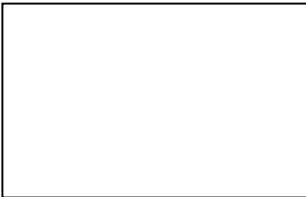




**Galiano Island
Parks and Recreation Commission**

MASTER PLAN
2014 - 2019

“...to acquire and manage community parks and green spaces and to provide recreation opportunities for the people of Galiano according to the needs and wishes of the community.”



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**Galiano Island
Parks and Recreation Commission**

MASTER PLAN

2013 Review and Update of the 2007 Plan

“...to acquire and manage community parks and green spaces and to provide recreation opportunities for the people of Galiano according to the needs and wishes of the community.”

Introduction

Who We Are.

Under the statutory authority of Letters Patent from 1975, the Regional Board of the Capital Regional District (CRD) was given responsibility to acquire, develop, operate and maintain CRD community parks, develop and manage shore accesses and undertake community recreational programming. In February 1995, these responsibilities were delegated to a local authority through the establishment of the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission for the purposes of administering community park and recreation services for Galiano Island.

The Commission of nine members consists of eight volunteer commissioners plus the elected CRD Director for the Southern Gulf Islands or alternate. Commissioners are appointed by resolution of the CRD Regional Board to serve two-year terms beginning on January 1. Appointments are staggered so that half of the commission stands for appointment in any year. Commissioners can serve for up to three consecutive terms (six years).

Where We Live.

From high on Galiano’s long narrow spine, one can see the lights of two major metropolitan areas, yet the island is a world apart. Galiano Island supports a vibrant rural culture and a diversity of natural landscapes, from older forests and wetlands to dry woodlands and rock cliffs to sandstone shorelines.



Most of the population and services are clustered in the southern third of the island, close to the ferry terminal at Sturdies Bay, although there are widely dispersed clusters of rural development throughout the island. Much of the land (about 40%) is held in largely undeveloped forested parcels, the legacy of the sale in the early 1990s of tracts formerly managed as a tree farm by one corporation. Traditionally, residents and visitors enjoyed informal access to these undeveloped lands for trails and shore access, but over the last twenty years under multiple ownership access has become increasingly restricted. At the same time, about 18% of the island has been protected as parks, reserves, and covenanted lands, largely through concerted community effort, and the public has access to most of these lands.

BC Ferries provides the primary link with the mainland and Vancouver Island through their ferry terminal at Sturdies Bay. The island road system consists of a loop road around the south of the island and to Montague Harbour and one main road running north the length of the island, with less-developed spurs serving the various rural neighbourhoods.

With an area of 5,810 hectares (14,356 acres), about the same size as Manhattan Island, Galiano Island supports a year-round population of only 1138 (2011 Census). This number swells dramatically with the seasonal influx of part-time residents and visitors. Only 48% of Galiano's 1225 private dwellings are occupied by residents (2011 Census). The island has listed accommodation for 705 tourists (Islands Trust 2005). Additional visitors are accommodated in an unknown number of private dwellings and cottages often known as "Short Term Vacation Rentals." The dramatic seasonal cycle of population creates a challenge for planning infrastructure and public services.

With 33% of residents over 65 and a median age of 59 (2011 Census), Galiano has a much older population than the province as a whole. Only 13% of Galiano's residents are under 19. Across BC, seniors over 65 comprise only 14.6% of the population, and youths under 19 compose 23.2%; the median age is 40.8.

What Is Our Mission.

The mission of the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission is to acquire and manage community parks, shore accesses and hiking and multi-use trails and to provide recreation opportunities for the people of Galiano according to the needs and wishes of the community.

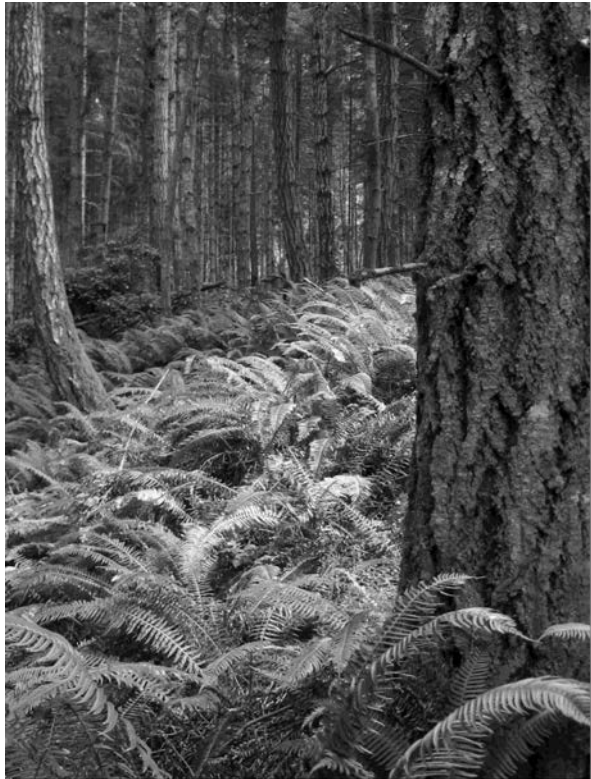
Why This Master Plan.

