drainage ditch - clean up
 - keep water running
 - maintenance
 - concern re-flooding (berm break)
 - storm action has huge effects (re berm maintenance)

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 11 5-2

- Federal Listed Species at Risk - effective protection of critical habitat
 - Work w/ GPO to protect
 - Fenced areas for plants (sand verbena)
 - Remove invasives (molly) **But Project potential**
 - Remove invasives
 - NGO partnerships
 - Remove Berm - mango as conservation area.
 - No larva-eat - kills fly larvae for (predatory) 6-1

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 12

- Important Bird Area (IBA)
 ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 13
 - Watershed concerns - agricultural water diverted. Encourage keeping it on land.
 - Seasonal rules for use.
 - opportunity to connect people w/ restored ecosystem - educational opportunity
 - involve people in restoration
 - cultural use.
 - raised boardwalk, wot-5-2
 - land restoration

- Wheelchair access - board walk
 - education.
 Text reads: Is classification of this park currently appropriate? Should it change to "conservation" from "recreation" (Yes, people thought)

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 14 6-3

- Keep recreation in south end (washroom)
 - ~~val~~ conservation values
 - conservation protect north
 - clearly marked trails, boardwalk - cleans up
 - enforcement repeats.
 - trained vol. patrol
 - "Please keep silent" signs
 - create a structure 7-1

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 15

- Education re First Nations environmental stewardship.
 ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 16
 - Education re special areas
 - LIMITS TO USE OF RESOURCES
 - This park has potential to be a special area - showcase best practices
 - weight toward conservation
 - quick transition
 - consider total CRD park system
 (consider total CRD park system as a whole) 4-2

- Quick transition
 - R.S.S. → more support for environmental issues
 - Consider impacts on homes, Mitchell's farm.
 - 2050 low lying areas will be flooded (streams + tides)
 - ecosystem based coordination group
 CRD greener leadership
 - salt marsh better barrier
 CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION MUST BE CONSIDERED

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP 17

Park Infrastructure-1

INFRASTRUCTURE

- ⊕ New Additions / Elements
 - location?
 - design elements?
- ↳ updates to existing features
- ⊖ Removal of elements not providing value

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 00

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 000

Infrastructure fun...

↳ Sairah

Abbreviations / Acronyms

- WJ = walk
- Δ = change
- PR = park rules
- CR = clean things
- WR = water
- PK = park
- ↑ = increase

Abbreviations / Acronyms

- WJ = walk
- Δ = change
- PR = park rules
- CR = clean things
- WR = water
- PK = park
- ↑ = increase

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 000

Waste - need to consider both dog waste on site (keep separate on site) & need to contain that kitchen waste is not leaching

- infra. doesn't reflect quality of site, both cultural & natural
- signage
- too many dog impacts on beach
 - ↳ better signage re allowable dog access on beach
 - ↳ fence needed to
- clearly id. protected areas + acceptable use
- trails - improve trail boundaries on beach so that people stay on it & reduce off trail veg impacts

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 3

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 2

- ensure berms can respond to future storm surge (co adaptation)
- boat ramp - partnerships & maintenance - ensure roles & responsibilities are clear
 - ↳ is boat ramp in right location on peninsula (due to high energy nature system)
- if is right location, is it in the right location within the park
- trails - most use is beach & loop trail, limited use back in wetlands (except that way)

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 2

Waste - need to consider both dog waste on site (keep separate on site) & need to contain that kitchen waste is not leaching

- infra. doesn't reflect quality of site, both cultural & natural
- signage
- too many dog impacts on beach
 - ↳ better signage re allowable dog access on beach
 - ↳ fence needed to
- clearly id. protected areas + acceptable use
- trails - improve trail boundaries on beach so that people stay on it & reduce off trail veg impacts

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 3

- trails - consider boardwalk to improve trail in unstable areas to reduce impacts on sand & veg.
- Should be a showcase park for CED - let it shine & have the sign fit with the high quality natural / cultural characteristics
- physical connection to FN, incl. co-management
- physical connection to PK's Canada-gulf islands PK
- willingness to pay for infra. that improves / protects natural env. rather than human use elements - possible

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 4

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 5

- Campground - consider removal, does not improve the park, results in extra damage
 - ↳ other area within park (protected) if retained
- trails in wetland area of interest but concern re: ↑ impacts
- parking - size to contain adequately } need to consider in relation to use (current & planned)
- fencing for dog off leash area
- desire to keep/support naturalization of park - consider natural ecosystem function to take care of Mosquitoes
- place trails to maximize natural features of park

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 5

- one of better sites in this unique coastal env. - even within Canada - make it better, as a showcase
- boat launch - is ↑ demand in the park, but w/ this comes risk
 - ↳ concerned re: need for extra parking
 - ↳ consider type of boat access + ↓ privacy impact (kayaks vs. lg boats)
- Invasive spp mgmt
- continued
- need overarching priorities to facilitate decision making
- keep boat launch in site for smaller boats

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 6

- infra. # should be instead 1st be spent re cc impacts & be aware & design infra in a way that considers storm surge, sea level rise etc - design
 - ↳ adaptive mgmt & adaptive use of infrastructure
- ie. boat launch in park, not permanent
- better / manage parking fee
 - ↳ events - overflow parking (in context of public transport for large events)

PARK INFRASTRUCTURE 7

Park Infrastructure-2

Also better on site mgmt during ly events - to manage impact & to take opp. to showcase the high quality characteristics of the park

- discourage lg boat/powerboat access & ramp - disturbs tranquility of site
- want to see better awareness of process
- leave it all as is maintain beam, trail, musq. control dont manage it beyond this
- Reduce N. extent of beam to allow natural ecosystem to function
- prohibits conservation intent

- model progressive behavior + infra

- ↳ compost toilets
- ↳ solar panels
- ↳ use of native, not just control it
- ↳ modernized infrastructure, incl. logs for picnic areas not just built infrastructure

- infra should acknowledge + celebrate Fw

- acct
- trail use
- riparian plants

- clear concept/AREAS in pt.

- env sensitive - signs mgmt
- build platform for CPO & Fw so spruce don't (infringe on Fw)
- W of Fw to ensure use is appropriate
- clear communicate

of ind. educational Re timberland plots & beams to keep log as learn in an area etc, not trample an area, etc

desire to be maintained in S. to protect rec. value but remove H @ the north (logand es to washroom) in order to allow natural ecosystem function to take place

- put emphasis back on green infrastructure, not just built environment
- ↳ mosquito problem a direct result of beam system
- divide b/w ideas of mgmt
- beam + mosquito control
- or
- no beam & then H natural mosquito control
- concern removal of beam
- ↳ property damage due to salt trees

? Re: value management in ditches ensure flow

- concern re adjacent sewage tx on Fw land - how to address
- encourage & support conservation use in the N. end
- communication b/w Fw research (existing booklet - spiders etc) & CPO for use of on site (& plant too - trail use etc) See ditches in several north example
- concern re floodline impact properties if beam is removed.
- & veg. impacts
- CC impacts will Δ everything - so why address infra.
- need to design w/ this in mind
- some values in conflict by increase height of beam vs. all-way natural scatters flow

- CC must underlie all these discussions

- invasive spp. mgmt (brown + others)

- trails - formalize trail w/ boardwalk in main loop/ circuit to reduce impacts esp. in wetlands & to ↑ accessibility & to help respond to changing surface as a result of dynamic environment (can boardwalks be built in a way to survive significant tree infus)

- expand trail use if placed

- abyside ditcher - log construction of ditches
- protect veg/soil
- Reduce conflicting use from previous use.

- Some areas of pk have higher nature values - so align type of use w/ the resource value - needs further baseline study

- link to Fw knowledge, stewardship, via Relationships Act signs etc

- dogs - education to law + enforcement - to help people understand where can have different types of on/off leash access etc.

- stewardship of natural values - awareness - kiosk + staffing

Park Host via volunteer staff 'steward' role

- good signage w/o visual clutter & overload

- look @ design ideas for signage that dont cause visual disturbance

- main area of interpretive info, can then lead to minimal signage elsewhere

- App based interpretation instead of just physical on site signage

- boat launch - ~~open~~ for non-motorized use only, but it degrades over time no real active mgmt of it

- upgrade campground & retain it

vs. incompatible use, historical

or remove RVs & restrict to tent camping (could be used for other uses or permit for day use)

- 2 public roads - ensure that rules/regulations are enforceable

- ↑ benches along trails throughout

3 now - add a couple more

- lack of accessibility along sub quarter - consider boardwalk here

- ensure that CC is considered throughout all decisions

↳ need more info here Re: local impacts & best adaptation methods possible

ie. adjacent signs cause a ramp

concern - if were to remove N. beam section, would lose N. loop of trail & could result in undesirable changes to wetland area & adjacent properties

- need to design a subalt system related to the sea level that could handle the influx of the

- maintain existing infrastructure (single rd surface etc.) but a caution is the more awareness you add, the more use will occur so do this w/ caution

- incl. building mgmt in the invasive spp mgmt

Park Infrastructure-3

PARK
INFRASTRUCTURE 17

- protect biodiversity, particularly in northern portion
 - ↳ consider restricting the informal use in the north end due to impacts.
 - ✓ → restrict access?
 - formalize the trails?
- beem - efficacy?
 - a key issue as it wouldnt require stop sea level rise or surge
 - ↳ so remove it in order to restore ecosystem functions?
- unauthorized access in from adjacent landowners (P)
- drainage of stormwater from nearby developed areas/subdivisions

PARK
INFRASTRUCTURE 18

- Research boatbank trail systems in dynamic wetlands to obtain design options for trail access in N. end if beem was removed.
- boat launch - concern it blocks lateral sand movement
 - reconsider its presence
- marine support (18)

Park Management

Park Mgmt #1 - Rob PARK MANAGEMENT 1

- build better relations with FN, esp. wrt env. stewardship (mosq. abatement impacts?) (SAR)
- beyond engineering, bigger env. perspectives, careful with "squeaky wheel"
- people regularly in trespass Tsawout
- include dept. of health
- resp. more traditional perspective
- more formalized relationships with NGOs, FN, others
- mindful of climate change & influence on traditional process

Park Mgmt #2 - Rob PARK MANAGEMENT 2

- coordination (e.g. payments parking owing) between CRD, District, NBO, SISKIA etc
- env. cons. values -> better overall coordination - CRD take initiative to create coalition (advisory) (split coordination good example)
- improve communication - diverse interests
- ecosystem-based approach - not only park
- (beem created mosquito problem)
- pull betw. conserv. vs recreation -> "do neither well"
- set part rec & conse., more people pressures today - do better rec areas below (sawthern)
- stronger enforcement e.g. dogs (volunteers?) - create jobs
- public ed. & signs to help with plan
- better rel. with FN

Park Mgmt #3 - Rob PARK MANAGEMENT 3

- overarching board with stakeholders - delegated power
- don't see park in isolation CRD? leads
- who appoints this board? core? leads
- "shared decision making" model
- also citizen based advisory group
- 60 mnt structure - with a plan along coast
- impacts are happening on adjacent areas - publ. educ. needed, signage
- new park structure & designation for whole area
- C.C. interests in SAR.
- possibly Parks Canada, NCC
- boundaries with watermnt (?)
- restricted areas, zone
- ongoing climate challenges dynamic, non-static mgmt

Park Mgmt #4 - Rob PARK MANAGEMENT 4

- better coordination stakeholders
- representation in advisory (?)
- central saanich etc, each maintains own, but shared
- partic. complicated jurisdiction needs group adv.
- climate change & water level needs focus, primary
- study of ecosystem needed ahead of plan, collab. with univ, quats
- study of impacts
- plan should "work" with climate change, more natural state
- Tsawout in v. crucial

Park Mgmt #5 - Rob PARK MANAGEMENT 5

- public education on key mgmt issues, signs using symbols
- develop CRD "symbol" system for all parks
- Tsawout important
- return to more natural state (log musg, problem)
- acquiring property south of access road important to mgmt plan overall
- what vision will drive plan?
- cons. vs rec is a conflict, zone?
- integ. south Tsawout part with north part of park - challenge in urban areas
- long term devlopmt plans need to be considered / changed?
- scientific research needs improvement
- study of uses & users
- how does existing "destruction" affect decision?

Park Mgmt #6 - Rob PARK MANAGEMENT 6

- Keep heritage, cultural & natural values forefront, exceptional site, as "flagship" park
- present as such, enforce as such (not volunteers)
- public education imp. for enforcement
- "zones" - restricted areas
- key areas outside park
- coordinated stakeholders over broader area
- address cross-jurisdiction enforcement
- partnerships across agencies
- get special designation? esp. FN
- plan should emphasize ecological values

#6-2 PARK MANAGEMENT 7

Park Mgmt #7

- mindful of use pressures
- present better, more accurate info to public
- "coordinated" mgmt
- a stakeholder advisory group
- joint mgmt plan, & joint decisions with Tsawout (especially) (not necessary)
- clarify "authorities" vs "influence"
- manage from regional perspective
- zones with coordination
- natural values
- stronger rec focus

Park Operations-1

PARK OPERATIONS 1

How could the management plan address operational issues at Island View Beach Park?

PARK OPERATIONS 2

2A BEACH FIRES

- YEAR-ROUND
- PRESENCE NEEDED
- WILD WEST
- CONTRACTORS - GARAGE OR
- PEOPLE LIKE TO FREE AFFRACK
- POSITIVE REIMPROVEMENT
- WHO CAN MAKE A DECISION?
- WITH ENGAGEMENT + EDUC.
- NORTH END → INTO TRAILBL
- GARBAGE CANS → INADEQUATE
- SEPARATION?
- MORE PLANT AREA → THICKER
- MORE PLANT AREA / BUSHY MORE OPEN

PARK OPERATIONS 3

3B TRAILS

- IMPROVING
- INFRASTRUCTURE
- ETC → KEEP AWAY FROM CERTAIN AREAS

INTERPRETERS

- CULTURAL EXPERIENCE
- PRE-EMPTIVE
- W/ PRE-LOOKS
- BUILD REL. + SHARE CULTURE
- SOMEONE ON GROUND MORE TRAC

ENN. CON → SARA

JURISDICTION

ByLaws yes → BIGGER LAWS BEING VIOLATED.
 ARE THEY SAVING OF SARA?
 FED. FUNDS?

PARK OPERATIONS 4

4A PARK STAFF - eg. MIAZ

- SIMILAR RESOURCES
- MARSHLAND SIMILAR
- VALUE OF THE LANDSCAPE
- EDUCATION - eg. CRD employees

ENFORCEMENT + EDUCATION

↓

- SUMMER OR LATER NEEDED
- ISSUANCE
- BYLAWS → GUAS

PARK OPERATIONS 5

5A DOG EGGS - NITE

- NEED SEP. CAN FOR DOG EGGS
- SIGNAGE → RE PICKING UP AFTER DOGS
- ETP PROBLEM IN PARKING LOT
- NEED THROUGH PARK AND RING
- MORE TRAILBL. AND RING

GARBAGE - NOT ENOUGH CANS - OVERFLOW

- THINK THAT WASH UP ON BEACH
- CAN NEED TO BE ACCESSIBLE TO STATE
- G. GARBAGE CART FOR COLLECTION?

