



File: 16350-20/TFL47

November 3, 1995

Frank T. Leslie, R.P.F.  
Administrative Forester  
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Dear Frank Leslie:

The following information for Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 47, Block 18 has been reviewed and is acceptable for the purposes of the upcoming timber supply analysis:

1. Recreation Resource Inventory - Maps 1 through 8 received by the Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District on October 29, 1991,
2. Landscape Inventory and Analysis - Maps 1 through 4 and map 8 received by the Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District on October 29, 1991,
3. Visual quality objectives identified and listed on the aforementioned maps, and
4. The text summary and report *Recreation Features Inventory and Landscape Inventory and Analysis, TFL 47, Block 18*, revised and dated June 1991.

Yours truly,

Ken Collingwood, R.P.F.  
Regional Manager  
Vancouver Forest Region

**RECREATION FEATURES INVENTORY  
AND  
LANDSCAPE INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS**

**TFL 47 BLOCK 18**

**Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited  
Sandspit Logging Division**

**J. B. WEBB  
Recreation Resource Consultant**

**March 1990**

**Revised June, 1991**

**Recreation Resources Limited**

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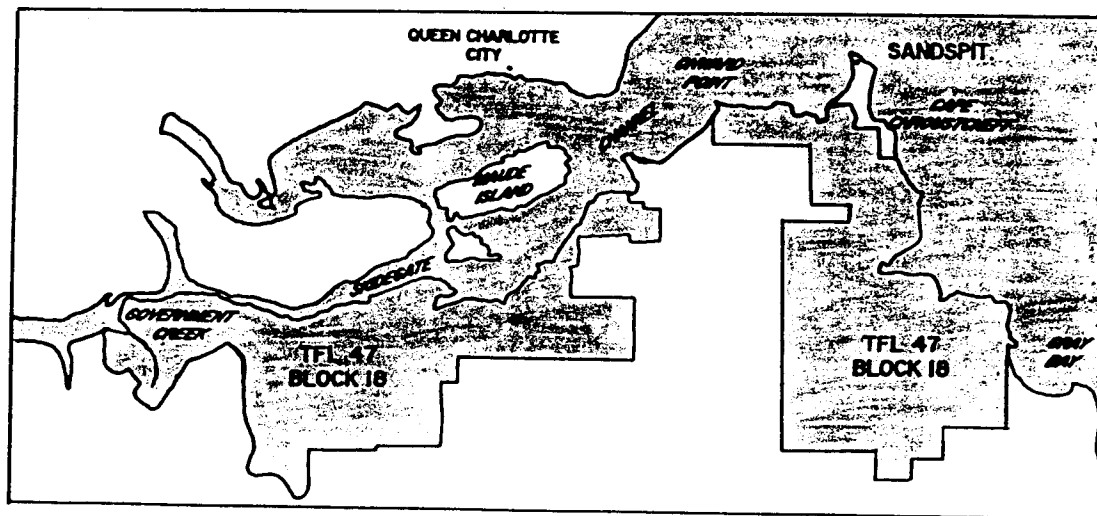
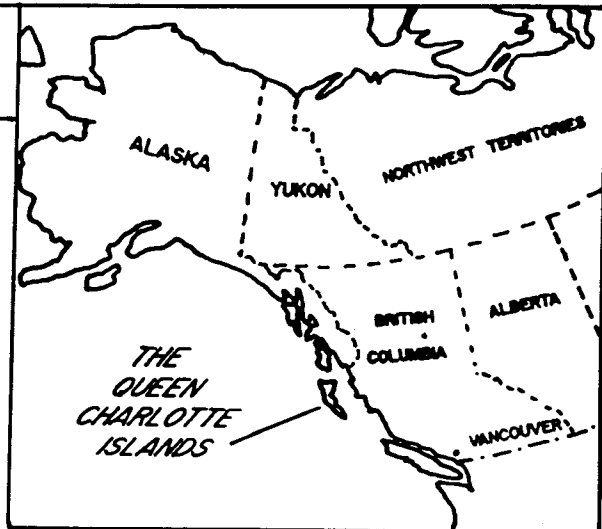
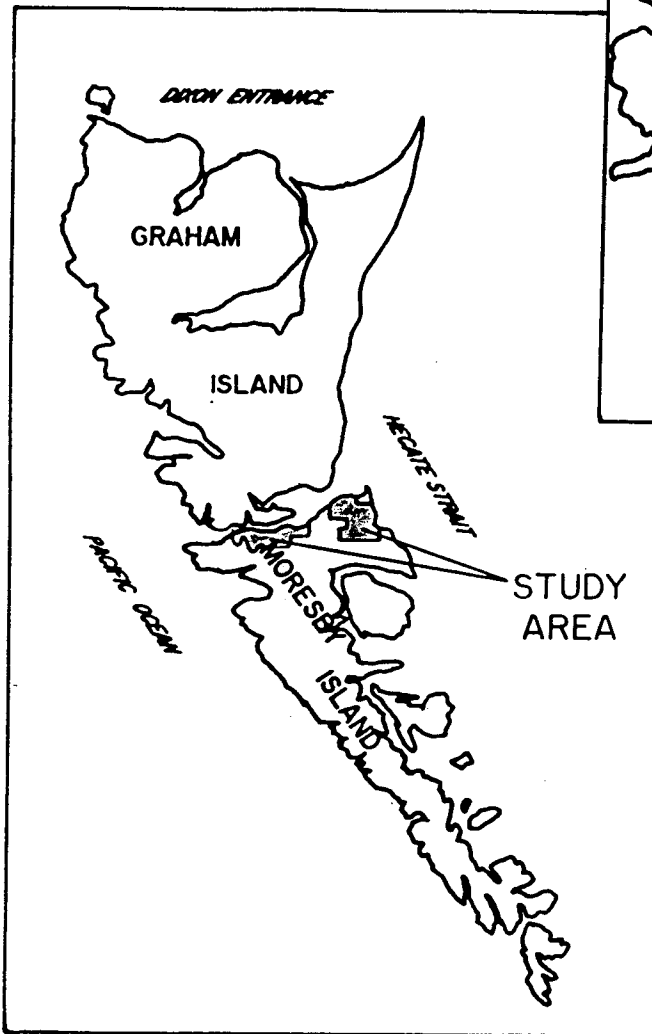
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TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