The Commission’s Master Plan provides a direction and focus for the planning, acquisition, development, operation and maintenance of CRD community parks, shore accesses and hiking and multi-use trails and the planning and development of community recreational opportunities for the Galiano service area. To remain flexible and responsive to the needs and wishes of a changing community and to incorporate what we have accomplished since the last Master Plan, the Commission is committed to updating the Master Plan every five years. This plan represents a review and updating of the 2007 Master Plan.

Parks

The Commission is only one of several – a minor one at that - providers of lands for parks, reserves, etc., on Galiano Island. As noted elsewhere, approximately 18 percent of Galiano Island is protected space, most preserved for public use in one form or another. Amongst others, BC Parks owns and manages about 40

percent of the parklands in six locations. Local private organizations, chiefly the Galiano Club and the Galiano Conservancy Association, own and manage about 55 percent. CRD Regional Parks have acquired Matthews Point Regional Park on Active Pass. In addition, the BC Crown owns other lands that are used by the public, but not as designated parks. These parks and reserves are a resource for residents, visitors and tourists alike.



Community Parks.

In addition to these resources, the Commission manages six community parks. Community parks are created

Sticks community park

Photo by J.Azevedo

primarily from land dedicated at time of subdivision. Section 992 of the Municipal Act requires developers in certain specified circumstances, to donate 5% of the subdivided land to be dedicated as parkland. This land is transferred to the CRD, to be administered by the Commission. In certain situations, a developer may be allowed to provide money in lieu of parkland, and this money is placed in the Commission's capital fund for acquiring alternative parkland.

The Commission may also accept land from other government agencies or by donation from private sources who wish to have it retained for park purposes or to be preserved in a natural state. When considering a donation of land, the Commission takes into account the benefit to the community, the costs of development, past use of the land and effects on the neighbourhood among other factors. The Commission goes through a public process to determine the needs and wishes of the community before making a decision on any proposed donation.

Maintenance and operating costs for parks vary from year to year. Funds from the Commission's annual Parks budget are used to maintain park resources to an acceptable standard. Funds not needed for maintenance and operation are carried over in a capital fund for parkland improvement and acquisition.

None of the Commission's community parks currently have any constructed facilities as yet, although Lord Park is currently used as a trail entry for hikers going to the Galiano Club's Mt. Galiano (also using trails on private lands with contractual arrangements with the Galiano Trails Society). As part of this review the Commission discussed the possibility of specific uses for one or more of the community parks and consulted with the Galiano Local Trust Committee of the Islands Trust, but did not reach a specific conclusion. However, this Plan recommends that the Commission continue to consider the development of camping facilities in Sticks Park.

The Commission also manages the Galiano Skate Park on land leased from the Galiano Lions. This Plan Review also recommends that other facilities, possibly including a picnic shelter, be considered for development in this very strategically located park.

The Commission will develop management plans for parks in consultation with the community. It is expected that with increasing development associated with future subdivision on the island, the number of community parks will continue to increase. However, the Commission notes that several recent rezonings associated with subdivision have resulted in significant acquisition

of parkland by BC Parks with no requirement that further lands be committed to community parks as part of land development. These subdivisions have often not met the specific conditions requiring the designation of parkland as part of subdivision.

Community Parks¹

CP1	Lord Road Park
CP2	Tricia Way Park
CP3	Sticks Park
CP4	West Sticks Park
CP5	Turtle Island Ecological Area
CRP1	Galiano Skate Park ²

¹ The location of the designated parks, as well as other parkland resources, are shown on the map "Galiano Island Public Trail Network and Protected Areas" following page 20 of this Master Plan.

² The Galiano Skate Park, developed and managed by the Commission, is situated on land leased from the Galiano Lions.

Shore Access.

Public access ways to the shoreline are created at the time of land subdivision under provisions of the Land Title Act. As part of the



Azure shore access

Photo by Rene Zich

subdivision process, the developer generally is required to dedicate a 20-metre wide access every 200 to 400 metres of shoreline, depending on the size of the lots (Some of the older accesses were as narrow as 3 m or as wide as 60 m.). These accesses are shown as public roadways on subdivision plans, though an actual road is often not constructed. The land is administered by the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI). The

original developer is not responsible for making these shore accesses safe or usable, and the MoTI has no mandate to maintain or improve the accesses for public use. That responsibility is assumed by the Commission under a licence of occupation.