BATHROOMS CLEAN!

ENFORCEMENT - DOGS

- PARTIES / NOISE / FIRES
- PARK WORKERS NOT AUTH. TO ENF.
- BYLAWS → NEED TO DO THIS?
- JOB (→ MORE TRAINING WOULD BE NEEDED)

PARK OPERATIONS 6

6B BYLAWS - FIRE ISSUES

- EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT
- WHAT ARE THE BYLAWS
- NEED TO KNOW
- WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

VIOLATOR PRESENCE

- WITNYS → PHYSICAL PRESENCE
- EDUC.
- SUMMER SUMMER JOB
- TOD INLET
- GARBAGE
- TRGS

TRAILS

- RAISED BOARDWALK
- GOOD GRANT → FLAT
- GOOD
- MARK IF OFFICIAL TRAIL OR NOT
- BACK OF PARK - INVASIVE SPECIES
- TRAIL SURFACING
- OFFICIAL?

STAFF → KNOWLEDGE ABLE

PARK OPERATIONS 7

7A BYLAWS - REL. W/ TRAILBLAS BAND

- SHARED WASTE
- eg. LAST YR. BIG FIRE - LAMP OF BAN
- NEED: MORE ENFORCEMENT
- RING → WAS SUP. TO GO
- TRUCK SINKING PLOTS

PRESENCE - "PARK HOST" → LIVE A TRAILBL

Exchange on 4. 5. 7. 8.

SHARED - eg. PARK ID BADGE

STEWARDSHIP (INTRINSIC) → IMPORTANT PLACE

- SIGNAGE → EDUCATION → WHY IMPORTANT?
- LET "GROUPS" KNOW THAT THEY HAVE A PLACE TO PLAY
- COMPLAIN REP.
- INFORMATION - ETC

FIRE ISSUES? → CONTRACTOR

- NETHERN
- B

PARK OPERATIONS 8

8B GARBAGE

- SEP. WASTE FOR DOG WASTE
- BIG ENOUGH
- OVERFLOWING → MEN IN TRAIL
- IF OVERFLOWING TAKE IT OUT

SHOOTING - BUCK HUNTING

- MEET W/ HUNTERS

COORDINATE + INTEGRATE W/ TRAILBLAS

VOLUNTEERS - INV. SPECIES

TRAILS - NO AREA - NEED TO BE BETTER MARKED RE SENSITIVE AREAS

CAMP SEASON - ends early extend to have "host" longer

- MORE PRES. IN WASTEB - W/ INTR
- WIND SURFER!

PARK OPERATIONS 9

9A ENFORCEMENT

- DOGS!! KEEP LEASHED
- NO ENFORCEMENT
- MORE SIGNAGE?
- SPECIFIC DOG AREA?
- MUNC? PARK?

SHOULD THEY BE HERE??

PRESENCE - INTERPRETATION + EDUCATION

eg. ELK TRAILBLAS (ONE DAY EVENT)

Litter

VOLUNTEERS - eg. MIGRATION

EDUC. IN GARB. eg. PARKVILLE (ORANGE VEST)

FIRE - great - more restricted SPECIFIC AREAS

- WHAT ARE THE RULES
- SPECIFIC + CONSERVATION ISSUE
- JURISDICTION → WHOSE IS IT?
- SOME CONFUSION

Park Operations-2

3B CO-MANAGEMENT PARK OPERATIONS 10
 ↳ OPS REPORT MOST

TRAILS - are they maintained?
 - NEED BOTTLED WALKS - sensitive areas
 - BE CAREFUL → ATTRACT MORE VISITORS?

JURISD.
 ENV. STEWARDSHIP / ENFORCEMENT / PRESENCE ENCL.
 INFRA → TRAILS

EMPATHY

4A BYLAW ENF. PARK OPERATIONS 11
 - DON'T WANT TO SEE MORE
 - HAVE NEVER SEEN ANY ENF.
 LAISSZ-FAIRE APPROACH
 BAD EXPERIMENT

BEACH - NOT IN PARK
 BIRDS - HOW TO eg. DOG ISSUES.

WHAT IS THE END VISION
 LAISSZ FAIRE - w/ NO MCH

NEEDS TO FIT OVERALL VISION
 - WHAT IS PURPOSE?
 BYLAWS - w/ many - COMPLETELY
 - BASE ON LEASH?
 eg. → DUNES

4B GARBAGE - BY BYLAW - PARK OPERATIONS 12

KEEP OFF BEACHS - make a path to beach
 - TRY TO SAY KEEP OFF

COMMUNICATIONS → SPECIFIC RISK!
 DUNE AREA - SPECIAL SITE

BYLAWS - "MAY NOT USE PARK IF NOT ENOUGH PLACES TO GO"
 - NEED OFF-LEASH - WOULDN'T GOE NO OFF LEASH AREA

- WHAT IS GOAL OF MUNIC. PARK?
 ↳ COULD IT BE SITE OF OFF-LEASH?

4B GARBAGE - NOT BEING PICKED UP
 100% OF DOG OWNERS BURY FECELS IN REACH AND ON TRAILS
 PROV. JURISDICTION
 ↳ DOWNLOADED TO C. SEARCH NOT CURRENTLY IN PLACE

NO BAGS FOR FECELS
 NOT ENOUGH GARB. CANS.

PARK OPERATIONS 13

4A BEACH FIRE (C) PARK OPERATIONS 14
 ↳ WHOSE JURISDICTION?
 - YOUNGER PEOPLE → NOT IN THIS ROOM!
 ↳ SIGN
 HOW TO COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVE

ENFORCEMENT
 - eg 2-3 W/ STRONG ENFORCEMENT THAN BEACH ...

RCMP → CAMPGROUND -
 ↳ DO LITERS
 - ON REG. ROUTE - OR COMPLAINT DRIVEN
 - ARE ENF. KNUT FORUM OTHER CAMPS OR LOCAL RES?
 - WOULD REMOVING THE C. ROAD RAISE MORE PROBLEMS?

4B TRAILS - UTAH WITH ACCESS ISSUE - PARK OPERATIONS 15

- SHOULD GATES TO FROM PEOPLE'S YARDS NOT ALLOWED BE ALLOWED
 - NOT THEIR BACKYARD
 eg. APPROVAL FOR GATES?

- NORTH END - DETERMINATES
 ↳ NEEDS MORE FOCUS / INFRASTRUCTURE eg. POINT PELEE

- RAISED PLATFORM + DELINEATION
 - MARK STABILITY

WATCHTOWNS - MIDDLE ONE - CAN'T SEE
 - NEED SIGNAGES

G. CANS - NOT ENOUGH
 - SEPARATE DOG FECELS CANS

5A FIRES PARK OPERATIONS 16

- WHOSE JURISDICTION OVERLAPS
 - WHAT IS ALLOWED?
 - ARE THERE FIRE PITS ON BEACH?
 - GREAT TO HAVE SOME PROVISION FOR BEACH FIRES
 - AWAKE - LOCATION
 - TOXICITY OF SPET LOGS - OTHER WOOD?

KIM - ENFORCEMENT → PROVING DEL TO C. SEARCH
 - NEEDS CLARIFY RE RULES + JURISDICTION

- CONCERN ABOUT JURISDICTIONAL KEYS BEING USED
 ↳ NEEDS GREATER INTEGRITY RE GRANTS JURIS.

5B FORESHORE PARK OPERATIONS 17
 - FORESHORE IS NEED TO BE INTEGRAL PART OF OPS.

- KAMAKERS - PARKING 10 SPACES - GOOD NOW → 10 IS OK

- PARKING - CURRENTLY SOME PAIMENT SYSTEM - NEED TO GO TO C. GRANT
 ↳ DO ONLINE?

SOMEBODY - BE TO BEACH SITE
 eg. A RANGER → COORDINATOR

ENFORCEMENT - PICK UP AFTER DOGS
 - NOT ENOUGH
 ↳ NON-INVAIVE!
 VOLUNTEERS?

* ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP *
 - FUNDS TO AID GROUPS + FIRST NATIONS EDUCATION → NACTREAN.
 - TSANONT → MORE INVOLVED

5C NORTH END - PARK OPERATIONS 18
 - CONNECTION W/ TRAIL
 ↳ SIGN - ENFORCEMENT

Visitor Experience-1

<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 1</p> <h2>How could the plan address the visitor experience?</h2> <p>#2 vs 10R EXP</p> <p>#7</p>	<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 2</p> <h3>More Signage</h3> <p>(Areas to access "natural" - not metal posts & metal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visually appealing not in your face - in plain sight - pointing to park facilities - NOT TOO MANY (put the sign on the garbage cans) - Stone arrows - planning the natural spaces to see potential destinations - more signage about conservation and interpretive (water management, conservation) 	<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 3</p> <p>Use the reserve signage as an example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Stabilize the sand trails by using an elevated board walk (avoid the widening of people foot like point pecky park) - Use driftwood to show people where to walk - Keep overnight parking for kayakers (maybe increase #s) (access to beach via a ramp is very important) → address the ease of payment for parking
<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 4</p> <p>Piggy back on camping reservation system to allow people to pay for parking in advance online</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Keep the camping experience in particular for cyclists Some way of denoting where/when dogs and people interact ④ Have a park steward onsite to foster education, info (maybe 1st nations?) make connection → "Park host" a naturalist a cultural association is important. 	<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 5</p> <p>① Get rid of camping (remove infrastructure → return space to park use)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate conservation & recreation ④ zoning park to increase conservation focus in north park (remove burn to reinstate ecological processes) ① Keep the parking as tenting area (remove RV section) 	<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 6</p> <p>Keep the ability to walk the whole expanse of the beach</p> <p>"the less facilities the better"</p> <p>a more clear set of signs at the parking lot to help people know what to do where the zones are etc</p> <p>Study the impact of the mosquito management actions on people & nature. (Decision to be made based on best environmental practice)</p>
<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 7</p> <p>- Beach needs to be managed as part of the park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ enforcement ② protect natural environment by improving signage ③ proper trails ... boardwalks no more people/dogs off trails. - "reflect the exceptional heritage" (cultural & natural) let people know about the importance and value of the space to people & wild life - Keep the bird watching / naturalist / conservation focus (reducing / containing the recreation spaces) 	<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 8</p> <p>② expand the interpretive signs to increase education to people (like gorge waterway signage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ focus on the 1st nations knowledge stories, history → Cordova shore as a watershed - connect to Parks Canada - highlight the fact that there is another off-leash park for dogs (make it on-leash park w/ signs saying why ...) 1st nations to help people understand the significance of the place 	<p>VISITOR EXPERIENCE 9</p> <p>② Signs: a storyboard-style to assist people understand how precious the park environment is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ "if you pour chemicals down drains link to watershed" → if you change something (ie remove burn) tell people why and how it's better

Visitor Experience-2

#9

- make every effort in communications
- ↳ 1st nations art work
- ② ↳ stories, natural uses of plants & space
- ↳ signage ↳ names
- ↳ collaboration w/ 1st nations to create CO-management
- ✓ Highlight the special & unique Culture & natural environments
- ↳ MUST recreate it
- It's completely changed by people
- so trying to promote as is is wrong
- Keep it as a local place - pls don't promote it

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 10

#9

- ② ~~use~~ signs to educate people about the spaces' history and the impact of various groups' use of the space. How it has changed the natural environment
- clearly state the intentions
- ↳ ie ↑ conservation and ↓ access, or limit the people access OR opposite
- need to be guided along paths or kept out of some spaces.
- ↳ step by step process to find the right combination

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 11

#9

- restrict & control access to any space other than the beach
- if you decide to make wetland - get rid of invasive species
- Look at purchasing the agriculture zoned land for recreational space

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 12

#5

- some beach access & off leash area for dogs.
- ⊗ Keep the naturalist programs
- VISITOR EXPERIENCE 13
- In Feb/March/April - have a person present to help people understand why to keep dog off beach
- ↳ seasonal person is cheaper than a person is better than a sign "signs that become outdated"
- ↳ maybe volunteers could do this too? ↳ CRD volunteer board member
- a board to show what nature & cultural programs are available

#5

- increase the number of cultural programs - different advertising/communication about programs available
- ↳ cultural specific T-shirt (with stories, photos, traditional plant info)
- ↳ cards for sale
- stewardship activities by visitors at the beach
- ↳ not formal program
- ↳ training & equipment available
- ↳ ie scotch broom removal
- ↳ tie into high school program
- ↳ 50hrs to graduate ⇒ THIS IS IT!
- ↳ (right now they go to Shaw discovery ocean centre)
- * Make washrooms more visible
- bike racks at the beach

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 14

#5

- * washrooms closer to campground (permanent)
- ↳ use composting toilets
- ↳ use 1st nations names
- ↳ rename the Park!
- ↳ engage people in the history
- address the American bull frog population
- WEXES + the naturally occurring frog population will be diminished

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 15

#6

- ② Create a signage symbol system to denote specific natural/environment awareness
- ↳ coordinated w/ other parks.
- ④ Create the zones for seasonal use of park
- ↳ signage to educate people about seasonal changes
- +ve reinforcement of dogs and owners to make it a better experience for everyone
- ↳ CRD to continue to in-person reminders.
- ② ↳ use signage (regularly updated)

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 16

#6

- tidal gates → let water enter - volunteers to observe/what happens. document
- ↳ connect w/ local biology teacher to have a course/class participate
- ↳ use a bulletin board to explain the project
- north part of park restricted from dogs, restored
- ↳ remove burn
- ↳ include paths boardwalk
- ↳ better signage
- ↳ more education and onsite people to support the efforts.
- Create a bird observation platform

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 17

#6

- Dogs on leash, period
- ② Small signs at the location where animals/birds are located
- high school kids to sample/monitor the mosquitoes. (share/educate about ecology)
- More CRD presence. "get out there & talk to people"

VISITOR EXPERIENCE 18

Visitor Experience-3

<p>→ share traditional perspectives about the land, animals, plants & sea life. (use 1st Nations names)</p> <p>→ help people understand the meaning</p> <p>→ share stories about the area</p> <p>→ share uses of plant life</p> <p>→ more interpretive nature walks</p> <p>② → clarify trail spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more CRD and 1st Nations at the park to help people understand the value of the park and <u>enforce the rules</u>. - Dogs on leash. period. <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">VISITOR EXPERIENCE 19</p>	<p>④ Designated space for off-leash dogs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - share costs of enforcement officer w/ 1st Nations groups. - a more accessible path to the beach - keep the boat ramp free of debris. - CRD to reach out to partner with 1st Nations, Community of Victoria Natural History Society, Parks to volunteer to provide educational programs more regularly. <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">VISITOR EXPERIENCE 20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hire to a position for educational programs and enforce by laws ② signage created for temporary ceremonial closure of trail. - Volunteers be given a vest to show public who they are. → given training & support to enforce rules & educate <p style="text-align: right;">VISITOR EXPERIENCE 21</p>
---	---	--

6.4 Small group card notes

1. Camping

As is. \$ \$ to be spent on assessing future of IVB in a climate crisis of rising sea level.