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Study Area Location Map:T.F.L. 47 Block 18

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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This Recreation Features and Landscape Inventory was undertaken with the assistance of Sandspit Divisional Staff and the Resource Planning Group, Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited.

The information received from government agencies, members of the public, local guides and outfitters, and recreational organizations of Queen Charlotte City and Sandspit is gratefully acknowledged.

TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

STUDY AREA LOCATION MAP

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## TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

### OUTLINE

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**STUDY AREA:** TFL 47 Block 18 is managed by Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited, Sandspit Division. The TFL is located on the north end of Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

**PURPOSE:** This report provides an inventory and sensitivity assessment of recreation and landscape features and values within TFL 47 Block 18. The purpose of the report is to provide a data base so that recreation and landscape values may be incorporated into the Integrated Resource Management (IRM) process.

**OBJECTIVE:** Using the Ministry of Forests Recreation and Landscape Inventory Systems, complete a detailed inventory of biophysical features and forest landscape values.

Assess the significance and sensitivity of biophysical features in order to assist the client and government agencies in planning efforts that mitigate the impacts of forest harvesting on recreation resources, and provide the basis for a Recreation Management Plan.

### METHODOLOGY:

i) Recreation Features Inventory:

Recreation features coding on orthographic photographs, transferred to 1:20,000 scale topographic forest-cover base maps.

Feature coding as outlined in Chapter 6 of the Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual.

ii) Visual Landscape Inventory:

Identification and analysis of forest landscapes as outlined in Chapter 11 of the Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual.

OUTLINE

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iii) Written Report:

- a) Review of biophysical feature recreation values and description of features requiring special management consideration.
- b) Review of potential impacts of timber harvesting on recreation values and describe potential conflicts.
- c) Outline opportunities for future recreation development.

iv) Presentation Mapping:

Coloured 1:20,000 scale topographic base maps.

v) Recreation Inventory Summary Tables:

Distribution of recreation features by management class and ROS class within Resource Emphasis areas identified for TFL 47 Block 18 are provided in Appendix VII.

FEATURE SIGNIFICANCE:

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Feature Significance rating is assigned to aid management decisions regarding the protection and/or development of alternative areas.

The Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual Chapter 6 defines four classes or categories of Feature Significance. Quality, uniqueness and availability are criteria used to determine the significance of biophysical features.

The four classes are summarized as follows:

A. Very High

- unique feature not common to the Province and/or
- very high capability to attract recreational, educational or scientific use, and/or
- Provincial significance.

B. High

- unique features not common in the Region, and/or
- high capability to attract recreation use, and/or
- Regional significance.

C. Moderate

- features common throughout the region
- moderate ability to attract recreational use.