Many lots have been created in inland areas away from the sea, especially in the more populous southern part of the Island, and

improvement of the shore accesses has comprised a primary part of the Commission's work since its creation. Galiano Island currently has 69 shore accesses and view points, not including the other types of water accesses in parks and at government docks. The Commission has improved and maintains 24 of these, and a further three are currently under development. Twenty more are available for improvement under the terms of the current licence of occupation with the MoTI, although only eight more are scheduled for improvement in the foreseeable future as a result of this review of the Commission's Master Plan. The remaining 22 of the 69 shore accesses available are considered less usable to the community for a variety of reasons and have not been considered for improvement at this time.



Tricia shore access

Photo by Rene Zich

When improving a shore access, the Commission's first responsibility is to make the access safe for the walking public. The work may involve clearing a path and constructing steps. The Commission puts up signs to clearly mark the access and to caution against trespass on neighbouring properties. Since shore accesses may also serve as emergency evacuation routes from the shore, the Commission installs locator numbers that are mapped with the island's

emergency service coordinators. The Commission consults with the MoTI to address parking and other issues raised by surrounding property owners. The Commission may also construct amenities, such as benches, toilets or bike racks, at the shore accesses.

Shore accesses often represent remnants of undeveloped land that retain environmental, cultural, and archaeological values. Although the primary purpose of shore accesses is to provide the public with a route to the shoreline, the Commission recognizes the importance of protecting these other values. Before improving an access, the Commission inventories these features and considers ways to minimize impact on these assets.

When considering the priority for improving the remaining undeveloped shore access, the Commission, in consultation with the community, considers several criteria:

- Historical use (popular accesses for the community)

- Distribution in all neighbourhoods
- Ease of access
- Scenic values
- Least impact on the environment
- Provision for parking

The Commission also considers improving view points for important scenic values even if there is no access to the water.

In 2006, the CRD negotiated an agreement with the MoTI to streamline the process by which the Commission obtains jurisdiction for improving shore accesses. Now that this process is in place, the Commission is able to respond more quickly to the needs and wishes of the community for improved shore accesses.

The Commission manages 46 shore accesses under a Licence of Occupation from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. The Commission has improved these shore accesses:

ID	Name
3	Cain Drive
4	Gulf Drive
10	Scorpion Point Road
11	Arbutus Point Road
14	Mary Ann Point
15	Whipple Road
17	Zuker Road
23	Oceanview
27	Azure Road
31	Zilwood Road/Retreat Cove
33	Lodge Road
34	Shaw's Landing
37	Trincomali Drive
38	Spotlight Drive

ID	Name
45	Heather Road
48	Valerie's Place
49	Consiglio Trail
50	Dewinitz Trail
53	Tricia Way
55	Albion Lane
58	Salamanca Road
59	Ferris Road (Morning Beach)
60	Harper Road
61	Linklater Road
62	Twiss Road
65	Zelter
69	Gulfside

The Commission has scheduled these accesses for future improvement as a result of this review:

ID	Name
5	Whiteware Road ¹
6	Barbara Close
9	Wesley Road
13	Seatime

ID	Name
22	Southwind Road
26	Serenity Lane
57	Zachary Road ¹
67	New Road

¹ The Commission has given two shore accesses priority for improvement.

The Commission's Licence of Occupation includes these shore accesses, but the Commission has not scheduled their improvement as at this Review:

ID	Name
8	Anna Road
12	Zayer Road
16	Georgeson Bay Road
21	Stewart Road
24	Montague Road
29	Graham Road

ID	Name
35	Zitka
44	Shannon Road
63	Harris Road
64	Zenner Road
66	Murchison Road

The following shore accesses have been improved, but have been slated for further improvements:

ID	Name	Improvement
3	Cain Road	Improved parking for kayak launching
4	Gulf Drive	Parking for kayak launch and landscaping
15	Whipple Road	Safety Improvements
34	Shaw's Landing	Parking for kayak launching

Besides these shore accesses managed by the Commission, Galiano Island has approximately 21 more accesses under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. Though open to the public, these accesses have difficult terrain or other aspects that make them less useful to the community, and these accesses are not included on the Commission's current Licence of Occupation.

Trails.

Trails provide non-motorized access (for hikers, cyclists and equestrians) between and to selected destinations. They may run through existing parks, exist on their own as a form of linear park, as easements or even casual paths through private property. With the accomplishment of shore access improvements since the Commission's founding, especially near developed areas without shore access, the Commission has realized that the priority of trails development needs to take on greater importance in the Commission's future overall program. In 2006 the Commission retained a consultant to advise it. The consultant's proposed *Trails Network Plan* was incorporated into this Master Plan in 2007. Again this review and updating of the Master Plan has concluded that the shift in program priority will continue for the foreseeable

future. The Commission also strongly applauds the decision of the



Sturdies Bay Trail

Photo by J. Azevedo

Galiano Local Trust Committee of the Islands Trust to incorporate the *Trails Network Plan* as an integral part of the Official Community Plan (OCP) in 2011.