Is the 14-day stay limit enforced?

Are fire bylaw and instruction from local fire department followed?

Consider noise from a larger, closer campground & destruction of

Remove the deer tick breeding plants.

2. Dogs

On leash all year; Dogs have packed and rushed at me. (I'm scared of dogs.) Owners have no control.

More dog waste, disposal bins & insist on pickup

Commercial dog walkers –license and enforce, limit number of dogs.

Restrict back fields from dogs where ground-nesting birds live

Seasonality –restrict on-leash off leash during nesting & hibernation. (Dogs run after the birds when the birds are resting.)

Physical presence of park naturalist

Raises level of awareness of people.

Should be clear and well-enforced dog regulations.

Large area in north should be dog-free, set aside for wildlife.

Even on-leash dogs are disruptive to wildlife.

Prefer no off-leash areas, but if necessary should be fenced and enforced.

Perhaps educational signs explaining why dog restrictions are necessary.

Pick up – more receptacles, don't overflow.

No off-leash.

Safety.

3. Environmental Stewardship

Conservation value should be predominant consideration in this part and balance between conservation and recreational values could be addressed on a regional basis rather than having equal weighting at each park.

Natural salt marsh likely more effective and economical erosion and mosquito control than berms and ditches.

Poison hemlock? Where?

Stewardship via? neighbors at 7236 (9 years) [could be 7236 Highcrest Terrace]

Education in the park

Develop clearly recognized signage – rare plant

David Screech suggested limited access. 7236 will fight to maintain gate. Fred has gate.

Hydrology – David Blundon

(with students)

7 km of ditches

Deal with human impact

Remove berms, take out ditches

“It will flood & be catastrophic”

Grant an “accretion” beach

Biologists – berms – retained for recreation area

North remove the berm

Drainage ditches

Inoperable valves

Divide between recreations & conservation

Booklet – Belinda Claxton

Offers info to why it's important

Clear signage of dog regulations, conservation regulations (e.g. protected areas, official trails etc. to protect dunes etc.) keep on

Tax funding should to infrastructure that helps preserve ecosystem (very little of this left in CRD) rather than things like boat ramps, showers, berm construction.

Tax funding ... signs, enforcement, trail upgrades, to preserve dunes & wetlands.

Need to discontinue current mosquito abatement program.

Natural ecosystem enhancement to control mosquitoes.

Roots, drainage, buildings

Use “carrot” rather than “stick” approach

Explain why stewardship is important

Link to CRD water table protection info (i.e. what not to put down drain.)

Dog on leash only (clear direction to off-leash park)

Use “storyboards” to tell the ecological cultural etc. importance of the area.

Ditches & drainage were in place before lots above park were subdivided & sold to private landowners.

Ditches & drainage were present when CRD purchased the park.

Fact- more fresh water is coming downhill due to municipal water hydrant flushing, increased water use. The ditches are not dry in the summer as they used to be in the 1980s. In the winter there is flooding at the bottom of the ridge.

Birds and animals also carry seeds (holly, laurel).

4. Park Infrastructure

A suggestion to create access to park at E. of Lamont.

There is no parking on Lamont. Highcrest is a dead end. The land at the end of Lamont has ditched water from streets & hydrant flushing.

The ground is unstable & would require switchback trails.

It has a significant trillium population visible in spring.

I am concerned about trillium habitat destruction.

Farm pond is above this parkland & drains through.

5. Park Management

Dogs seem to be a significant issue in their impact on the park.

Will CRD consider making this park an on-leash park? Dogs will still get exercise & environment will be protected with less enforcement required.

Use carrot over stick approach with public.

Stay on trails – protect environment

Leash dog – don't frighten mating birds

Move garbage cans – keep it pristine

Enforcement a priority

Dogs

Protected areas

Fires

Official trails only clearly marked

More face-to-face hosting

Park host

Visitor stewardship

High school program involvement

Increased awareness

Visibility of existing programs (cultural & environmental)

Importance co-management and history/experience of First Nations

Signage!!!

More (within reason)

Natural [? Can't decipher]

Educational and directional

Establish clearer “districts” or “zones” in the park. (i.e. recreational vs conservation; dogs/no dogs/on leash/off leash)

Defining of spaces

Larger camping component not consistent with CRD conservation and recreation mandate.

Reclaiming of beach area would be a good idea.

Expense of improved facilities not worthwhile for most users – day use.

Tidal flood management not a priority – natural coastal wetland conservation more important.

Was a resolution passed to change “nature appreciation” to “conservation” 2012? How did this happen?

Description of things has changed since 1989. “Nature appreciation” of 1989 removed the horse jumps and ball field to create a more natural state.

Ditch clearing was ignored, wild invasive plants proliferated, and the park became “degraded” in my eyes.

I would like to see management informed by climate change:

Initiate natural processes (remove berms)

Allow for vision that encourages Tsawout FN involvement

A community approach with outreach using NGOs.

Review your underlying “facts” to identify those that are not correct, contradictory, and misleading.

Conservation values

More formalized relationship between CRD and First Nations as original caretakers of the land.

Greater involvement of FN traditional perspectives on management of land and species

Higher level of respect shown in a formalized capacity, towards traditional management practices.

Work with nature, don't fight it. Too costly (e.g., rising oceans).

If any changes here as a result of management change justify & implement elsewhere if required.

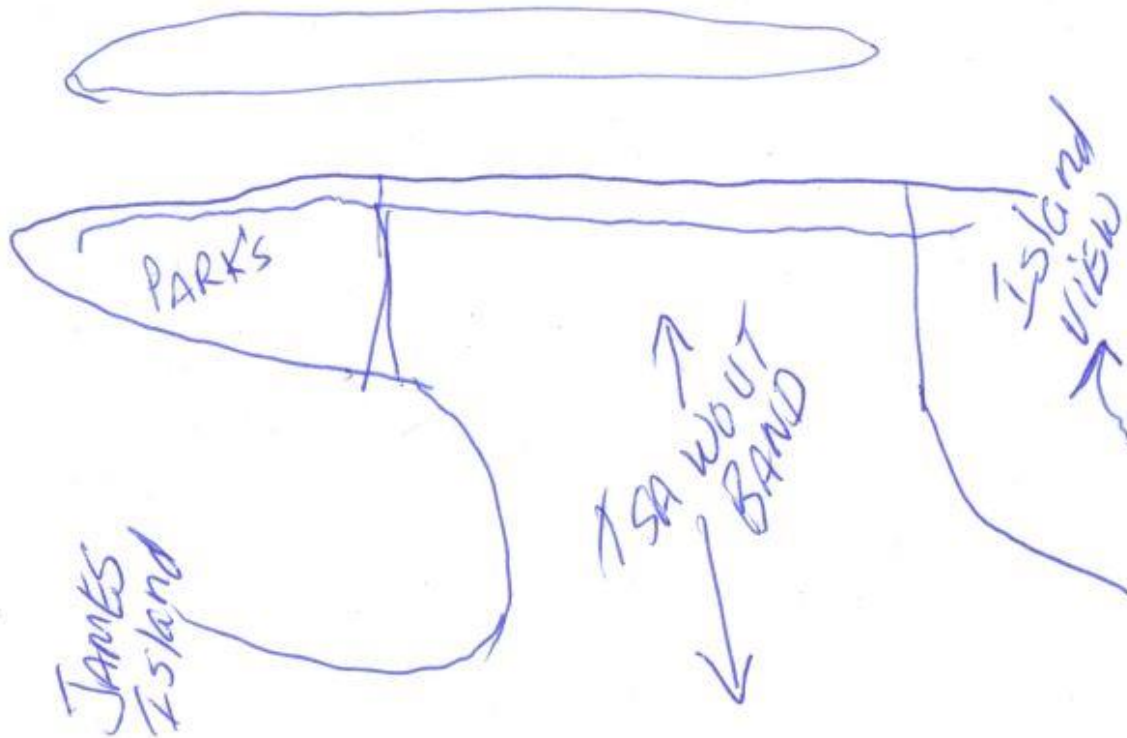
Comprehensive management of the site by coordinating/integrating uses (coastal land)

Include areas of interest/overlap regardless of land ownership – municipal and Tsawout.

Co-management/Joint management Plan decision-making committee

Shared values

Funding (implementation plan)



Perhaps a mix of classification types is appropriate.

Park must work with Central Saanich municipality

Fire, police services, RCMP

Hydrant flushing and servicing of ditch cleaning (mosquito control)

Accessibility for strollers and wheelchairs, walkers

Central Saanich collects property tax for flooded property.

Encourage the incredible native species diversity

6. Park Operations

Have volunteers or part time coordinator or educator to help with informing visitors of ecological values

Less trails, more boardwalks.

Provision for campfire.

Dogs on leash, better signage

Tsawout be more involved in operations

7. Visitor Experience

Dogs on a leash!!!

Would enhance visitor experience a lot.

Dogs out of key areas. (Salt marsh and beach during Brant geese or shorebird season) would be a large improvement.

Use boardwalk over sensitive area at north end of beach & across marsh.

(i.e., dunes in PEI parks.)

Add bike racks at beach.

Clean out invasive species.

Control off leash dogs by putting on leash

Interpretive signs have on site parks person during certain hours (use volunteers)

Enforce fire restrictions during camping season.

WEXES – Sencot'en for frog chorus & red leg frogs will be decimated with the American bullfrog that was found Nov 4/2015.

Sign, interpretation

Should include First Nations historical use & stewardship.

Current visitor experience strongly detracted from by:

Out-of-control dogs

Degradation of coastal marsh and dune habitat by people and pets

Impact of mosquito control on bird populations

We should reinstate natural ecosystem then decide if additional mosquito control necessary.

CRD has lots of parks with emphasis on picnic, dogs, jogging etc. types of recreational "visitor experience."

Island View Beach is one of the few places with potential for "visitor experience" emphasizing connection to nature and peaceful recreational experiences so this should be the priority for this park.

Signs educating public about natural and cultural heritage

Landscape orientation

Link to Salish Sea

Watershed approach

Current visitor experience is hindered by:

Dog waste, dogs harassing birds

Less biodiversity due to current berms/ditching (less enjoyment)

Not enough signage about cultural heritage

No enforcement of dogs

Other issues

Consider/invite First Nations as part host – or – use information/history of FN traditional/cultural.

Direct people to a nearby off leash dog park

On-leash only park. Good signage to explain why.

“Story boards” that teach the heritage of the park.

Link CRD watershed info to the fact this is a watershed.

Robust enforcement

Manage as a site with exceptional heritage.

6.5 Small-group summary notes and “dotmocracy” results

Dots	Item
ISSUE 1 CAMPING – Sheldon Kitzul	
12	Monitor & Review Use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stays, lengths, origin - Impacts on environment
15 (9)	Collaborate with Tsawout <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education programs & - Hosting & Enforcement
1	Extend Season
2	- (while) Keeping size
9	Remove or Move RV Option
4	Impacts on Environmental Values
ISSUE 2 DOGS – Cathy Sturgeon	
0	Waste Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More receptacles/bags (specific for dogs in strategic places) - Biodegradable bags
5	Enforcement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Robust professional enforcement all year round - Use of volunteers to educate and control - Commercial dog walkers with permits and limits - Consistent management strategies with Tsawout jurisdiction
14 (1)	Environmental protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restricted areas for species at risk -> no dogs - Dynamic natural area that needs protection -> no dogs - Fencing for sensitive areas & signage
17	Zoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On leash – all year and everywhere - Seasonal restrictions - IV Municipal Park restricted area for off-leash dogs only (and no dogs anywhere else) - No dogs at all on the IVB - North: no dogs; South: dogs
5	Signage

Dots	Item
(2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More signs in strategic places for restricted/non-restricted area - More educational signs explaining dogs are not allowed in certain areas -> fragile ecosystem
ISSUE 3 PARK MANGEMENT – Susan Belford	
6 (2)	Protected Areas
(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wetlands/dunes/intertidal OR - North: protected; South: recreational (front) - Boardwalks - (Log removal)
6	Hydrology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes to berm could improve ecological sustainability - Pilot, partial
6	Remove invasives, plant native species
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support health of birds, mammals, cultural values
4	Education
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interactive, signage about - System, species, - Human impact, cultural values, - First Nations stewardship methods
4	Monitoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sea level, species - Regularly occurring (5 years?)
7	Co-ordination
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With other jurisdictions around Salish Sea - Climate change mitigation (flooding)
Issue 4 PARK INFRASTRUCTURE – Sairah Tyler	
21	Berm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider removing berm at north end of park - To restore natural ecological function in the area with higher conservation value - Note: this is irrespective of access issue - Could still have access via a boardwalk (designed to handle the dynamic coastal wetland system) - Some asked for reduced access
3	Campground
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convert RV portion of campground to day use - Retain tenting
8	Climate change adaptation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must underlie all decisions related to park investment - More info needed re: anticipated local impacts and best practices
4 (2) (2)	Boat launch
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove & relocate elsewhere on peninsula in a less dynamic area OR - Continue to maintain it but allow only non-motorized boats
11	Trails & Signs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add boardwalk in sandy unstable area of trail

Dots	Item
	- Ensure signage is clear re: acceptable use in particular areas
Issue 5	PARK MANAGEMENT – Rob Wipond
5	Create stakeholder & citizen advisory group - Especially with Tsawout more involved
2	Create board with delegated powers - To make decisions over a coordinated, broader area, OR - A “shared decision-making model”
13	Conduct better studies - Of ecological values, impacts & users to inform planning (especially re: Climate change) - Environmental values highest
20	Create “zones” or “restricted areas” - To better deal with environmental values vs. recreational uses
5	Stronger public education & enforcement of management plan
Issue 6	PARK OPERATIONS – Arifin Graham
16	Presence - Education - Stewardship
(3)	- Connection with Tsawout - Enforcement (when needed) - Shared with Tsawout, volunteers, neighbours, NGOs
17	Jurisdiction - Clarity needed - Local/Regional/Provincial/Federal
5	Garbage - Separate cans for garbage and dog litter - Clear more often - Doggie bags
3	Fires - Provision for safe fires, and - More enforcement when needed
Issue 7	VISITOR EXPERIENCE – Cara Jones
14	Clarify zones
4	Address signage
15	Increase presence
10	First Nations must be at forefront