D. Low

- features very common throughout the Region, and /or
- limited capability to attract recreational use.

(6.4.3)

MANAGEMENT CLASS:

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Management Class is an assessment of feature sensitivity and is meant to indicate whether commonly accepted local management practices will or will not provide adequate protection to the recreation values. Three levels of management class are defined:

- "0" Area of recreational, educational, scientific or heritage value more appropriately managed exclusively for the recreation values noted.
- "1" Area requiring special management considerations in order to protect or maintain recreation values. Consultation with F.S/T.F.L. recreation staff is essential prior to resource decisions affecting the land unit.
- "2" Normal forest management practices are adequate to maintain recreation values. Consultation with recreation staff is desirable but not essential.

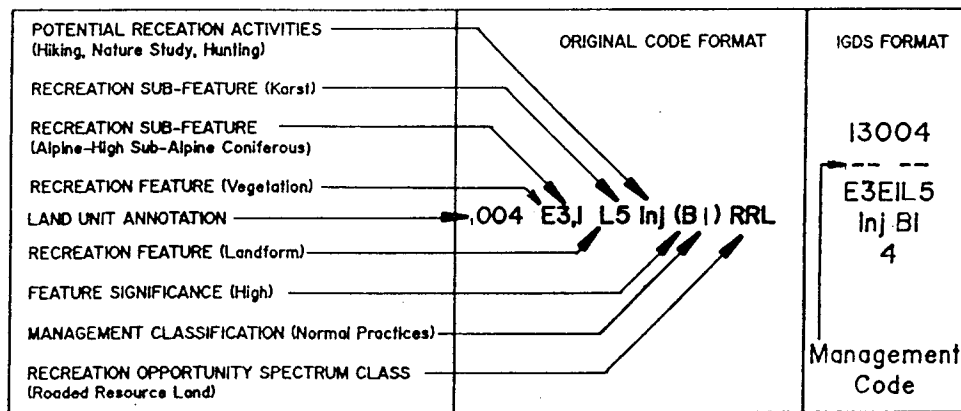
(6.6.4)

Further description of Management Class is provided in Chapter 6, Section 6.4.4 - Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual.

RECREATION FEATURES INVENTORY:

Recreation Feature Significance is evaluated in this inventory in terms of having low, moderate, high or very high significance. Biophysical features are also assessed in terms of management requirements. Features which require more intensive or "recreation specific" management are assessed Management Class "0" or "1". Features which do not require specialized management are assessed Management Class "2". Detailed descriptions of Feature Significance and Management Class are provided in separate sections of this report.

The diagram below outlines the coding formats used by the current Ministry of Forest Recreation Inventory Systems.



The eight mapsheet reports included in this narrative describe the recreation features, within Tree Farm Licence 47, Block 18 assessed Management Class "1" and "0". The majority of these features have moderate significance. These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational values and qualities may be managed or maintained.

MAPSHEET No. 1 GOVERNMENT CREEK - SKIDEGATE (EAST) NARROWS

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Important biophysical features on Map No. 1 include Skidegate (East) Narrows, Downie Island (outside of TFL 47) Government Creek, shoreline features and forest landscape values associated with Skidegate Channel.

The general appearance and condition of the Government Creek drainage is natural and unmodified. Historically, forest harvesting in the Government Creek drainage has been limited to a small portion of shoreline and to very limited selective harvesting in the lower portion of the drainage.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Potential recreation activities include angling, boating, viewing, kayaking, beach combing, shellfish gathering and hiking.

The low gradient and open understory of Government Creek facilitate good hiking and angling opportunities along most of the mainstem. Higher quality recreation opportunities are located along the lower 1.5 km of Government Creek. The large organic debris accumulations in the creek channel require climbing over/under, or brief detours at numerous locations.

The shorezone at the outlet of Government Creek supports abundant shellfish populations which may be collected at low tides.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

Maintenance of the integrity of shorezone qualities adjacent to the outlet of Government Creek and management of forest landscape values associated with the Government Creek drainage will assist in minimizing possible impacts of forest harvesting on recreation opportunities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintenance or retention of portions of stands of large spruce trees adjacent to upstream portions of Government Creek would provide "destinations" for explorers of the Government Creek Drainage and would facilitate hiking and viewing opportunities.

Development of boat launch facilities would enhance the recreation opportunities associated with Government Creek and would provide a means of bypassing the East Narrows which are considered a hazard to small craft during tide changes.