In former times, when over half of Galiano Island was a tree farm, the forest company permitted casual access through their lands via trails and logging roads. Now that the forest holdings have been parceled out into individual properties,

the creation of extensive trail networks has become more complicated.

Consultations with the public and with organizations who have trails running through their lands suggest that trail planning and building on our island has now passed from the earlier “open forest” scenario to a more formalized state. Even where the present owners welcome trails, there is no long-term guarantee that the community will have access in the future. New owners may decide they do not wish such trails. A more formal process of trail planning and dedication has become necessary.

The Commission has been working with the community to plan for a cohesive trail network, anchored in parks and other public property (e.g. highway rights-of-way), as well as dedicated accesses through private lands, creating linear parks with secure tenure, solid liability coverage, systematic standards, and uniform maintenance protocols. The Commission continues to support work by the Galiano Trails Society (GTS) to develop an organized trails system on lands in continued private ownership. Although the Commission continues to believe that permanent easements accommodating trails are critical to a permanent system, it also acknowledges that trails across private lands, some on easements, but many not, are also essential to a completed trails system and recreation for residents, visitors and guests alike. Now that the Commission’s *Trails Network Plan* has been incorporated into Galiano Island’s OCP, trail creation and dedication by the

Commission has become integrated with the Islands Trust transportation plan and policy for the island. The Commission has also supported the recent initiative of the newly created Southern Gulf Islands Economic Development Commission's *Experience the Gulf Islands* project and looks forward to its completion and even greater impetus to develop a comprehensive trails system for all non-motorized modes of transportation and recreation.

Trails Maintained by GIPRC¹

T1	Sturdies Bay Trail
T2	Bell Trail (DL 66)
T3	Winstanley Road

¹ The location of the designated trails is shown on the map "Galiano Island Public Trail Network and Protected Areas" following page 20 of this Master Plan.

CYCLING

Travel by bicycle is not only gaining popularity as a means of transportation, it has also become a leading and rapidly growing form of recreation. Its popularity will likely continue to grow in the future. The Commission views that the needs of many cyclists will be accommodated on multi-use trails as a result of the implementation of the *Trails Network Plan*.

However, many recreational cyclists, especially in rural areas such as Galiano Island, use the public highways. Especially during warmer months, Galiano Island's rural roads accommodate hundreds of local and visiting cyclists on a daily basis. Many use the public roads to reach other recreation opportunities, including camp sites provided in provincial parks. The Economic Development Commission's *Experience the Gulf Islands* program is placing considerable emphasis on developing safer cycling and recreation opportunities on Galiano and other of the Southern Gulf Islands.

In addition to supporting the development of multi-use trails accommodating cyclists, the Commission has a role to play in advocating the development of safer facilities for use by cyclists in getting around Galiano Island and traveling to other recreation opportunities on the Island. The Commission has noted that one of the most hazardous cycling routes on Galiano Island is Sturdies Bay Road between the BC Ferries dock and the junction with Georgeson Bay Road and Porlier Pass Drive. While the Sturdies Bay Trail was developed so that hikers and pedestrians would have a safe alternative to walking on the road, the current trail is not useable by wheeled vehicles, including baby carriages. A further alternative needs to be developed on an urgent basis in co-operation with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

(MOTI) and the Capital Region District (CRD). Likely beginning with the development of improved and widened verges on areas with heavier cycling activity, hills or poor visibility, the safety of all of the Island's roads for cycling needs to be improved as well. The Commission will work with the MOTI and the CRD in advocating for these improvements.

Recreation

Galiano is home to persons of all ages. The Commission is charged with the duty of utilizing the tax dollars paid by local taxpayers to benefit as wide a spectrum of our community as possible by addressing its divergent interests. The goal is to allocate the funds in the recreation budget to events and activities that address these interests. Towards this end the Commission provides support to pre-school programs, to activities for school-age children, to the fitness centre for persons of all ages, to sports activities, to continuing education programs, workshops and events, and to summer children's programs.



Galiano Skate Park photo by Justin Prevedoros

These activities vary from year to year with the changing needs and interests of the community. The Commission strives to meet the wishes of all groups as fairly as possible within the constraints of the monies available. In order to achieve this balance, the Commission considers requests for funding on a yearly basis to better gauge community needs and distribute the funds fairly. Though most of the funding is disbursed once a year, the Commission holds out a small contingency to cover unforeseen funding needs and opportunities throughout the year.