6.6 Plenary notes

Time	Speaker
	<p>"Quite a harvest of information ... There's clearly some ideas which are opposed to each other. Has anyone come up with any aha moments? Are there ideas that we're not capturing here right now?"</p>
41:10 – 42:30	<p>"I had a moment at the dog table. Everyone had a moment at the dog table today. Someone said you're going left, and the other one said you're going right. One said, 'I want to have all the dogs on the leash;' and the other one said 'No way.' My ahah moment was we can't solve everything in Island View Beach. We have to look at the bigger picture. For every one of those values and those interests, [how] we can help them. If we can find something, that's fine, but if we can't then we have to find some place where [these other interests can be served]. As long as we try to fight for our own things, it's not working out. We need to think of the other interests that we don't share; how we can find a solution for those people. So once the non-dog owners start thinking about 'How can we help those dog owners?' then we really make that transition to a better place."</p>
42:40 – 43:30	<p>"A question about removing a bit of berm at the top end and putting in a boardwalk. I don't understand how we can control the flow of water. If the water is going to come in, it's not going to be restricted to the north end. So we have to think a bit deeper, because it's going to affect the whole length of that property beyond the park. Whatever decision is made, it has to understand the implications in the broader aspect."</p>
43:45 – 44:50	<p>"I have one concern. I know that the major points were on [the summary sheets with the dots on them], but there were a lot of other comments that were not put there. I just have this fear that they might not be considered with our little red dots." Alan responded that the "dotmocracy" exercise is just to get an indication of the main points from the breakout groups. "The notes from this meeting are comprised from all the flip charts, all the information from the small groups, anything that's written down at the table, the notes from the plenary sessions, [the audio recording], plus what comes in on the online response forms. We combine all that, sum it up, and theme it up. No points will be lost. Some things bubble up to the surface as good ideas."</p>
44:51 – 45:00	<p>"I'm heartened to see that this is being taken seriously. I feel that this whole conversation is quite serious, and it should be. Thank-you."</p>
45:30 – 46:00	<p>"One of the key things that's missing from this is funding. Obviously, it costs to do a management plan, costs to monitor,</p>

Time	Speaker
	costs to implement: that's a point that needs to be considered. It's quite critical."
46:48 – 48:10	"There seemed to be a fair bit of excitement about the idea of 'presence,' of having somebody there. That would get funding too. There are so many things that could be realized by having a person there. Even giving out information about research that's going on. There's research going on all the time in that area, and it would be nice for people visiting to see what is going on, what they're learning, and connecting to that. Everyone who comes to this natural area comes with some issue or entitlement or whatever they feel passionate about, and often to the exclusion of other things. The connectivity we've experienced today about engaging with other people's entitlements, I think that could continue in the form of a presence at the park to keep it all connected."
49:46 – 50:50	Questioned the classification of the park, suggesting that "conservation" may not be appropriate, coming out of this process. "Maybe there's going to be two classifications for this park: maybe conservation will be north, and the southern portion will be nature, or recreation."

6.7 Email input

Repairing the boat launch would be excellent!

Island View Park is not a natural ecosystem, but one that has evolved, mainly through past neglect, ever since the berm was installed along the foreshore and later agricultural activity abandoned. Therefore there is no overriding human activity that should take precedence in the park's future plans. Certainly I have heard of no overwhelming support for formalized development of the park. Multiple use appears to have the greatest support which does not require an extensive and expensive management plan. The present park is one of the most popular in the area and is large enough to accommodate all these activities. A positive outcome from the public's viewpoint would be the fewer rules the better. Dog walking off leash is one activity for which the park is eminently suited, and a rare public facility in the peninsula. Bird watching is another that might require some regulation during sensitive seasons. Trying to introduce indigenous flora would seem to me to be hugely more expensive than controlling invasive species and in any case could be isolated to certain specified areas for public education. In all, let's not get carried away with spending enormous sums of public money trying to achieve the impossible, but rather continue to enhance the public's interest and enjoyment with as little administrative interference as possible.

Good day, I am writing as an avid user of Island View Beach Park. I hike the shoreline a few times a week. I ride my horse there when the tide is out a few times a year. It is a joyous retreat. Please include my name on any petition to keep the park access open to humans/dogs/horses and boat ramp open to the public. This is a valued social benefit to the residents of Central Saanich. Thank-you,

I am asking that you include my comments on the public consultation regarding planning for this area. The article in the TC alerted me to the consultation, but as my day yesterday (the due day for comments) was fully booked I was not able to meet your deadline. Here is my comment. Thank you. The idea of returning the beach to its original natural state is my main concern. The consequences of that in itself would devastate the agricultural use of the area (mosquitoes were controlled in the 30s to allow for livestock and farm workers to thrive), and recreational - people will not tolerate virulent mosquito attacks. In short if the berms and drainage ditches are no longer maintained, the area will no longer be viable for either use. I bought a house on Island View Road as my retirement residence, and I would lose the enjoyment of my property; plus the value of the property would decrease substantially. If advocates of the 'returning to nature' idea were to get their way, would they be willing to monetarily compensate the farmers, park visitors and home owners affected? I doubt this, but if this consequence were expected I believe their views would alter considerably as they would be held accountable for their views and actions that lead to a state that is intolerable to the majority affected by them.

On reading the article on Island View Beach Park in the Colonist of 11/22/2015, I comment that the Berm should never be opened because of the mosquitoes . . . it was built to help remove them. Also, there should be more toilet facilities for such a popular park, and the CRD should have a program to get rid of the invasive broom plants. And it would be much appreciated if the berm trail could be made more comfortable for walking for the many seniors that use it daily.

With regards to the meeting concerning Island View Beach. A stacked group like that is not representative of the stakeholders that use this park on a regular basis. Your presentations allowed for no opposing views and allowed individuals not connected in any way to this park to hold status. Presenting information that is proven patently false is typical of the way you people do business. In my opinion the best thing the CRD can do is to stay out of the park. Your approach to a relatively simple problem is going to create more problems that are going to waste a lot of money and accomplish very little. Alienating the general public as well as you do is not an admirable accomplishment.

Hi... It is now 9:47 p.m. and I thought the on-line survey was active until midnight tonight. I thought it ended 22 Nov, which is today. Can I please still complete it? My main issue is that I want to SUPPORT responsible beach fires as there are so few places that families can even have a beach fire anymore. I think that Island View is ideally situated and even though campfires may not be legally allowed, they should be. Thanks!

I just returned from a trip out of country, and, as I am sorting through my email, found out that the deadline for feedback re-Island View Beach plan, was today. I took part in stage 2 meeting with a group of people concerned about the protection of the natural park environment, and am very strongly in favour of keeping the park as a place where people can experience nature in its natural state, keeping birds and plants undisturbed by people and dogs. I used to bring my students each year to explore and enjoy the beach, and to teach them to appreciate and respect nature. I

have used this park since 1973 and didn't have a problem with the few dogs that used to walk-jog along with their owners; it seems that now dogs often run the place, at times interacting inconsiderately (jumping towards me or shaking their wet body close by, running after shorebirds, etc.). I believe that there must be a way to achieve protection of natural features of Island View Beach, and provide enjoyment for people (and dogs UNDER CONTROL or in RESTRICTED AREAS). Now that I am retired I spend much time there, walking with friends, looking at birds and plants, and appreciating the wilderness that we have on the Peninsula. I hope it is not too late to include my contribution, as I was not able to connect to the on-line feedback form, although it is still November 22 as I am writing this.

I went online today in order to provide feedback for the Island View Park Management Plan update as I am not available to attend the public meeting in person. I found the online response form to not be available, however on the website, and in the local paper it states the response form is online from November 2 to November 22, 2015. I would like to provide input for the park plan regarding on leash and off leash dog areas. I own a dog and frequent Island View beach. My suggestion is to have both a dog off leash area and an on leash area at opposite ends of the park. The reason for this would be the on leash area would be available for dogs and owners that do not want to interact with other dogs for several reasons (health reasons, behavioral reasons, senior dogs or dogs recovering from surgery may want a walk without interactions) and there would be an area specifically for that, with no risk of coming across off leash dogs. At the other end of the park, would be an off leash area, preferably along the beach for those dogs who do want to interact with one another. However, I also suggest having the off leash area away from the picnic and trails. I have a young dog and have brought him to Island View to practice manners and obedience and have had an unbelievably frustrating time with other dog owners who pull into the parking lot, open the door of their vehicle and the dogs come flying out and start running around. Similarly, I have had instances on the trail out to the beach, where I am walking on leash and every dog we have met (whether friendly or not) was off leash on the trail. I think if there were clearly marked areas for both on and off leash activities, and increased enforcement initially, to ensure the public is aware of the requirements of each area, then more people and dogs would be able to enjoy the park as they can select which areas they would like to spend time, knowing it is either an on leash or off leash area. Thank you for accepting my submission given the online feedback form was not available.

I visited the website tonight at 7:30 (Nov 22) only to find that the survey link is saying the comment period is over. Unfortunately, I had to miss a portion of the session yesterday, so I wanted to make a couple of points (which I'm sure others have already made, but sometimes numbers count!). As much as I support mixed use for IVB, mixed use over all of the park will really turn it into a single use park. There should be a dog-friendly area (maybe even a super friendly area for dogs with all sorts of dog play options), considerable dog-free areas, and people-free areas to allow wildlife and native vegetation to go unmolested. I am sure that local conservation and restoration organizations would welcome the opportunity to work with the CRD to return areas of the park to a more natural state, or even create natural refuges in previously disturbed areas. Part of the problem is that the rather large contingent of dog walkers don't

seem to like the company of other dog walkers and are seeking out more and more isolated routes in the park and along the beach, leaving no accessible area to those who would prefer to enjoy the park without having to watch out for interactions with dogs or their droppings. Other local parks are available for dog walking — Thetis Lake and Elk-Beaver Lake are almost unusable for anyone but dog walkers now. Island View Beach has unique habitats which deserve to be protected for non-canine (and for some areas, non-human) use. I hope the form is put up for another day or two so that those of us who tried to fill it out this evening can do so. Thanks for all of your work on this project!

The CRD Website for the IVB Management Plan states that the Online Response Form is online until November 22. On attempting to open this Form, however, the message appears that the activity period for the survey has ended. Since the Website clearly states November 22, I am submitting a response now (November 22), and I expect it to be included in the CRD deliberations.

LEPIDOPTERA AT IVB

IVB is a rare and specialized sand-dune habitat, and it supports a number of specialized organisms that do not occur, or occur only rarely, in other types of habitat. This is true of Lepidoptera, my field of interest, as for other organisms, and this submission lists some of the specialized butterflies and moths that occur at IVB and which need protection.

Butterflies

1. Anise Swallowtail *Papilio zelicaon*. This species was once fairly common on southern Vancouver Island, but in recent years it has become quite rare. It is not at all the same species as the Western Tiger Swallowtail with which you may be familiar and which remains common. Unless you have a particular interest in butterflies, it is unlikely that you will have seen the Anise Swallowtails in recent year. IVB is one of the most reliable breeding colonies in the area. The larva feeds on *Lomatium nudicaule* and on *Glehnia littoralis*, which are special plants that grow on the IVB sand dunes.
2. Purplish Copper *Lycaena helloides*. In the Greater Victoria area, this species has become quite uncommon in recent years, and in 2015 it was reported from only three localities. Its most important breeding colony is at IVB, the only part of the Greater Victoria area where one can be almost sure to find it in the appropriate season (late summer). The larva feeds on another special IVB sand dune plant, *Polygonum paronychia*
3. Western Branded Skipper *Hesperia Colorado*. It was only a very few years ago that it was realized that this species is distinct from the widespread Holarctic species *Hesperia comma*. In other words, this is a species that, a few years ago, was new to science. The IVB and Cordova Spit population is one of its very few Canadian localities. At present its larval food plant is unknown, but it is almost certainly a species of grass. I am still searching for the caterpillar, I suspect strongly that its food plant the dune grass *Elymus mollis*, a species that grows on the IVB sand dunes.

Moths

4. *Copablepharon fuscum*. This is a very specialist sand dune species, and was discovered in 1996 as a new species by Troubridge and Crabo. I am one of very few

people who have reared the species from young caterpillar to adult and have photographed living larva, pupa and adult. The caterpillar feeds at night only on the sand-dune specialist plant *Abronia latifolia*. The moth has been recorded at only four localities in Canada. It is officially a Species at Risk, and CRD has a special responsibility to protect it. It is strongly recommended that you read the official Environment Canada plus BC Ministry of Environment Recovery Strategy for this moth: www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/plans/rs_sand-verbena_moth_e.pdf Enjoy my photo on the front cover.

5. *Cucullia montanae*. While this is not a rare species, it is a typical moth of the sand dunes and IVB is one of its prime locations. The caterpillar feeds on *Grindelia integrifolia*, one of the common plants at IVB.

6. *Cucullia florea*. There is a second, much rarer, species of *Cucullia* at IVB, also feeding on *Grindelia*. At present I believe it is most likely *C. florea*, although it is possible that it is an as-yet-undescribed species. If so, it would be nice if it could be described and identified before it is destroyed.

7. *Heliothis phloxiphaga* is not a rare moth, but it is a very pretty day-flying moth that can be enjoyed by non-specialist visitors to IVB. Like the two *Cucullia* species, its caterpillar also feeds on *Grindelia*, and it is a moth very much characteristic of the IVB sand-dunes. I would be happy to send you photographs of any or all of these species, adults or caterpillars, all from IVB. I am not as familiar with Orders of insects other than Lepidoptera. However there are at IVB obvious colonies of sand-dune specialists that do not occur in other habitats, such as a species of sand-wasp (*Bembix* sp.) and tiger beetle (*Cicindela*). [The sand-wasp does not attack or sting humans.] In passing I note that one of the biggest disturbances to nature at IVB is dogs. There are hundreds of them there on any particular day. Owners are not taking them merely for a walk. They take them there for you-know-what.

I am reading through your consultation reports on the CRD website, per my earlier email regarding public consultation and missed deadline. I see that there was a consultation directed at property owners adjacent to the park. I believe we qualify as our address is 3094 Island View Road, yet we were not contacted. We purchased the property 2.5 years ago, and plan to retire there within the next few years. The house is currently occupied by a tenant. We did not hear from the tenant about any notification for this property-owner directed consultation in February 2015. We are not happy that we were not contacted directly; owners have a much larger stake in the issues there than tenants - this is a marked omission on the consultation process in our view. An invitation needed to be sent to all property owners, as that information is available to governments, as we pay taxes on the property and are listed as owners in Land Titles. We expect this omission to be corrected by including us directly in any future consultation or decision /planning process regarding the park. My main concerns were listed for you in my earlier note, but in addition to them, what seems abundantly clear from all the feedback you've received thus far, is that the credibility of your research is in question and in my observation, there is a distinct lack of attention to the fuller context of the park. Taking everything said thus far into account, the historical, cultural environmental and current and future use of the area surrounding the park is all part of the consideration. Species at risk do not stay within park boundaries; the ecosystem is

part of a larger land and sea base, which includes human activity, and humans and their needs must be considered in tandem with other species. Mosquito populations like all wildlife operate on a supply and demand basis; where once there were only a few human inhabitants 150 years ago, and resident deer and other prey for mosquitos, as well as their natural predators (birds mainly), there may have been balance; but with agriculture within and around the park, an abundant supply of food for mosquitos was introduced. Should we deny that the humans ought to have grown crops and livestock in the area? Of course not; otherwise we would not be having this consultation. When food supply was hugely improved, the mosquito population grew. This needed to be put back into balance hence the drainage, etc., so that mosquito and human could co-exist. Not to mention the birds and all along up the food chain. In brief, my point is that species know no boundaries, and balance is the key for all users of the park and land surrounding it. Impacts on the area in context surrounding the park cannot be eliminated from the assessment, and it ought to be environmental as well as economic and public health assessment. A comprehensive analysis is necessary; however that will need to be funded, and funding is always a constraint. If impractical, then let those who wish to see the environment of a small ecosystem that happened to be preserved for mainly recreation use preserved to the detriment of all other land uses affected by it bear the costs of such an assessment. Put their money where their mouths are in short. However, it would need a third party peer review to be credible, I expect. I trust that you will take these comments into consideration, and again, I expect that you will make amends to your process by directly including property owners, including us specifically, in your consultations in future.