MAPSHEET No. 1 GOVERNMENT CREEK - SKIDEGATE (EAST) NARROWS

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LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 1 assessed Management Class "1". These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities associated with the feature(s) may be managed or maintained. There are no biophysical features on Map. No. 1 assessed Management Class "0". The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions is described in Appendix III.

LAND  
UNITS

- 001. Q3 E2,3 B4 bpa [C1] 4. Small shorezone unit has recently been harvested. Eastern-most portion of land unit may be a suitable location for a boat launch ramp and parking area.
- 002. B4 E3 V1 lpi [C1] 4. Cobble beach bordered with mature coniferous forest. High visual sensitivity. Unit is visible from most of the bay at the outlet of Government Creek. Hiking and viewing opportunities along the shoreline.
- 003. E3 V1 lpn [C1] 4. North aspect slopes with unmodified coniferous forest cover have high visual sensitivity and are visible to most of the bay at the outlet of Government Creek and from Downie Island and Skidegate Channel.
- 005. M2 E3 lp [C1] 2. Small tributary of Government Creek may support limited hiking and viewing or angling opportunities. Isolated karst outcrops may support caving opportunities.
- 017. M2 A1,3 E3 lp [C1] 2. Government Creek. Upper reaches consist of shallow channels, fine gravel substrate with numerous Large Organic Debris (LOD) accumulations. Isolated shallow pools, some with bedrock control have potential to attract and support limited angling opportunities. Open understory and level moss benches along the mainstem of Government Creek enable relatively good hiking access and may support limited camping opportunities.
- 018. M3 A1,3 E3 alp [B1] 4. Main angling opportunities are concentrated on the lower 1.5 km of Government Creek. The pools are small, averaging 5-10 metres in diameter, 1-1.5 metres depth. Within this lower section most of the pools have gravel substrate and some have bedrock control.

MAPSHEET No. 1 GOVERNMENT CREEK - SKIDEGATE (EAST) NARROWS

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018. M3 A1,3 E3 alp [B1] 4. (Continued). The small size and depth of the pools suggest a very limited ability to support summer-run steelhead populations.

The outlet of Government Creek consists of a deeper and wider channel which is easily accessible from either bank and has a moderate capability to attract high quality angling opportunities.

019. E3 V2,1 M2 lpn [C1] 4. Moderate to high visual sensitivity is associated with slopes facing Skidegate Channel which are in direct view travelling east on Skidegate Channel.
020. J9,7 A1,4 W1 rqa [B1] 4. Scenic shoreline unit with high visual sensitivity. Opportunities for viewing bald eagles, waterfowl and for gathering and collecting shellfish. Shellfish in the tidal flats near Government Creek currently attract some residents from Sandspit and Queen Charlotte City. Development of road access to Government Creek may increase recreation use of this resource, as well as provide closer road access to the West Coast.
022. J7,2 W5 V1 qdp [C1] 4. Shoreline unit with moderate to high visual sensitivity. Tidal marshes are frequently used by black bears and other wildlife. Opportunities for wildlife viewing and small boat and kayak exploration.
023. E3,8 V1 lpn [C1] 4. Upland unit with moderate visual sensitivity. Relatively level topography is in contrast to surrounding terrain.
024. Q3 V1 E3 bdq [C1] 4. Small shoreline unit has high visual sensitivity. Unit is in direct and prolonged view when travelling west on Skidegate Channel.
025. Q3 V1 E3 bdp [C1] 4. Shorezone unit with steep slopes and mature coniferous forest cover. Moderate visual sensitivity. Portions of unit are visible from both Skidegate Channel and Trounce Inlet.
027. M2 E3 lp [C1] 4. Lower east tributaries of Government Creek are bordered by stands of mature spruce and hemlock. Relatively level terrain and open understory provide good hiking and/or exploration opportunities.
028. E3 V1 L6 lpn [C1] 4. Upper portions of unit are visible from Skidegate Channel and have high visual sensitivity.

MAPSHEET No. 1 GOVERNMENT CREEK - SKIDEGATE (EAST) NARROWS

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029. E3 V1 lpn [C1] 4. Similar features to unit #028.

031. Q3 V1 E5 bpd [C1] 4. Shorezone unit at west entrance to the "East Narrows" on Skidegate Channel have high visual sensitivity. Unit is in direct view when approaching the narrows from the west.

032. D V1 E3 bpd [B1] 4. The "East Narrows" or "Skidegate Narrows" are well known for high tidal currents in both east and west directions (maximum of approximately 7 knots) and for the associated hydrologic features including whirlpools, rip currents and small standing-waves.