The Commission may put on recreation programs itself, but generally the Commission provides financial support to community organizations who organize and carry out recreational programs.

One of the Commissions most important recreation partners is the Galiano Activity Centre, which hosts a diverse range of recreation and fitness programs for the community. The majority of the Commission's recreation funding is directed to the Activity Centre in support of their programs.

Challenges

Accommodating Population Growth and Seasonality.

A short ferry ride from the major metropolitan areas of Vancouver and Victoria, Galiano attracts both people looking to live in a small rural community, those wishing to have a vacation home near the sea and many visitors from the metropolitan centres as well.

Although there appears to have been a recent surge in part-time residents,, like other communities in this mild southwest corner of the province, Galiano faces increasing population growth for both permanent residents and seasonal residents. While the number of full-time residents increased by 3.5% annually between 2001 and 2006, their numbers decreased by 9.5% in the five years between 2006 and 2011. The Commission must plan for services that meet the needs of current and future residents of the area. The vicissitudes in numbers of full- and part-time residents underscores the challenges of planning for the future.

Tourism also accounts for a striking seasonal increase in island population. Although the Commission's mandate is to provide parks and recreation services for the community, visitors put strong seasonal pressures on these services, especially on community parks, trails and shore accesses.

Adjusting to Changing Land Use.

At the same time as more people are coming to live and stay on Galiano, large forested sections of the island previously open informally to the public are being closed off as private property. Residents and visitors alike are thus being funneled into smaller public spaces for their outdoor recreation.

Land subdivision and development means increased population pressures on parks and recreation, but in the process of subdivision new community parks and publicly accessible green spaces are often created. The Commission plays a critical advisory role, through a protocol with the Local Trust Committee of the Islands Trust, in advocating for new park dedications and improvements that provide usable park resources for the community.

Maintaining Environmental Integrity.

The small community parks managed by the Commission are fragments of the island's original ecosystems, usually with some degree of ecological alteration from past land uses. The community has expressed a strong interest that the parks be managed to protect sensitive environmental values while still allowing for public use. Similarly, the routing of trails, either through these parks or on other rights of way, needs to minimize the disturbance to fragile ecological features.

As over much of the island, non-native plants have invaded the community parks and shore accesses, and the Commission faces a long-term commitment to restoring the natural character of these lands.

The Commission can play a leading role in public education about respectful use of the community's public areas.

Providing a Range of Experiences.

Galiano's parks and recreation programs play an important role in the lives of residents. Islanders enjoy the parks, trails, and shore accesses for walking, picnicking, beachcombing, swimming, socializing, and nature study. Many islanders also use the trails for exercise and for getting around the island. Recreation programs provide social opportunities for a wide range of outdoor and indoor activities. The Commission has the responsibility of assessing and accommodating the diverse needs of the community for parks and recreation services.

Developing Management Plans.

The Commission is charged with managing properties for the benefit of the community over the long term. Given the nature of the Commission as a group of community-minded volunteers that changes yearly, management plans serve as an essential tool for consistent and responsible stewardship of these lands. The Commission is committed to developing written management plans for properties in its jurisdiction. These plans will be created in full consultation with the community and will be reviewed periodically along with this Master Plan.

Priorities for GIPRC:

Subject to the availability of budget and other resources, the following priorities and timing summarize the activities envisaged

by the Commission's Master Plan Review over the five year period from 2013 to 2018:

a. SHORT TERM (2014-2016)

- i. identify trail planning and development priorities and commence work on the highest priority trails;
- ii. develop shore acces as outlined above in the Shore Access section
- iii. develop priority kayak/canoe launching shore accesses as identified above in the Shore Acceses section and commence development of the launching facilities; and
- iv. Support CRD's master planning exercise for Matthew's Point Regional Park and ensure that Shore Access 15 (Whipple) is integrated as part of the trail system. Also explore jointly with the CRD other priorities of the GIPRC with respect to the regional park.

b. MEDIUM TERM (2017-2018)

- i. Complete shore accesses as outlined above in the Shore Accesses section;
- ii. Develop working relationships with other Galiano agencies/organizations/groups to build, manage and maintain trails and possibly other outdoor recreational facilities on the Island; and
- iii. Commence preparation of management plans for for lands owned or managed by the GIPRC (plans to include: purpose, acceptable activities, habitat protection priorities, action priorities, etc.).

Roles and Responsibilities

Fiscal Responsibility.

Funds for the acquisition and maintenance of parks and for provision of recreation programs comes from two separate yearly levies on the tax base of the Commission's service area. The maximum tax rate for these levies is set by bylaw. The actual rate depends on the Commission's needs and historically has been less than the maximum. Funding for parks may also come from monies paid by a developer in lieu of dedicated parkland. The Commission may also apply for grants for specific projects and can accept donations. All donations are eligible for a tax receipt issued by the Capital Regional District.