An addendum to my note sent at 12:01 this afternoon - it was difficult to edit and see the font on the form template, so I may not have been clear. To clarify my closing remarks, please note changes to this sentence: A comprehensive analysis is necessary; however that will need to be funded, and funding is always a constraint. If impractical, then let those who wish to see the environment of a small ecosystem that happened to be preserved for mainly recreation use, reverted back to its original state of say 150 years ago; preserved to the detriment of all other land uses affected by it bear the costs of such an assessment. In other words, those who wish the environment to revert to its state pre-inhabitation by European settlers and agricultural and recreational use of the land surrounding the park, ought to pay for further assessment of impacts to all users including species at risk. Thank you.

Hello, earlier this evening I attempted to complete your online survey for public input into the management of Island View Beach. The survey deadline advertised in both the Saanich news and the Times Colonist headline story today, stated the deadline for public input is Sunday November 22, 2015. However, when I attempted to complete your survey a few hours earlier today the site said it was now closed although it was and still is Sunday November 22, 2015. I would like you to publish an apology for your error in both the Saanich News and the Times Colonist and reopen the deadline for public input for at least 2 weeks hence (December 5, 6, 7?) to a more suitable deadline in light of your error. I would also like to provide my input to this initiative. Could you please respond to my concerns and also my request to apologize for your error and reopen the opportunity to myself and other citizens to comment on Island View Beach

strategy?

6.8 Meeting evaluation form



MEETING EVALUATION

Community Dialogue Session
Island View Beach Regional Park
Saturday November 21, 2015

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall, this was a very useful meeting.					
The meeting met or exceeded my expectations.					
My areas of concern were addressed.					
I had lots of opportunities to bring my ideas forward.					
The small groups were a useful way to provide input on management options to address the issues.					
The plenary session in the afternoon (when we all came back together) was useful and productive.					
The agenda was well structured for covering the topics we needed to address.					
Overall, the facilitation was appropriate and effective.					
This is the right group of people to be involved in this workshop.					
This is a good venue for holding this workshop.					
I enjoyed the lunch.					

What was the most useful or helpful thing about the workshop?

Turn Over >>>

What was the least helpful or useful thing?

[Empty rectangular box for input]

What could be improved?

[Empty rectangular box for input]

How did you hear about this workshop? Can you suggest a better way we might reach people?

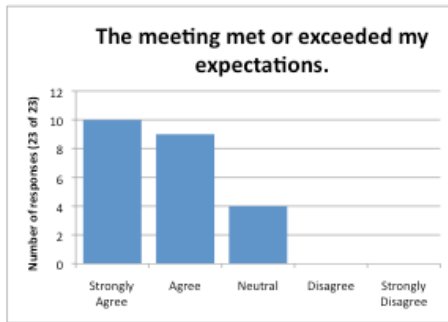
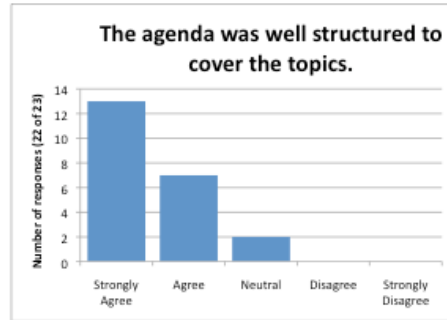
[Empty rectangular box for input]

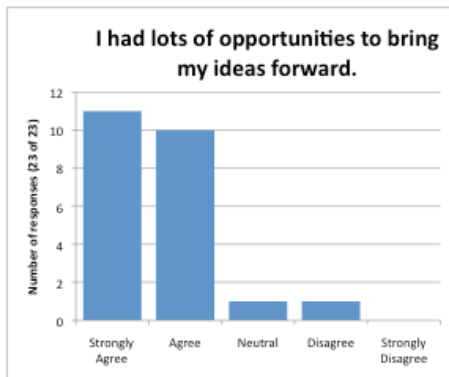
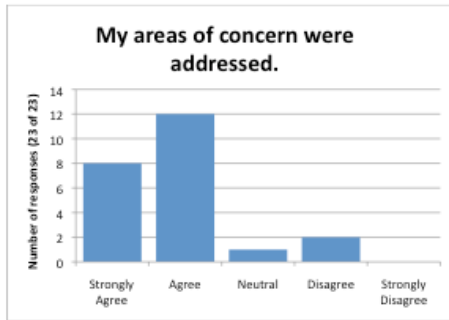
Other comments?

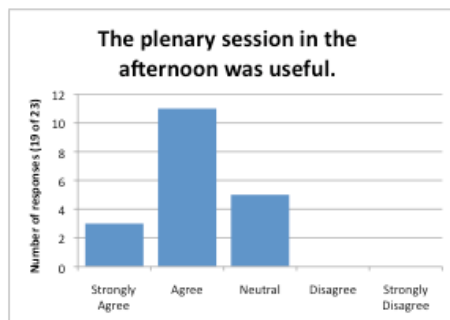
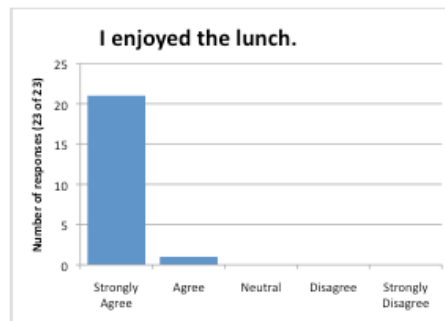
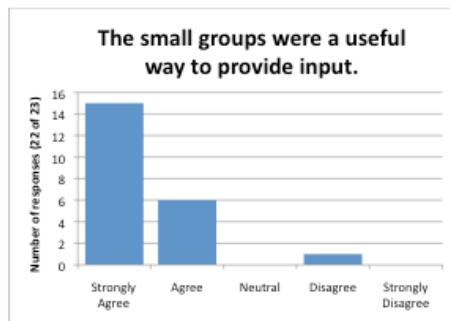
[Empty rectangular box for input]

Thank-you!

6.9 Meeting evaluation results







What was the most useful or helpful thing about the workshop?

Assigning small group numbers to everyone kept sessions moving well.

The different groupings at each table was great - not getting stuck each time with anyone who was voicing very strong opinions, and not hearing others (kept to a minimum).

I was surprised at how civilized the dog discussion was at my table!!

Sense of community, responsibility, warm presence.

I really like the methods used to get people to the different tables many of the issues were rehashing of the same old same old but this was a novel strategy

Hearing of other opinions.

Sharing.

Small groups & summary.

The changing participants at each break-out table.

Well moderated (i.e., Controlled) sessions.

Keeping to issues & avoiding railroading.

Good facilitation at tables. Lots of different viewpoints.

Good site / Good food / Good graphics.

Small group encounters.

It was a chance for me to meet and discuss issues with other park users. It was good to hear perspectives which I was not previously aware of.

Opportunity to meet key CRD staff.

Hearing perspectives from a wide range of informed and intelligent attendees.

Meeting First Nations attendees.

Getting clarification that CRD Board and Parks Committee will deal with the Management Plan in an open and objective manner.

Good visual aids - maps on charts & in the information binders

Glad they involved or included us; our culture, values & traditions. (Tsawout)

Hearing other perspectives.

Learning from each other.

Hearing from CRD on status/process.

Good diversity of views. Respectful dialogue. Facilitators did well.

Small group discussions.

What was the least helpful or useful thing?

Knowing how to get to parking area - my problem more than yours.

The red dots on the summary boards - I think they would have been more useful on the table sheets, particularly as sometimes the wording suggested you agreed with that and there was not a way to emphasize the opposite position.

Dotmocracy.

Useful mixing up of people/tables.

It was difficult for some matters to be completed in 20 min with all [the] people around [the] table.

Useful that people can use online feedback to partake in the day to. [In the days to come?].

Aggressive approach by some participants at the start of the session.

All good.

It was all in all very good. I like the grouping & the set time for each group.

Having well facilitated small discussion groups most helpful.

Plenary discussion (part scheduled for 2:30).

Some questions are better addressed by experts than by lay people.

Not enough discussion about environmental studies done to date and their validity?

Bit of a whitewash as experts all had opinion ->

Leaning towards this as high ecological values. Not supported by documentation.

The sticker thing – still good but the least helpful.

Lack of prior knowledge of the following:

Foreshore not part of CRD mandate or plan scope

Ecological scope should/must include Tsawout land and spit to be meaningful.

Hard to say; all comments & inputs, discussions, seemed to be useful & pertinent.

Hard line taken by some immediate neighbours of park.

What could be improved?

It was great!

What next? Who wants to do what?

Having maps of existing management plan to put into context what we are updating/changing - which does not conform to this management plan.

Advise about classification at beginning of process/presentation. It may be that the classification changes in part as a result of this process.

I don't know this is a very difficult thing to do.

I would like to have more information about the studies done. I guess I could look up on the CRD web site.

Also about if Environmental Canada or CRD is looking into having Island View wetland a protected area, which would protect the land and bring funding.

Was excellent for public discussion.

Would like to see the First Nation discussion/consultation.

Bring some expertise in re ecological aspects (Ir. Presence of SAR and importance of IVB for [not legible] and also social aspects. (Need and supply of recreation opportunities in the Peninsula.)

I'm not sure. I just hope that the information gathered today will be used in the draft plan.

Lack of discussion about what is the "vision" for this park. Where are on the spectrum do park planners see for this (pure Conservation – pure Recreation.)

No comment.

Ecological scope of plan i.e. has to include foreshore, spit & Tsawout components.

*Clarification of areas of responsibility with respect to CRD, Central Saanich, foreshore.

See above (concern that CRD Board & Parks Committee will deal with Mgmt. Plan in open & objective manner).

Make sure public hears professional input.

If you are convinced that sea level rise this century will be a projected amount plus and minus a certain percentage maybe some maps should be constructed showing the impact on the shoreline.

First Nations involvement & perspective.

Overall presentation on history of discussion & some key management issues.

How did you hear about this workshop?

Email, Peninsula News Review, Times Colonist

Personal, email, and signage at the park.

Word of mouth - cards & park

At CRD meeting.

CRD e-mail

Also saw posters at the beach

Invited by the CRD.

I received an e-mail to attend if desired.

From CRD

Word of mouth.

I am following you :-)

E-mail.

E-mail from CRD. Attended meeting 2-3 years ago at Tsawout FN.

Friends of Island View Park sent an e-mail.

Signage @ beach.

A friend told me about it.

Email from CRD, newspaper.

Saanich News. I would have come earlier in the day but I provided an incorrect email at an earlier session.

Email from CRD.

Email list.

Can you suggest a better way we might reach people?

Send information to postal addresses - to keep locals/neighbours involved.

Put notices in all papers in local Victoria paper [s/b "area"?].

Perhaps radio interviews Shaw cable programming.

Hold on weekday?

More timely and larger and in paper.

E-newsletter could be an effective tool.

Other comments?

I think the dialogue was really there, and people with opposing views actually listened to each other (except in 1 or 2 instances).

I hope the outcome and CRD's report accurately represents the input given here today.

Invite participants to fine tune solutions (i.e., go out to assess potential zones, demarcation).

Involve key groups in draft before presenting draft to public for feedback. Particularly Tsawout; possibly municipal; definitely scientists/monitoring or records to show justification [for] the recommended draft plan.

Please advise when a resolution by CRD was for the change from nature to conservation classification.

Include lots of visual maps in management plan - particularly showing areas of jurisdiction/co-management or joint decisions.

Good luck

Setting a new plan in place is going to be a challenge.

Keep going forward and continue to build support from the broader community.

Thank you.

I hope some action occurs that puts the park first rather than maintaining ditches and draining the landscape.

I am glad to have participated.

I think that it was well organized.

A great group of people came.

Well organized & run.

Work on interests not positions (i.e. leash -no leash for dogs is a position.)

Look beyond IVB to options for SAR - habitat improvement and recreational value/supply/opportunities on the Peninsula.

Work hard to foster a shared stewardship model with park users.

This meeting worked much better than some others on the IVB topic. I.e. libertarians tried to, but were unsuccessful, derail the agenda topics.

The moderator indicates his bias at the very beginning (CRD expert) by talking about conservation values being the very important. Lack of balance which indicates to me that the decision may already have been made.

Need to maintain mosquito control

Thanks!

I am now more optimistic that this valuable natural area and the species which inhabit it, will get more recognition and protection.

Consider a citizen advisory group to allow more input and review so that there are no "surprises" in the draft and final reports.

Please do microphone checks before starting otherwise very well done.

Need to resolve conflict with Friends of Island View Beach (FOIVB) to move forward effectively.


Mediation? Conflict resolution strategy?

Don't hear from CRD enough regarding accusations about poor science.

Would be helpful to get professional advice about “green shores” approach to rising ocean levels as well as natural mosquito control.