Waterfowl, seals, deer, bear, raccoons, river otters and eagles may be seen in the East Narrows area. Clams, mussels and other marine life may be observed at low tides. Camping opportunities on grassy shores in several locations. Interesting boating and kayaking opportunities. Bald eagles have been observed catching fish tossed to the surface in the whirlpools at the west end of the gorge. (N. Carey, Pers. Comm. 02/6/90).

033. E3 V2,1 M2 lpn [C1] 4. Upland unit with moderate to high visual values and sensitivity. Upper slopes are in direct view travelling west on Skidegate Channel.

035. J7,9 V1 E3,8 bpd [C1] 4. Shorezone unit with extensive grass and tidal marsh areas and small pocket beaches. High visual values and sensitivity.

036. B4 V1 E3 bpd [C1] 4. Shorezone unit with cobble beaches and high visual values and sensitivity.

037. E3 V2,1 M2 lpn [C1] 4. Upland unit with moderate to high visual sensitivity. Portions of unit are visible travelling west or east on Skidegate Channel.

038. E3,7 L6 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Upland unit with numerous forested bluffs, avalanche tracks and small streams and creeks. Moderate capability to attract recreational use. Moderate visual sensitivity. Several of the steeper bluffs are in prolonged view travelling west on Skidegate Channel.

051. B4,3 V1 E5 bpd [C1] 4. Cobble and pebble beach bordered by upland deciduous and coniferous forest. High visual sensitivity. Moderate capability to attract boating, viewing and kayaking use.

MAPSHEET No. 1 GOVERNMENT CREEK - SKIDEGATE (EAST) NARROWS

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SUMMARY

Key recreation opportunities and potentials on Map 1 relate to marine oriented activities and shorezone use. High quality angling, viewing and hiking opportunities are associated with the shorezone and lower reaches of Government Creek.

Current utilization is low and may be expected to increase with development of road access and boat launch facilities. Government Creek may be expected to attract a significant number of anglers although not as many as Deena Creek or the Copper River due to lower sport fish populations. Development of boat launching facilities at Government Creek will reduce travel time to the west coast of Moresby and Graham Islands and will enable bypassing the East Narrows on Skidegate Channel.

The fishing environments associated with the lower reaches of Government Creek include scenic stands of mature spruce and cedar which are integral and attractive components of the high quality angling environment. Government Creek has potential to support angling opportunities of different quality from those supported elsewhere in TFL 47, contributing to the diversity and quality of available angling opportunities within TFL 47 Block 18.

Forest landscape values associated with shorezones, the East Narrows and within the north and south viewscape boundaries of Skidegate Channel lie within an important travel corridor to the west coast of the Queen Charlotte Islands. Implementation of a Forest Landscape Management plan which addresses the distribution of landscape sensitivity and values throughout all of the tenures within the Skidegate Channel Corridor will assist in directing the management of landscape values and qualities in conjunction with forest harvesting activities.

## TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

### MAP No. 2 DEENA CREEK - SOUTH BAY

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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Biophysical features which support important recreation opportunities include Deena Creek and shorezone areas along Skidegate Channel. Significant visual values are associated with shorezone and upland areas along Skidegate Channel. The lower reaches and outlet of Deena Creek support high quality angling and wildlife viewing opportunities.

#### RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Excellent angling, wildlife viewing, boating and hiking are activities supported by Deena Creek and associated shorezone features. Road access to Deena Creek has contributed to recreational fishery use.

#### POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

High timber and high quality recreation values are located along lower portions of the Deena Creek drainage. Landscape values associated with shorezone areas along Skidegate Channel have moderate to high visual sensitivity.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintenance of the high quality angling environments and of contributing biophysical features (mature timber stands, "Pelto's Park, etc) on the lower 9km of Deena Creek is recommended.

Management of forest landscape values associated with Skidegate Channel in order to minimize visual impacts of timber harvesting may be enhanced by coordinated management of landscape conditions and modifications both within and outside of TFL 47 boundaries.

#### LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 2 assessed Management Class "1". These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities associated with the feature(s) may be managed or maintained.

There are no biophysical features on Map. No. 2 assessed Management Class "0". The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Features Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions is described in Appendix III.

TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

MAP No. 2 DEENA CREEK - SOUTH BAY

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LAND  
UNITS

- 001. B4,3 V1 E5 bpd C1 4. Shoreline unit with high visual sensitivity. Shoreline opportunities for boating, kayaking and viewing.
- 002. E2 V1 lpn [C1] 4. Unit was harvested in 1989, Block CH/1. Slopes are within an area of high visual sensitivity on Skidegate Channel and may require rehabilitation in order to meet Skidegate Channel Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's).
- 003. E3 V2,1 M2 lpn [C1] 4. Upland unit with high visual sensitivity associated with steep slopes and bluffs which are visible to an extensive portion of Skidegate Channel.
- 019. M2 E3 A1 ap [C1] 4. Deena Creek. Upper reaches of the creek are bordered by mature coniferous forest. Numerous small pools suitable for angling.
- 020. M3 A1,3 E3 aip [C1] 4. Deena Creek. Large, deep pools with bedrock control support excellent angling opportunities. Well known angling location downstream of abandoned bridge crossing. Trails and several primitive, small campsite areas along the west banks of Deena Creek. Access from small pull-out on Deena Main downstream of old Bridge Crossing.
- 021. M3 A1,3 E3 apl [B1] 4. "Pelto's Park" is a well known angling location on Deena Creek and consists of a small stand of large mature spruce trees which have potential for development of interpretative trails, picnic sites etc.
- 026. E2,3 V1 p [C1] 4. Unit visible from Skidegate Channel. High visual sensitivity.
- 027. J1,2 A1,3 W5 abq [B1] 4. Deena Creek. Productive estuary supports bald eagles, deer, black bear, and deer populations with excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing. The lower reaches of Deena Creek may be explored by kayak or small boat. Indian Reserve 3 (Deena I.R. 3) borders the north shore of Deena Creek and Lot 1363 is owned by Graham Stuart who has a small cabin on the point.
- 028. J2 W5 P1 qp [B1] 4. Archaeological site No. FgUa .001 is located at the mouth of Deena Creek on the border of I.R. No.3 on the south shore of Skidegate Channel. Shell midden comprised of cultural materials.

MAP No. 2 DEENA CREEK - SOUTH BAY

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029. M3 A1,3 L9 ail [C1] 4. Deena Creek. Excellent angling opportunities for steelhead, coho, Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout in large pools bordered by large mature forest.
031. E2 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Harvested and roaded slopes (Logged 1980) are visible to Skidegate Channel. Moderate visual sensitivity.
032. Q3 E3,2 V1 bap [C1] 4. "Jake's Landing" is located within this unit. Occasional closure of the gate on the Channel Mainline which accesses "Jake's Landing" limits public use of the boat launch and was raised as a concern by several individuals interviewed for this inventory.
033. Q3 V1 E3,4 bdp [C1] 4. Moderate to steep slopes with unmodified coniferous forest cover on south side of Skidegate Channel have high visual sensitivity.
034. Q3 V2,1 E2 bap [C1] 4. Moderate to high visual sensitivity. Well established visually effective second growth.
035. Q3 J7,9 V1 bad [C1] 4. Land unit borders Deena I.R. No.3. High visual sensitivity. Excellent boating, angling, kayaking and viewing opportunities in Skidegate Channel. Potential for hiking and viewing along shoreline.
036. J1 E3 1 [C1] 4. Pull-out on Deena Mainline affords excellent views of Skidegate Channel and of Sandilands Island.
037. Q3 V1 E3 ba [C1] 4. Small shoreline unit with high visual sensitivity. Excellent angling opportunities for coho and chum in the fall at the outlet of Deena Creek.

SUMMARY

Key recreation opportunities on Map No. 2 are dependant on shorezone features and include high quality landscapes, beaches, estuaries and scenic shorelines.

Deena Creek is the most popular recreation destination on Map No. 2 and supports high quality angling opportunities for coho, steelhead, trout and Dolly Varden.

Boat launches; "Jake's Landing" is currently the western-most boat launch located on Skidegate Channel within TFL 47. There is also a small boat launch at the outlet of Deena Creek.

MAP No. 3 - SOUTHBAY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Map No. 3 encompasses the eastern portion of South Bay and a small portion of shoreline on Skidegate Channel. Upland areas have been extensively roaded and harvested. Road access via South Bay Mainline to Moresby Camp provides an important link to recreational opportunities south of TFL 47 Block 18.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Boating, angling, hiking, bird watching and picnicking are the key recreation activities on this mapsheet.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

No potential conflicts were observed within the area encompassed by this mapsheet. Main recreation values are associated with shoreline features. Forest landscape values associated with shorezone areas have moderate to high visual sensitivity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Assessment of potential impacts of forest harvest plans on landscape values, through development of a Forest Landscape Management Plan, could contribute to management of landscape values associated with Skidegate Channel and with specific locales including South Bay.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 5 assessed Management Class "1". These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities may be managed or maintained. There are no biophysical features on Map. No. 5 assessed Management Class "0". The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Features Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions is described in Appendix III.