The Commission must exercise fiscal responsibility and effective planning to ensure that appropriate high quality park resources and recreation programs are provided at an acceptable cost to Galiano island taxpayers.

Each year the Commission prepares five-year operating and capital budgets, which are available for public view. The budgets show the source of the funds and how they are spent. Funds for recreation programs are by law required to be disbursed in the year received. Funds for parks may be spent in that year or carried over to fund capital projects, as indicated in the budget. With funds from the parks budget, the Commission maintains park resources to an acceptable standard and at an acceptable cost to the taxpayer.

The Commission operates as a volunteer committee under the jurisdiction of the Capital Regional District, and the Commissioners receive no salaries or other payment for services.

The Capital Regional District provides liability insurance protection for lands under the jurisdiction of the Commission and for Commissioners and other volunteers working on Commission projects. The Commission works with the CRD Risk Management office to maintain safe conditions on its properties and to minimize risk to volunteers and the public.

Public Accountability.

The Commission can operate effectively only with the support and the interests of the public. The Commission must, in the course of carrying out its mandate and working towards the goals stated in the plan, determine the needs and wishes of the community.

The regular, scheduled meetings of the Commission are publicized and open to attendance by the public.

The Commission holds periodic, well-publicized community meetings to present information on parks and recreation, report on Commission activities, gather information from the public, present new ideas, and encourage dialogue on the parks and recreation planning and development process.

The Commission communicates with the community through booths at public events, regular news columns, and information bulletins posted on its own bulletin board and on other community bulletin boards.

Commissioners remain open and available to discuss public interests and concerns relating to parks and recreation programs.

When park designation, development, or use changes are being contemplated, the Commission will consult with residents and owners of adjacent properties.

Interactions with Other Agencies and Organizations.

The Commission is part of a network of agencies and organizations that manage parklands, protected areas, reserves, and public lands on Galiano and adjacent islands. These include:

- Crown
- Province of British Columbia (BC Parks)
- Province of British Columbia (Ministry of Transportation)
- Capital Regional District (regional parks)
- School District 64
- Galiano Club
- Galiano Conservancy
- Islands Trust Fund

Parklands, protected areas and other public lands owned or managed by the Commission, while numerous (6 parks and ultimately over 40 improved shore accesses), are in fact but a minor part of the overall provision in area. When planning for park acquisition and management, the Commission considers how the lands under its own jurisdiction fit in with parks and open space managed by other organizations. Where community parks abut other public land or protected areas, the Commission works with the associated organization to develop an integrated management plan that considers the juxtaposed parcels as a whole management unit to maximize environmental connectivity and minimize duplication of services.

Because of the intention of making shore accesses safely accessible, the Commission has a close working relationship with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI), which has jurisdiction over all shore accesses. The Commission currently holds a Licence of Occupation from the MoTI for improving selected shore accesses under specific terms and conditions.

The Commission has a protocol agreement with the Galiano Island Local Trust Committee (LTC) to coordinate administrative procedures during the acquisition of parkland under Section 941 of the *Local Government Act* (formerly Section 992 of the *Municipal Act*) when land is subdivided. The LTC refers to the Commission all such applications for subdivision and other applications, such as during rezoning, which relate to land with identified park or trail potential, and the Commission evaluates the application with

regard to its effect on parks, trails, and shore access objectives. It also needs to be understood by all that the largest future increments in overall parklands available to Galiano Islanders may be through 'donations of amenities' in the instance of forest lands converted to residential use. While the Commission can manage these increments, the recent experience is that other organizations, chiefly BC Parks and the Galiano Club, may ultimately manage these lands. As in the instances of the recent acquisition of DL 87 near the north end of the Island and Collinson Point in the south end or the creation of the new park at Matthews Point, BC Parks and CRD (Regional Parks) also continue to acquire parklands and reserves by purchase in their own right. The Commission will continue to do its part in putting forth the needs and desires of Islanders and managing those properties under its control and influence.

In the future, and given the Commission's conclusion confirmed by this review of its Master Plan, the Commission can be expected to devote increasing portions of its resources to trails and other facilities on lands owned or controlled by public sector organizations. These investments will enhance Galiano Island's public realm and meet the demand and need for parks and recreation opportunities by full and part-time residents and visitors to the island.

Maps and Tables

Map of Parks, Trails, and Shore Accesses Currently Managed by the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission

[see accompanying map]

Maps of Trails Included in the Trails Master Plan

[see accompanying maps]

Appendices

I – Memorials.

Recognizing that some people will wish to memorialize family or friends in a way that enhances the public enjoyment of community parks, trails, and shore accesses on Galiano, the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission has established a policy to provide guidelines for these memorials.