7.0 Appendix: Response Form

7.1 Response form template

<p>Island View Beach Regional</p> <p>Park</p> <p>Step 3 to Update the Management Plan</p> <p>Capital Regional District Parks & Environmental Services</p> <p>Thank you for agreeing to take part in Step 3 of the Island View Beach Regional Park public participation process by completing this response form. We appreciate your feedback!</p> <p>The purpose of this response form is to seek your advice on possible park management options to address issues raised during Step 2 of the Island View Beach Regional Park public participation process.</p> <p>Your response will contribute to the Step 3 community dialogue session to be held on November 21, 2015 at the Greek Community Centre at 4648 Elk Lake Drive in Saanich. The results of Step 3 will be presented to the CRD Regional Parks Committee and contribute to the preparation of a park management plan during Step 4. Your response will remain anonymous and will only be used by CRD Regional Parks for planning purposes during the preparation of the park management plan in 2016. The response form should take about 10 – 15 minutes to complete. Please complete the response form by Sunday, November 22, 2015</p> <p>Background</p> <p>In May 2014, the CRD Regional Parks Committee approved a four-step public participation process to guide the preparation of a park management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. The four steps and timelines are:</p> <p>Step 1: Present scientific information about the park and seek feedback. COMPLETED SPRING 2015</p> <p>Step 2: Identify issues and interests in the park. COMPLETED SUMMER 2015</p> <p>Step 3: Hold a community dialogue session to discuss how the issues could be addressed. CURRENT STAGE</p> <p>Step 4: Prepare a draft management plan and consult before preparing a final plan. WINTER 2016.</p> <p>1. During Step 2 of the public participation process to prepare the Island View Beach Regional Park management plan, members of the community identified seven general issues to be addressed in the park. If you had to rank these issues, which one would be your first, second...choice? <i>(Please give numbers: 1 for first choice to 7 for last choice)</i></p>	
--	---

Ranking	Issue
	Environmental stewardship (i.e. ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.)
	Park management (i.e. development, relationship with neighbours including Tsawout First Nation, adjacent land owners, and District of Central Saanich, partnering with NGOs and others, etc.)
	Park infrastructure (i.e. parking, trails, boat launch, berms, ditches, shelters, washrooms, benches, tables, etc.)
	Park operations (i.e. maintenance, enforcement, garbage and washrooms, campfires, etc.)
	Camping (i.e. operation, facilities, season, etc.)
	Dogs (i.e. waste, off-leash/on-leash, safety, protecting the environment, etc.)
	Visitor experience (i.e. signs, interpretation, accessibility, conservation and recreation focus, etc.)

2. Are there other issues you think should be added to the list above?

3. How important to you are the following park management statements that were identified in Step 2 of the public participation process? (Please check one response for each possible management option)

Issue	Very Important	Quite Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't know
Environmental stewardship					
A. Undertake environmental restoration programs					
B. Improve the protection of species at risk					
C. Improve the protection of sand dunes and wetlands					
D. Prepare for climate change impacts					

E. Control invasive species					
F. Control mosquito nuisance					
G. Implement park zoning to protect sensitive ecosystems and species					
Park management					
A. Improve collaboration with park neighbors					
B. Manage the park within a regional context					
C. Acquire Central Saanich road right-of-ways and Island View municipal park					
D. Limit development and commercial opportunities in the park					
E. Balance conservation and recreation					
Park infrastructure					
A. Improve parking opportunities					
B. Create a better trail system					
C. Improve the boat launch					
D. Maintain or improve the berm and ditch system					
E. Modify or remove the berm and ditch system					
F. Provide new facilities and services					

Issue	Very Important	Quite Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't know
Park operations					
A. Actively enforce park regulations					
B. Repair and maintain existing facilities					
C. Improve garbage management					
D. Provide a better presence of staff in the park					
Camping					
A. Improve the camping facility					
B. Extend the camping season					
C. Add a campground host					
D. Remove the campground					
E. Privatize the campground					
F. Don't change the campground					
G. Provide Wi-fi service in the campground					
Dogs					
A. Retain existing rules for dogs					
B. Prohibit dogs off-leash					
C. Designate off-leash and on-leash areas					
D. Prohibit dog off-leash in sensitive areas and/or during sensitive times of the year					
E. Enforce regulations for dog droppings management					
F. Regulate or prohibit commercial dog walkers					
G. Strengthen dog bylaws					
H. Promote and enforce responsible dog ownership					
Visitor experience					
A. Provide more park interpretative programs and signs					
B. Increase educational efforts					
C. Partner with stewardship groups					
D. Improve park accessibility					
E. Use the park as a regional showcase for					

this type of rare coastal ecosystem					
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

4. Are there other management options you think should be added to the list above?

[OPTIONAL FOR RESPONDENT TO FILL OUT]

5. Have you ever visited Island View Beach Regional Park?

- Yes
- No

6. Why would you visit Island View Beach Regional Park? (check all that apply)

- Nature watching
- Beach walking
- Trail walking
- Dog walking
- Picnicking
- Camping
- Boating
- Conducting research
- Exercising
- Other _____

About You

The responses in this section will be used to determine how representative the response form sample is of the region's population.

7. In which age category do you fall?

- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

8. In which area of the Capital Region do you live?

- Central Saanich
- Colwood

- Esquimalt
- Highlands
- Juan de Fuca Electoral Area
- Langford
- Metchosin
- North Saanich
- Oak Bay
- Salt Spring Island
- Saanich
- Sidney
- Sooke
- Southern Gulf Islands
- Victoria
- View Royal
- Other _____

9. Do you have any other comments?

Thank you for your participation. We value your input.

Personal information contained on this form is collected under the authority of the *Local Government Act* and is subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. The personal information will be used for purposes directly associated with the Island View Beach Regional Park public participation process. Enquiries about the collection or use of information in this form can be directed to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy contact: Karen Ward, CRD Regional Parks, at 250-360-3339.

7.2 Report on response form results

Island View Beach Regional Park Step 3 Response Form



Capital Regional District | Parks & Environmental Services

Public Participation Process

The CRD Regional Parks Committee approved a 4-step public participation process to guide the preparation of a park management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. In brief:

Step 1 occurred in January and February 2015. The purpose of Step 1 was to present to the public scientific information about the park's natural environment to develop a common understanding of that environment and to increase the information base through public feedback. A summary report on the results of Step 1 was presented to the Regional Parks Committee in March 2015.

Step 2 took place between April and July 2015. The purpose of Step 2 was to gather information about issues and interests that the public believes should be addressed in the park management plan. A summary report on the results of Step 2 was presented to the Regional Parks Committee in September 2015.

Step 3 took place in November 2015 and consisted of a facilitated community roundtable dialogue session and an online response form to enable the public to further provide insights on the issues identified in Step 2. The results presented in this document are part of the report of Step 3 community roundtable dialogue session and will be presented to the Regional Parks Committee in January 2015.

Step 4 will occur between December 2015 and April 2016 and will consist of using the results from Steps 1 to 3 to prepare a draft management plan, seek feedback and finalize the plan.

Online Response Form

The purpose of this report is to summarize the opinions expressed by the public through the online response form (Appendix I) in regard to Island View Beach management plan. The response form was available online from November 2 to November 22, 2015. The survey was developed according to the "Step 2: Public Participation Process" report prepared by CRD in September 2015 (<https://www.crd.bc.ca/docs/default-source/parks-pdf/island-view-beach-management-plan-public-participation-process-step-2-summary-report.pdf?sfvrsn=4>).

The wording used and the issues reported in the response form are consistent with the public feedback obtained through the public participation process (i.e., response forms, stakeholders meetings, emails) of Step 2. The response form entailed 9 questions. Close-ended questions were used to reduce the response burden for participants. For those questions, a 4-point scale ranging from very important to not important was used. A "don't know" options was included as 5th option of the scale. Open-ended questions were also included to allow respondents to offer additional comments and clarify their responses if they wished.

1

Rationales Online Response Form

Assuming that not all members of the public who may be interested in providing feedback during Step 3 would be able to attend the community dialogue session organized on November 21st, 2015, an online response form was developed and posted on CRD website from the 2nd to 22nd of November, 2015. It is important to acknowledge that the aim of the response form was to offer an additional venue for the public to voice their opinions about the Island View Beach management plan. The information obtained through this participation tool are not intended to be representative of the whole population of CRD. Hence, the data reported in this document will not be generalized to the broader population residing in CRD.

The response form was used to ensure that any concern and expectation of participants engaged in the park management plan dialogue is documented and considered. The information retrieved through this participatory tool complement the insights provided by individuals participating to the facilitated community dialogue session. The data in this report should therefore be interpreted in conjunction with the overall Step 3 facilitated community dialogue session outcome.

Results Online Response Form

A total of 88 online response forms were filled out from 2nd to 22nd of November, 2015. Results are reported either as participant's priority ranking of issues identified in Step 2 or as the number (n) of people who responded to a specific statement.

General issues

The first question of the response form invited participants to rank how important was to address the general issues identified for Island View Beach in Step 2 of the participatory process. The priorities were listed by the users of the response form from most important to least important as follow:

- 1) Environmental Stewardship
- 2) Park Operations
- 3) Dogs and Park Infrastructure
- 4) Camping
- 5) Visitor Experiences
- 6) Park Management

Other issues suggested by participants to be considered while developing the plan were:

- Establish partnerships with Central Saanich and the Province of BC to pursue a broad scale management of the area (i.e., landscape management);
- Focus on the dog issue (i.e., on-leash/off-leash policy, singe and outreach to educate people about the impacts of dogs on the wild species within the park, more transparency to dog owners about possible new dog policies in the area, provide doggy bags);

- Designate the area as migratory bird sanctuary;
- Protect and restore the ecological uniqueness of this park (i.e., ecosystems, breeding areas for birds, salt water marsh, invasive species);
- Reestablish the hydro within the area;
- Prolong the opening season and hours of the park;
- Add lighting, sidewalk, bike lanes, speed limits and signage along the roadside for safety issues;
- Provide more and larger collection bins, and enforce horse and dogs droppings management;
- Allow the use of the park for group events, and other cultural and social activities;
- Enforce non-motorized vehicle policy;
- Stop beach fire and parties;
- Provide horse trails and allow horses on the beach;
- Keep the area as multiuse access (i.e., public, horses, dogs, kite surfer);
- Limit the use access to the area (i.e., no playground, no food outlets, no bike trails);
- Increase educational and outreach campaigns about the area (i.e., ecology, exposure to climate change, First Nation traditions);
- Provide better parking opportunities and access to the park;
- Acquire private owned parcel of land south of the main parking;
- Avoid making changes to the area;
- Provide more scientific information about the park's natural environment before making changes (i.e., list of species at risk, impact on the park, climate change and sea levels rise);

An interesting concept repeated in several response forms was that a park should not necessarily provide all possible types of recreation opportunities to the public. Specifically, different protected areas across CRD could offer different experiences and recreation opportunities to their park users so to allow an efficient conservation and management of the protected areas landscape and features.

Environmental Stewardship

Most respondents find that environmental restoration (n=43), species at risk conservation (n=44), sand dunes and wetlands protection (n= 47) and invasive species control (n=40) were very important issues to be addressed in the Island View Beach management plan. Park zoning was also mentioned by the majority of respondents as a very important management issue (n=36), with another 16 individuals asserting that this topic was quite important, 16 somewhat important and 18 not important. Respondents' opinions were divided in regard to climate change impacts, with 25 individuals finding this issue very important, 24 quite important and 23 somewhat important for further discussion in the plan. Mosquitos, instead, were perceived as a somewhat (n=23) to a not important (n=26) issue by the individuals who filled out the response form.

Park Management

Respondents believed that limiting development and commercial opportunities within the park was very important (n=57). Individuals who filled out the response form were divided between very important (n=37), quite important (n=19) and somewhat important (n=22) when discussing the need to balance conservation and recreation in Island View Beach. Collaboration with park neighbors (quite important-n=26; somewhat important-n=30), management within a regional context (quite important-n=27; somewhat important-n=27) and acquiring Central Saanich road right-of-way and Island View municipal park (quite important-n=22; somewhat important-n=24) were perceived as less important than the aforementioned park management suggestions.

Park Infrastructure

Providing new facilities and services in the park was not perceived as important by most respondents (n=46). Answers ranged between somewhat, not important and do not know for questions related to parking (somewhat important-n=27; not important-n=36), the boat launch (somewhat important-n=22; not important-n=37), and maintain/improving (somewhat important-n=23; not important-n=20; don't know-n=18) or modifying/removing (somewhat important-n=12; not important-n=32; don't know-n=21) the berm and ditch systems. Opinions about the trail system were divided with 25 individuals stating this issue was very important, 20 quite important, 19 somewhat important and 23 not important.

Park operation

Consistently with the priority setting expressed by the users of the response form, park operations in general were believed to be very important to quite important. Specifically, support was expressed by respondents in regard to enforce park regulations (very important-n=30; quite important-n=24), repair and maintain existing facilities (very important-n=33; quite important-n=28), and garbage management (very important-n=31; quite important-n=25). A better presence of staff in the park was rated as quite important (n=30) to somewhat important (n=24) by the users of the response form.

Camping

Overall, the users of the response form believed that it was not important to improve camping facilities (n=50), extend the camping season (n=46), add a campground host (n=42), remove the campground (n=40), privatize the campground (n=67) or provide Wi-fi services (n=64). When asked about not changing the campground, however, believes were split between somewhat important (n=18), not important (n=37) and do not know (n=16).

Dogs

When asked about dogs, a diverse array of opinion was expressed by the users of the response form. Respondents were divided when asked about retaining existing rules for dogs, with 37 individuals finding this management statement very important, 10 quite important, 15 somewhat important and 14 not important. Diversity in opinions become even more evident for the statements on dogs off-leash (very important-n=29; not important-n=42), off-leash/on-leash zoning (very important-n=34; not important-n=34), commercial dog walkers (very important-n=30;

not important-n=32) and dogs bylaws (very important-n=35; not important-n=27). On the contrary, most individuals using the response form found very important to regulate dog in sensitive areas and over times (n=50), manage dog droppings (n=56) and enforce responsible dog ownership (n=60).

Visitor experience

As for dogs, visitor experience statements received diverse responses from the users of the response form. Participants were indeed divided in opinions when asked about: a) interpretative programs and signs (very important-n=21; quite important-n=20; somewhat important-n=22; not important-n=24); b) educational efforts (very important-n=21; quite important-n=19; somewhat important-n=26; not important-n=22); c) partner with stewardship groups (very important-n=24; quite important-n=26; somewhat important-n=18; not important-n=18); d) park accessibility (very important-n=11; quite important-n=19; somewhat important-n=21; not important-n=34); and e) park as showcase for rare coastal ecosystem (very important-n=29; quite important-n=20; somewhat important-n=17; not important-n=21).

Additional management options

When asked about possible other management suggestions to be considered while developing the Island View Beach management plan, the users of the response form provided the following comments:

- Restore marsh and wetlands;
- Define trails in the marsh area to avoid impacts on native species (i.e., Eorgia Basin Bog Spider)
- Protect wildlife;
- Recognize the relationship between the land/shoreline and sea/offshore issues, and partner more actively with the Gulf Islands National Park Reserve;
- Not mow trail sides in the season when native plants are present (i.e., Chocolate lilies etc.).
- No radical changes to the area;
- Do not manage the area, just keep current maintenance;
- Open shared BBQ areas and install more picnic tables;
- Patrol at night for safety issues (i.e., cameras);
- Provide overnight parking;
- Keep the campground as it is and provide a longer camp season (i.e., contract out service after your regular season or reduce service as appropriate for usage);
- Prefer no RV's at the water front;
- Maintain the trails regularly;
- Provide access for recreational boaters (i.e., kayakers, canoeists, small power boat users);
- Move the tent site to offer more space to RVs;
- Off leash area include the shoreline in birds non-migratory seasons;
- Need for a designated dog-walking area away from shore and sensitive habitat;

- Provide some dog-free areas, including areas with picnic tables;
- Address the dog issue and enforce responsible dog ownership;
- Waste management, especially dog droppings;
- Add a good neighbor interpretation program, especially partner with Tsawout Nation;
- Work closely with Tsawout Nation;
- Install educational panels and conduct outreach programs on the plants and wildlife species in the park (i.e., information about ecology, migration, biodiversity, ecological processes).