LAND  
UNITS

- 001. Q3 V1 E3 ba [C1] 4. Small point with high landscape sensitivity and coniferous forest cover.
- 002. E2,3 V1 p [C1] 4. Moderate slope, north aspect, inland unit on south side Skidegate Channel has high visual sensitivity. Well established visually effective growth.

TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

MAP No. 3 - SOUTH BAY

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003. J2,4 W5 A1,4 bga [C1] 4. Tidal flats support hiking and viewing activity. View of South Bay and Skidegate Channel from viewpoint on South Bay Mainline.
009. Q3 V1 B4 pbl [C1] 4. Shoreline unit on Skidegate Channel has high visual sensitivity. Small boat launch on Skidegate Channel is accessed from South Bay Mainline via short spur road. Condition of boat launch is reported to be poor.
010. E3,5 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Upland unit with moderate slope, north aspect and transitional forest cover. Second growth timber stands are well established.

SUMMARY

Dense vegetation limits upland opportunities within this mapsheet and within TFL 47 Block 18 in general. Shorezone recreation opportunities include boating, angling, hiking, viewing and picnicking. Upland recreation opportunities including hiking, viewing and nature study. Boat launch facility on Skidegate Channel may require upgrading.

MAP No. 4 - SKIDEGATE LAKE

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The portion of TFL 47 Block 18 shown on Map No. 4 is extensively roaded and harvested. The east end of Skidegate Lake and the upper reaches of Copper Creek are the main physical features capable of supporting recreation opportunities.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Upper reaches of Copper Creek support limited opportunities for angling. Several short spur roads access the north banks of the creek. The east end of Skidegate Lake (source of Copper Creek) has a moderate capability to support boating, viewing and hiking activities.

The shorezone at the east end of Skidegate Lake is comprised of poorly drained soils and marsh areas which severely limit opportunities for intensive recreation such as camping or hiking. Road access to Skidegate Lake is via the South Bay Mainline which parallels the north shore of the lake.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

No potential conflicts associated with recreation values or potential opportunities were identified on Map No. 4.

LAND  
UNITS

013. A1,3 M2 L8,9 ap [C1] 4 Copper Creek. Upper reach of Copper Creek supports resident trout habitat. Limited access via several short spur roads. Several scenic pools have potential to support quality angling opportunities however higher quality angling opportunities are located downstream of this unit. Refer to the BC Freshwater Fishing Regulations Synopsis for current guidelines and fishing regulations.

## TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

### MAP No. 5 - GRAY BAY - SHELDENS BAY - HEATHER LAKE

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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The area within TFL 47 Block 18 shown on Map No. 5 has extensive areas of shoreline which support high quality recreation opportunities. Sheldens Bay and Gray Bay are the two most important features on this mapsheet. Gray Bay is site of a designated recreation site and is currently the most popular recreation destination within the TFL.

The upland areas shown on Map No. 5 are similar to other upland areas within the TFL; extensive road systems and harvesting operations with limited quality biophysical features capable of supporting recreation opportunities.

#### RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Key recreation activities include boating, camping, angling, hunting and viewing. Sheldens, Dogfish and Gray Bays attract most recreational activity as do the scenic beaches which connect these features. "Shelden's Lagoon" or "Swan Lake at the head of Sheldens Bay has recently been proposed as a bird sanctuary by Ducks Unlimited. The Lake is also site of an annual duck-shoot and is an excellent location for viewing waterfowl, bald eagles, and deer.

#### POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

No potential conflicts were observed. Management of forest landscape values may be required in some areas.

#### LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 5 assessed Management Class "1". These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities may be managed or maintained. Gray Bay is assessed Management Class "0". The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Features Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions, is described in Appendix III.

#### LAND UNITS

004. A1,3 M2 L8,9 ap [C1] 4. Lower reaches of Copper Creek support good angling opportunities for steelhead trout from late January to March. Dolly Varden, cutthroat and resident trout species are also present.

TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

MAP No. 5 - GRAY BAY - SHELDENS BAY - HEATHER LAKE

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004. A1,3 M2 L8,9 ap [C1] 4. (Continued)

Wide stream channel with extensive gravel bars and pools provides several good fishing locations. Access to the creek from the Copper Mainline logging road which parallels the west side of the drainage.