A typical memorial takes the form of a plaque on a bench situated at a scenic viewpoint or resting place. The Commission considers other forms of memorials on a case by case basis.

The Commission works with the donor to choose a site that meets the needs of both the donor and the community. The Commission is ultimately responsible for the siting of structures on public lands in its jurisdiction and must approve the location for the memorial. When looking at a location for the memorial, the Commission typically considers issues such as safety and environmental impact, as well as how the bench fits the needs of the community.

The memorial must meet the standards established by the Commission for safety and durability. The Commission recommends a standard bench and plaque that have proved successful in the past. The Commission may consider other suggested benches if they meet these standards.

The Commission takes care of routine maintenance of the bench. The Commission and the donor understand that the memorial will be sited in a public place, and although the Commission expects visitors to respect public property, there remains the possibility that the memorial could be damaged or destroyed. Should the bench be vandalized to the extent that it is an eyesore or is dangerous, the Commission notifies the donor, who has the option of paying to repair or replace the bench. Should the donor choose not to do so, the Commission may remove the memorial.

No public funds will be spent on setting up a memorial. The donor pays for the actual cost of purchasing, transporting, and installing the bench. The Commission provides the donor with an estimate of these costs, which are to be paid before the project begins. Once built, the bench is public property.

II – Relevant Bylaws.

The activities of the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission are defined by a set of bylaws enacted by the Capital Regional District (CRD). The relevant bylaws are summarized here; the full text of the bylaws is available from the CRD.

CRD Bylaw No. 3486, 14 November 2007: Continues the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission; replaces Bylaw No. 2968.

CRD Bylaw No. 3285, 10 August 2005: Exempts the Galiano Golf and Country Club from property taxes.

CRD Bylaw No. 3187 (consolidated), 9 June 2006: Regulates the rules of procedure for the CRD Board; as a committee of the CRD, the Commission uses rules of procedure consistent with this bylaw.

CRD Bylaw No. 3121, 12 November 2003 [REPEALED]: Amended Bylaw No. 2968 by altering certain procedural rules regarding term limits for commissioners.

CRD Bylaw No. 2968, 10 April 2002 [REPEALED]: Continued the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission; replaced Bylaw No. 2374.

CRD Bylaw No. 2873, 14 March 2001 [REPEALED]: Amended Bylaw No. 2374 by adding certain procedural rules regarding term limits for commissioners; replaced by part of Bylaw No. 2968.

CRD Bylaw No. 2851, 13 December 2000: Established the capital reserve fund for the Commission.

CRD Bylaw No. 2404, 10 July 1996: Redefined the Community Parks service area for the Commission to coincide with the boundaries of the Galiano Island Local Trust Committee; amended Bylaw No. 2294.

CRD Bylaw No. 2390, 12 June 1996: Redefined the Community Recreation Program service area for the Commission to coincide with the boundaries of the Galiano Island Local Trust Committee; amended Bylaw No. 1463.

CRD Bylaw No. 2374, 12 June 1996 [REPEALED]: Established the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission to manage the recreation and community parks services on Galiano; replaced by Bylaw No. 2968.

CRD Bylaw No. 2295, 22 February 1995: Defined the Community Recreation Program service area for the Commission and set the tax levy for recreation.

CRD Bylaw No. 2294, 22 February 1995: Defined the Community Parks service area for the Commission and set the tax levy for parks; amended by Bylaw No. 2404.

CRD Bylaw No. 2292, 22 February 1995 [REPEALED]: Established the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission to manage the recreation and community parks services on Galiano; replaced by Bylaw No. 2374.

CRD Bylaw No. 984, 13 January 1982: Established a service area through which the CRD would participate in the cost of construction of the Galiano Activity Center.

Besides these specific bylaws, the general bylaws that apply to the CRD in general, such as those governing the conduct of meetings, apply to the Commission as well.

III – Documents Incorporated by Reference.

In addition to the Bylaws and this Master Plan, several other documents guide the activities of the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission. The relevant documents are summarized here; the full text of the documents is available from the Commission.

Capital Regional District COMMISSION HANDBOOK, updated February, 2006: This handbook provides an orientation and reference to CRD operations and procedures from the perspective of a commissioner. By highlighting such issues as budgeting, running good meetings, and risk management, the handbook shows commissioners their role in providing services within the framework of the CRD.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, Section 941: The *Act* sets out provisions by which parkland (or cash in lieu) is dedicated to the community during the subdivision process.

PROTOCOL AGREEMENT REGARDING THE PROVISION OF PARKLAND Between the Galiano Island Local Trust Committee and the Galiano Island Parks and Recreation Commission Representing the Capital Regional District, 6 November 1996: This protocol sets out an understanding of the complementary roles of the Local Trust Committee of the Islands Trust in facilitating the dedication of parkland and the Commission in operating, developing, and maintaining community parks.