Response form users

All 89 respondents had visited Island View Beach. The main reason to visit the area for those participants was beach walking (n=72), nature watching (n=69), trail walking (n=60), dog walking (n=45), picnicking (n=36) and exercising (n=33). Other main activities undertaken in Island View Beach were camping (n=12) and boating (n=15). Users of the response form belonged to different age categories (see Table 1) and lived in different areas of the CRD (Table 2).

Age	Number of respondents
18-24	1
25-34	6
35-44	11
45-54	11
55-64	25
65+	33

Table 1. Respondents divided per age category.

Area	Number of respondents
Central Saanich	23
Colwood	1
Esquimalt	1
Highlands	1
Langford	4
Metchosin	1
North Saanich	10
Oak Bay	4
Saanich	24
Sidney	1
Tsawout First Nation	1
Victoria	15
View Royal	2

Additional comments

The last questions of the response form was open-ended and allowed participants to provide further comments for the Island View Beach management plan. Below are listed the comments provided by the users of the response form. The comments are divided in categories to have a pique of the different and often contrasting interest respondents hold toward this park. Consistent with the rest of the responses obtained through this participation tools, it is clear that difference in values and viewpoints exist between the users of Island View Beach.

Environmental Stewardship
Time to properly manage and protect the ecosystem in the park before the opportunity is lost forever. Regionally significant means there are no other places in the CRD like it.
I have built bat housing on my property and I would like to see the mosquitoes protected as this is a food source and I would like to remind everyone the hand wing creatures are being eradicated by the white nose syndrome on the eastern seaboard and continues to move in a westerly direction, please note it may take a century for these creatures to return in the east. The Obama administration has done very little on this issue and has been for the most part a complete failure as this species may get wiped out completely in my opinion
This I a beautiful area, probably the most beautiful beach in the Capital Region District. It should be maintained and protected in its natural state.
The CRD's role, in my opinion, is to steward the site in collaboration with other community groups for present and future generations.
Please protect the birds, especially the Brant Geese
I support removing the berm system so the original salt-water marsh is created again, and a mosquito control program would not be necessary.
The dog walkers, horseback riders, and walkers generally all get along. I think that there are many other areas where environmental protection is more necessary and more feasible than at Island View Beach, and that the current users are excellent stewards.
Please, please, please discontinue the mosquito a draining programs. The ecological services provided by this area need to be restored.
I am not in favor of changes that increase mosquitoes.

Park Management

The park represents some rare ecosystems and these should be at the very least protected and maintained. Park use will likely increase over time, and careful planning now is essential to prevent the park from losing its ecological integrity.

Until recently I resided in Central Saanich, and I am a regular visitor to Island View Beach, all through the year and in all weathers. I continue to be a regular visitor to the area even though I have to drive further, this is one of my favorite place to visit. Please do not make too many changes to the area, keep it open for nature lovers and those of us who love the ocean access and the peace of this park.

Do not make it any bigger, keep the area natural, less people the better. Keep TSAWOUT informed and hire our people to work.

Keep park management to a minimum. Leave your management strategies to areas where problems do exist. We have a lot of experience with Gwaii Haanis National Park. It has been over managed to the point where it feels more like an institution than a wilderness area. Park uses want to see and respond to nature's wonders not rules, boundaries, regulations and signs. Let this park be.

Park Infrastructure

Encourage responsible horse use in the park. Provide a link trail for equestrians and bicycles from the Lochside Trail (perhaps as an easement through Tsawout lands and over through the RV park). This will allow for a grand circle ride with beach as the highlight

Larger garbage cans along the trails, another toilet on the northern perimeter, adding gravel to the sandy area on path heading north, just after the berm end so that wheelchair, scooter and elderly can do the loop.

We often take the dog to the grassy field area behind the park and it's lovely for her to be able to run free there as well. Might be nice if you could get through, more easily, to the other trails from there - many is the time that I've gotten lost trying to find my way out to the main trail.

A flush toilet would be nice. Increased staff presence may address some concerns with keeping washrooms clean, but I am concerned that may drive the cost of using the park up.

Park Operations

The washrooms are often poorly stocked and stinky.

The enforcement of campfire laws are the most important to me. I regularly see people breaking these rules without any regards to people or the environment around them that they might affect. More patrols or more staff presence would probably help this. It is a lovely spot for a beach fire - perhaps permits could be purchased for \$10 or \$15 to help offset costs of more frequent patrols. Better rules for the fires could then be established as well.

The roads and parking lot have been almost treacherous with the pot holes that have been allowed to form there- last time I was there some work had been done but still not up to snuff as a park facility.

Camping
I think the camping facility could be much more effectively managed if it is going to exist at all.
I think parking should remain free and the campground costs should remain low. I do not think Wi-Fi is needed in the park or the campground. I go to the park and campground to get away from Wi-Fi.
RV's have no place here (I.e., noise, spoils view)
Control the campground better, too many beach fires, loose dogs and parties
Dogs
I know of local Central Saanich residents that do not go to park anymore do to harassment form dog. I have been tripped by dogs that was not on leach. Free-roaming dogs are a threat to ground nesting birds such as Common Nighthawk.
The enforcement of dog leash laws
Provide designated areas for dogs on-leash, dogs off-leash and dog-free zones. This is important to protect young children, people who are allergic and vulnerable wildlife.
Do not ban off leash dogs
Do not further restrict dog activities in any fashion
Dogs dogs dogs dogs dogs. Deal with it.
There are too many dogs in this park. At times, it feels more like a dog walkers' park than a park for people.
My main concern here is regarding off-leash dogs and their current significant impacts on the wildlife and vegetation in the park. This site is regionally important as a stopover for declining migratory species, and they are currently facing extensive disturbance from off-leash dogs at the site. Increasing dogs-on-leash regulations to year-round, or at minimum, from March through October when the majority of the migratory species attempt to use the park, would be very prudent. Dogs-on-leash bylaws also require increased educational signage at the beach, and increased enforcement (i.e. regular presence of parks staff). Currently, Brant geese attempt to feed on the eelgrass along shore in spring; they are continually chased off by dogs and this significantly limits their ability to replenish their food supplies and rest during a critical stopover on migration. Same goes for numerous arctic migrant shorebird species, many of which have very few other locations to stop on migration locally, thanks to development and disturbance pressures at so many sites in the region. In addition, disturbance to nesting birds (e.g. the at-risk Common Nighthawk) and rare plant communities on the sand dunes is currently significant; additional fencing of these areas, signage, and restrictions on off-leash dogs would be highly beneficial here.
The park is overrun with dogs, many off leash with poor behavior-can ruin the walk, flush migratory birds resting on the beach. Some owners do not clean up after their dogs.
The effect that dogs have on wildlife including species at risk should not be understated. Dogs off-leash can be a major problem in areas, and enforcement of any on-leash regulations are needed.
I am a dog owner but I think that it would be a good idea to keep dogs off the beach (northern beach during shore bird and brant migration).

Please protect this park from the dogs. There are so many important species that use this park, important plants. There are so many other places in the CRD where dogs can be off-leash. It should not be here. This place is too rare and unique. Many dog owners are unaware that when their dogs run through the plants and surf they are destroying the ecosystem, scaring off birds that would otherwise choose to nest there, destroying nests, forcing resting migrating birds to move around and waste energy they need to complete their journey. Please make the important areas of this park no-dog areas, and other walking trails leash-only.

Dogs are a big problem both from the perspective of not being controlled by their owners and management of feces.

I do not mind leashed dogs, but last year was most annoyed by dogs chasing Brant resting on the beach during spring migration.

Area is totally inappropriate for dogs. Cannot mix dogs and wildlife protection which should be paramount.

Please do something about the dogs. There is poop everywhere and the dogs disturb native bird species. I see dogs chasing away birds that are trying to feed all the time. I have 2 dogs myself, but I do not bring them to this sensitive area.

The volume of dogs running loose is a deterrent for us going to this park. They are running amok, running into the bush, chasing birds, jumping, barking etc. There is dog waste everywhere. I especially love those people who pick up their dog waste and leave the bags in the bush. Also, I would not let my kids play on the logs with all of the dogs peeing on them. There is zero enforcement in this area and many dog owners seem totally oblivious. As a result, we choose not go to Island View Beach that often. We would go every day, but the dogs are a turn off as they have taken over. This is an ecologically sensitive area. Either ban dogs all together or else enforce an on leash policy. If you establish an off leash area, my suggestion is to have off leash to the south side of the boat ramp and have an on leash to the north, which is where most people walk.

If dogs cannot be completely rid from this park please provide an adjacent fenced off leash area and the full time enforcement staff to make it stick. If dogs are there at all, they will be all over the place. Please do not leave the good dog owners to try to police this themselves. I already do not walk my dog there because of bad mannered dogs and belligerent owners as well as the mounds of dog feces lining the trails.

I am a responsible dog owner who regularly uses the park. It would be a tremendous shame to lose this park for off leash walking as there are not many beaches left without restrictions. Penalize irresponsible behavior by anyone using the park (in whatever area) but do not make the majority suffer the consequences of a few or those that want to over regulate and limit the usefulness of this area to the majority of the CRD regional population.

This park is well used. I note that the vast majority of users are there walking dogs so do not change the approach which is now working very well. We do not have pets but we really enjoy watching very happy animals running free and happy. We note that dog owners are very responsible. They do not need any rules or regulations.

I have been a regular walker, rider, pic-nicer and enjoyer of island View with my family, friends, dogs and horse since 1977 when I resided in Central Saanich. I continue to utilize and love the Island View beach area weekly as it is proximal to my Saanich home, just outside of Brentwood Bay. It is an area we all share, including many generations of well behaved dogs who have responsibly appreciated the access

It is very important to me to have a place where our dog can run free and the rules at the moment work well for that - she is not permitted in the picnic area and on that area of the beach during peak summer months but is allowed to swim and play on the beach further down.

Visitor experience


This is a wonderful park which needs to be enhanced as an environmental showpiece. There is also an opportunity to demonstrate to park visitors that we have to respect and preserve the natural environment including the bird population.

I think the park should remain accessible for people and dogs. Increased staff presence may address some concerns with people not being responsible with their dogs

8.0 Appendix: Advertising and Communications


8.1 Step 3 Public Participation Backgrounder

Island View Beach Regional Park Step 3 to Update the Management Plan



Capital Regional District | Parks & Environmental Services

- [Management Plan](#)
- [About the Park](#)
- [Public Participation Process](#)
- [Step 3 Community Dialogue Session](#)
 - [Agenda](#)
 - [Online Response Form](#)



Management Plan

Regional Parks is updating the existing 1989 Management Plan for [Island View Beach Regional Park](#). It is time to update the plan due to changes in and around the park over the last 25 years. The plan sets the management direction for the park. It presents the vision, goals, direction statements, and management objectives and actions for environmental conservation, cultural heritage management, visitor experience and parks operations and development.

About the Park

Island View Beach Regional Park is a conservation area that protects a regionally significant natural environment. The story of the park reaches far back in time. It is a dynamic landscape that has been shaped by natural processes and human activities. Island View Beach is the third most visited park in the regional park system and continues to be a popular place to enjoy the natural environment. Beach, dune and wetland habitats in the park are uncommon in British Columbia and provide important habitat for plants and animals.

- [Park map](#)

Public Participation Process

The CRD Regional Parks Committee approved a 4-step public participation process to guide the preparation of a park management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. CRD Regional Parks is working with the public throughout the planning process to ensure that issues and interests are acknowledged, understood, documented and considered in preparing the park management plan.

1. **Step 1** occurred in January and February 2015. The purpose of Step 1 was to present to the public scientific information about the park's natural environment to develop a common understanding of that environment

1

and to increase the information base through public feedback. A summary report on the results of Step 1 was presented to the Regional Parks Committee in March 2015.

- o Step 1 Summary Report

2. **Step 2** took place between April and July 2015. The purpose of Step 2 was to gather information about issues and interests that the public believes should be addressed in the park management plan. A summary report on the results of Step 2 was presented to the Regional Parks Committee in September 2015.

- o Step 2 Summary Report

3. **Step 3**, now underway, is to hold a community dialogue session using the results of Step 2 to identify the issues that will be addressed in Step 3. More details on this step are found below.
4. The results from Steps 1 to 3 will be used to prepare the draft management plan, seek feedback and finalize the plan in **Step 4**, in 2016.

Step 3

The purpose of Step 3 is to provide a forum for those people who have an interest in the management of the park to come together to jointly identify and discuss how the issues raised in Step 2 could be addressed.

Seven broad issues identified in Step 2 that the public believes need to be addressed in the management plan are:

1. **Camping** – operation, facilities, season, etc.
2. **Dogs** – waste, off-leash/on-leash, safety, protecting the environment, etc.
3. **Environmental Stewardship** – ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.
4. **Park Infrastructure** – parking, trails, boat launch, berms, ditches, shelters, washrooms, benches, tables, etc.
5. **Park Management** – development, relationship with neighbours including Tsawout First Nation, adjacent land owners, and District of Central Saanich, partnering with NGOs and others, etc.
6. **Park Operations** – maintenance, enforcement, garbage and washrooms, campfires, etc.
7. **Visitor Experience** – signs, interpretation, accessibility, conservation and recreation focus, etc.

The results of Step 3 will be presented to the CRD Regional Parks Committee and contribute to the preparation of a park management plan during Step 4.

Agenda

The Step 3 community dialogue session will involve a professionally facilitated process to develop possible options for addressing the park issues. The session will ensure that all participants are able to hear all of the viewpoints and ideas being discussed. The community dialogue session is an all-day event.

Community Dialogue Session
Saturday, November 21 | 9:30am-3:30pm
Greek Community Centre, [4648 Elk Lake Dr.](#), Saanich

Please [RSVP](#) by Wednesday, November 18, 2015, if you plan to attend.

9am	Arrive, registration, coffee, tea, refreshments
9:30am	Welcome and opening remarks
9:45am	Participant introductions
9:55am	Housekeeping, ground rules, facilitator role
10am	Review meeting agenda and objectives
10:15am	Small group discussions of the issues
12pm	Lunch provided
1pm	Continue small group discussions
1:45pm	Report back key points from small group discussions
2:30pm	Plenary session discussion
3:15pm	Review the day's objectives
3:20pm	Next steps
3:25pm	Meeting evaluation
3:30pm	Adjourn

Online Response Form

Not all members of the public who may be interested in providing feedback during Step 3 will be able to attend the community dialogue session. An online response form offers an additional opportunity for the public to provide input on possible options to address the issues. **The response form is available [online](#) from November 2 to November 22, 2015.**

8.2 Newspaper advertisements

Times Colonist – November 6 and November 20



**Community Dialogue Session
on Island View Beach**

CRD is preparing an updated management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. A day-long community dialogue session is planned to provide a forum for people to jointly discuss options for addressing identified park management issues.