LAND TITLE ACT, Section 75(1)(c) and (d): The *Act* sets out provisions by which public access to the foreshore is created at time of subdivision. Title to these public lands is held by the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC ACCESSES TO WATER Agreement between the Ministry of Transportation (MoT) Vancouver Island District (VID) and the Capital Regional District (CRD), 12 October 2006: This agreement establishes the framework for granting tenure to the CRD for the development, management and regulation of shore accesses for public recreational purposes. Under this agreement, the Ministry of Transportation grants the CRD a Licence of Occupation for the shore accesses specified in a separate schedule: “**Schedule A**” for Galiano lists those public shore accesses that will be developed and managed by the Commission under the Licence of Occupation.

Tomorrow’s Trails: A Trail Network Plan for Galiano, October, 2007: Prepared by consultant Judith Cullington, the Trail Network Plan captures a community vision for future trails for the island. The Plan, with maps and map notes, sets out long-range goals to guide the Commission’s work in securing legal public rights-of-way on the trails that the community values.

IV – List of Commissioners, 1995 – 2013.

1995 (1st Commission)

Sheila Anderson
John Donaldson
Debbie Holmes
Andrew Loveridge
Linda Millard
Anne Nicholls
Matthew Schoenfeld
Loren Wilkinson

1998 - 1999

Larry Cassidy
Keith Erickson
Nathan Gaylor
Carolyn Jerome
Bowie Keefer
Andrew Loveridge
Linda Millard
Jillian Ridington

1995 - 1996

Sheila Anderson
Pam Frier
Debbie Holmes
Bill Jones
Andrew Loveridge
Linda Millard
Anne Nicholls
Alistair Ross

1999 - 2000

Larry Cassidy
John Coates
Dora Fitzgerald
Nathan Gaylor
Catherine Holahan
Nicolas Hunt
Carolyn Jerome
Jillian Ridington

1996 - 1997

John Donaldson
Carol Guin
Bill Jones
Andrew Loveridge
Barbara Moore
Anne Nicholls
Jillian Ridington
Mary Ruth Wilkinson

2000 - 2001

Anita Braha
Joy Brown
John Coates
Dora Fitzgerald
Nicolas Hunt
Bob Harmer
Carolyn Jerome
Mario Szijarto

1997 - 1998

John Donaldson
Carol Guin
Carolyn Jerome
Bowie Keefer
Andrew Loveridge
Helen May
Linda Millard
Barbara Moore
Anne Nicholls
Jillian Ridington

2001 - 2002

Anita Braha
Joy Brown
John Coates
Dora Fitzgerald
Nicolas Hunt
Andrew Loveridge
Michael Sharp
Mario Szijarto

2002 - 2003

John Coates
Dora Fitzgerald
Nicolas Hunt
Jennifer Keefer
Andrew Loveridge
Libby McClelland
Craig Mullen
Mario Szijarto

2003 - 2004

John Coates
Dora Fitzgerald
Nicolas Hunt
Jennifer Keefer
Andrew Loveridge
Libby McClelland
Don McKinnon
Mario Szijarto

2004 - 2005

John Coates
Dora Fitzgerald
Janet Hahn
Nicolas Hunt
Jennifer Keefer
Andrew Loveridge
Libby McClelland
Don McKinnon
Mario Szijarto

2005 - 2006

Jerry Azevedo
Kara Berriault
Dora Fitzgerald
Paul LeBlond
Andrew Loveridge
Libby McClelland
Don McKinnon
Mario Szijarto

2006 - 2007

Sheila Anderson
Jerry Azevedo
Dora Fitzgerald
Paul LeBlond
Libby McClelland
Don McKinnon
Stefani Paine
Mario Szijarto

2007 - 2008

Sheila Anderson
Jerry Azevedo
Dora Fitzgerald
Paul LeBlond
Libby McClelland
Don McKinnon
Stefani Paine
Mario Szijarto

2008 - 2009

Sheila Anderson
Jerry Azevedo
Travis Beaulieu
Dora Fitzgerald
Paul LeBlond
Don McKinnon
Mario Szijarto
Rose Marie Umana

2009 - 2010

Travis Beaulieu
Tesa Cournoyer
Allan Doty
Keith Hutchinson
Betty Kennedy
Don McKinnon
Mario Szijarto
Rose Marie Umana

2010 - 2011

Cheryl Bastedo
Allan Doty
Keith Hutchinson
Betty Kennedy
Barry Lovell
Don McKinnon
Mario Szijarto
Rose Marie Umana

2011 - 2012 and 2012 - 2013

Ed Andrusiak
Cheryl Bastedo
Allan Doty
Mike Hoebel
Betty Kennedy
Don McKinnon
Jeffrey Patterson
Mario Szijarto