Saturday, November 21, 9:30am-3:30pm, Greek Community Hall, 4648 Elk Lake Dr.

RSVP crdparks@crd.bc.ca | 250-478-3344

A response form is also available online at crd.bc.ca/islandviewbeach.



All CRD Black Press papers – November 6 and 20



Community Dialogue Session on Island View Beach Regional Park

CRD is preparing an updated management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. A day-long community dialogue session is planned to provide a forum for people to jointly discuss options for addressing identified park management issues.

**Saturday, November 21, 9:30am-3:30pm
Greek Community Hall, 4648 Elk Lake Dr.**



RSVP crdparks@crd.bc.ca | 250-478-3344


A response form is also available online at crd.bc.ca/islandviewbeach. The deadline to respond is Sunday, November 22, 2015.

CRD

8.3 Facebook advertisement


Desktop News Feed Mobile News Feed Feature Phone

 Capital Regional District shared a link.
Sponsored · 



Share Your Views On Island View Beach
Join the Community Dialogue on Nov. 21

WWW.CRD.BC.CA [Learn More](#)

Like Comment  Share

8.4 Media release



Making a difference...together

625 Fisgard Street, Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

Media Release

For Immediate Release
November 2, 2015

Community Dialogue Session Planned For Island View Beach Regional Park

Victoria, BC - The Capital Regional District (CRD) is holding a community dialogue session to assist in the preparation of an updated [management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park](#). The purpose of the dialogue is to offer a forum for people to jointly discuss possible options for addressing identified park management issues.

Saturday, November 21, 9:30am-3:30pm
Greek Community Hall, 4648 Elk Lake Dr., Saanich
RSVP [add link] | 250-478-3344

"CRD staff is following a 4-step process that has been approved by the Regional Parks Committee to prepare the management plan and public participation is an integral component of the process," said Susan Brice, CRD Regional Parks Committee Chair. "The community dialogue is a professionally-facilitated session to develop possible options for addressing park issues around camping, dogs, environmental stewardship, park infrastructure, park management, park operations and visitor experience."

Opportunities for public participation also include an online response form [add link to checkbox survey] for those who are unable to attend the community dialogue session.

There are four steps for [public participation](#) in the park management plan development process:

- Step 1 – Information about the park's natural environment (Completed Spring 2015);
- Step 2 – Identify park management issues and interests (Completed Summer 2015);
- Step 3 – Hold community dialogue session (Now underway Fall-Winter 2015);
- Step 4 – Prepare and present a draft plan, seek feedback, and prepare a final plan (Winter 2016).

The CRD is updating the 1989 management plan for Island View Beach Regional Park due to changes in and around the park over the last twenty-five years. The plan will set the future management direction for the park, including the vision, goals, direction statements, and management objectives and actions for environmental conservation, cultural heritage management, visitor experience and parks operations and development.

Details of the planning process are available at: <https://www.crd.bc.ca/project/island-view-beach-management-plan>.

The CRD is a local government that delivers 200+ regional, sub-regional and local services for residents of the region which includes 13 municipalities and three electoral areas within 2370 square kilometres on southern Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands. Governed by a 24 member Board of Directors, the CRD is working to serve the public, and build a vibrant, livable and sustainable region.

-30-

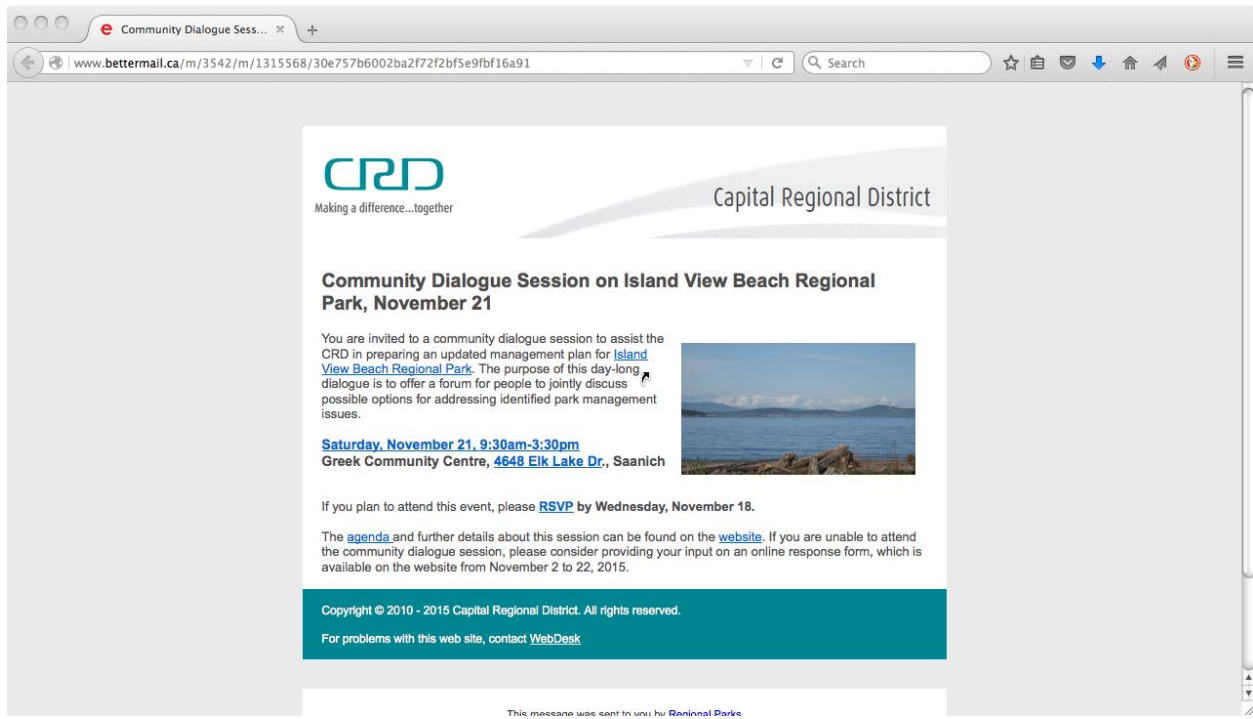
1

For media inquiries, please contact:

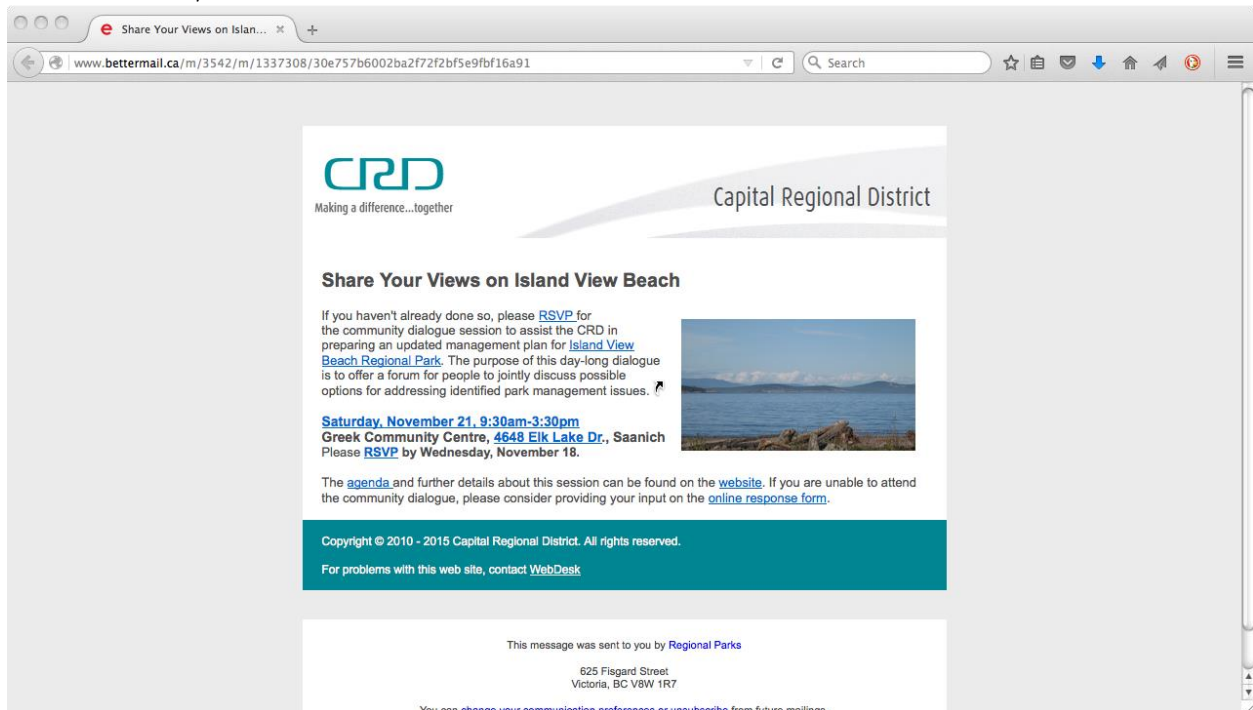
Laurie Sthamann, Communications Coordinator
CRD Regional Parks
Tel: 250.360.3332 | Cell: 250-889.8030

8.5 Stakeholder email invitations

October 22, 2015



November 10, 2015



November 18, 2015

RSVP for Island View Beach... x +


www.bettermail.ca/m/3542/m/1343550/30e757b6002ba2f72f2bf5e9fbf16a91

CRD
Making a difference...together

Capital Regional District

Share Your Views on Island View Beach

Today is the deadline to [RSVP](#) for the community dialogue session to assist the CRD in preparing an updated management plan for [Island View Beach Regional Park](#). Please let us know if you plan to attend so we can order enough food and refreshments. The purpose of the session is to offer a forum for people to jointly discuss possible options for addressing identified park management issues.



Saturday, November 21, 9:30am-3:30pm
Greek Community Centre, **4648 Elk Lake Dr.**, Saanich
Please [RSVP TODAY](#).

The [agenda](#) and further details about this session can be found on the [website](#). If you are unable to attend the community dialogue, please consider providing your input on the [online response form](#).

Copyright © 2010 - 2015 Capital Regional District. All rights reserved.
For problems with this web site, contact [WebDesk](#)

This message was sent to you by [Regional Parks](#)
625 Fisgard Street
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

8.6 Signs at park



8.7 Website

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.crd.bc.ca/project/island-view-beach-management-plan>. The website header includes navigation links: Agendas & Minutes, Bylaws, Maps, Careers, Media Room, Events, Data, and Contact Us. The CRD logo is displayed with the tagline "Making a difference...together". The main navigation menu includes: ABOUT THE CRD, SERVICES, PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURE, PROJECTS & INITIATIVES, EDUCATION & ENVIRONMENT, and I WANT TO. The page title is "Island View Beach Management Plan". A breadcrumb trail reads: CRD Home > Projects & Initiatives > Island View Beach Management Plan. The main content area features a large image of a beach and a section titled "Updated Management Plan for Island View Beach Regional Park". The text states: "Regional Parks is updating the existing 1989 Management Plan for Island View Beach Regional Park. It is time to update the plan due to changes in and around the park over the last 25 years." To the right, a "Resources" section lists: Public participation process (PDF), Step 1 Summary Report (PDF), Step 2 Summary Report (PDF), and Species at Risk Fact Sheet (PDF).

8.8 Facebook page

The screenshot shows a Facebook event page for "Share Your Views On Island View Beach". The page is hosted by the Capital Regional District and is public. The event is scheduled for Saturday, November 21, from 9:30am to 3:30pm, at the Greek Community Centre, 4648 Elk Lake Dr, Victoria, BC. The page features a large banner image of a coastal landscape with a blue lake and a forested hill. The left sidebar shows the profile of Alan Dolan and a list of "MY EVENTS" including "Malahat LNG Reconsidered", "The Sweet Lowdown", and "Van Django Bells! A Gyps...". The right sidebar shows "GUESTS" with 0 interested, 0 went, and 0 invited. A "Chat (7)" notification is visible in the bottom right corner.

Share Your Views On Island View Beach

Alan Dolan Home

MY EVENTS

- Upcoming 8
- Calendar
- Subscribed
- Past
- Create

THIS WEEK

- Malahat LNG Reconsidered Wednesday at 7:30pm
- The Sweet Lowdown Friday at 7:30pm
- Van Django Bells! A Gyps... Saturday at 7:30pm

Public · Hosted by Capital Regional District

★ Interested + Going ...

NOV 21 Share Your Views On Island View Beach

Saturday, November 21 at 9:30am - 3:30pm
about 2 weeks ago

Greek Community Centre 4648 Elk Lake Dr Victoria, BC

GUESTS

0	0	0
interested	went	invited

SUGGESTED EVENTS See More

Chat (7)

8.9 Table sign (1 of 7)

<p>3</p> <p>Environmental Stewardship</p> <p><i>Ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.</i></p> <p>CRD Making a difference...together</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Environmental Stewardship</p> <p><i>Ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.</i></p> <p>CRD Making a difference...together</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Environmental Stewardship</p> <p><i>Ecological protection, species at risk, invasive species, sand dunes and wetlands, mosquito control, impact of climate change, etc.</i></p> <p>CRD Making a difference...together</p>
		

8.10 Media coverage

Capital region walks a fine line in shaping Island View 'jewel'

Page 1 of 3

TIMES COLONIST

Capital region walks a fine line in shaping Island View 'jewel'

Katherine Dedyna / Times Colonist

November 22, 2015 06:00 AM



A woman takes a brisk walk along the waters edge at Island View Beach Regional Park. Photograph By LYLE STAFFORD, Times Colonist

The beach, dunes, wetlands and endangered species of Island View Beach Regional Park require protection, but within boundaries that will still provide 630,000 annual visitors with an enjoyable stay.

That's the balancing act that Capital Regional District Parks and the public are engaged in with the ongoing review to update the 1989 management plan for the Central Saanich destination.

Issues range from repairing the boat ramp to installing more boardwalk, accommodating dog walkers and avoiding mosquito infestations if the man-made beach berm is altered. Not to mention the lack of flush toilets and dog-waste bag dispensers.

Beatrice Van Winden said she hopes the management plan will provide structure so that park users know what is expected of them, whether it's staying on trails or keeping their dogs in check.

"I do a lot of photography with other people and we have the dogs jumping on us and making the wildlife we're trying to photograph run away," she said, after a daylong consultation on Saturday.

There are few signs at the park that explain to users why they shouldn't just tromp all over the place.

"It's not people's fault," she said. "Island View Beach needs structure and signage explaining fragile areas."

<http://www.timescolonist.com/news/local/capital-region-walks-a-fine-line-in-shaping-isl...> 10/12/2015



© Copyright Times Colonist

<http://www.timescolonist.com/news/local/capital-region-walks-a-fine-line-in-shaping-isl...> 10/12/2015