007. J2,1 W5 A1,4 aqb [B1] 4. Refer to land unit No. 19, Map No. 6.

008. B2 V2 E3 lp [C1] 4. Small pocket sand beach has moderate visual sensitivity. Hiking and viewing opportunities.

009. J1,5 B2,4 V1 aip [B1] 4. Excellent hiking and viewing opportunities. Viewing of native food fishery activities.

010. B2,3 A1,4 W5 aip [B1] 4. Sheldens Bay is comprised of scenic sand/pebble beaches bordered by coniferous upland forest. Logging road access. Picnic site on east side of the bay near the outlet of "Swan Lake". Camping opportunities.

011. J2 A1,3 W5 jgn [B1] 4. "Swan Lake". Tidal marsh supports wildlife populations including ducks, trumpeter swans, geese, bald eagles and deer. Coho spawning in channel connecting with Sheldens Bay. Popular hunting area and site of annual local duck-shoot. Excellent opportunities for natural history study and interpretation.

020. M2 E3 V2 bp [C1] 4. Unnamed lake south of Heather Lake with no developed trail or road access. Area: 16ha. Coniferous forest borders shore. It is the only lake within TFL 47 Block 18 which has not been impacted upon by forest harvesting activities. Angling opportunities are not known.

022. M3 A1 W1 abq [C1] 4. Heather Lake. Area: 70ha. Sport-size Dolly Varden and resident cutthroat. Logging road access to lower east side of the lake. Current harvest plans indicate that Block 20D/2 will impact upon forest landscape values along the east side of Heather Lake.

028. B2 E3 P1 lpq [B1] 4. Archaeological site FgTw .013, Indian shell midden, is located within this unit. Bald eagles are frequently observed perching in the trees along the shore in this unit. Interesting moss colonies in timber stands below the logging road. (B. Eccles Pers. Comm.)

TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

MAP No. 5 - GRAY BAY - SHELDENS BAY - HEATHER LAKE

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029. J9 B2 P1 lp [B1] 4. Archaeological site FgTw .014, Indian shell midden and burial site. Sand beach provides excellent opportunities for hiking, viewing and beach combing.
030. J9 B2 W1 ql [B1] 4. Dogfish Bay. Isolated pocket sand beach. Excellent views of Hecate Strait. Wintering area for birds.
031. J7,5 V1 B2 hil [B1] 4. Sensitive forest landscape values. Point is located between Copper Bay and Gray Bay and is visible from considerable distance on Hecate Strait. Sand beaches support high quality hiking and beach combing activities. Tidal lagoon supports viewing and nature interpretation activities.
032. Q2 V2 E3 lp [C1] 4. Upland unit with moderate slopes. Local name is "Burma Hill". Moderate visual sensitivity. Limited intensive recreation opportunities.
033. V1 J7,9 R1 hil [B1] 4. Scenic shoreline, sand beach and rock points and pocket beaches. Excellent hiking, beach combing and viewing opportunities. Forested upland has high visual sensitivity. Sand dune beach at south end of unit.
034. B2 V1 E3 ilp [B1] 4. Small scenic pocket sand beach. Locally named "Jewel or Miracle Beach". Trail access from the end of a gravel road at the north end of Gray Bay. Regular use by picnickers and campers during summer months.
035. J7,9 V1 R1 lpa B1 4. Point at north end of Gray Bay has high visual sensitivity. Angling for coho off the point is popular with local residents in September and October. Excellent hiking and viewing opportunities.
036. B2 V1 E3 ilp AO 4. Gray Bay. The Gray Bay locale is presently the most important and highly used shoreline unit within TFL 47 Block 18. Shelters are located at the north end of Gray Bay. Numerous trails lead from the road to the sand and pebble beach which provide excellent hiking, viewing and camping opportunities with capacity for increased local/tourism use.

The Cumshewa Head Trail, north of Gray Bay, (within TFL 39 Block 6, MacMillan Bloedel tenure) attracts an increasing number of users many of which camp at Gray Bay.

MAP No. 5 - GRAY BAY - SHELDENS BAY - HEATHER LAKE

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SUMMARY

Dense vegetation limits upland recreational opportunities within this mapsheet and within TFL 47 Block 18 in general. Hunting is limited to roads and recently cut-over areas. Deer and black bear are the main big game species. There is a high deer population which has had detrimental effects on forest management due to Browsing. "Swan Lake" attracts hunters and wildlife viewers, (particularly bird-watchers) in increasing numbers.

Shoreland and offshore recreation is more intensive. Excellent fresh water and salt water fishing opportunities. Coho salmon are the most common freshwater species found in the streams on Map No. 5. Coho, spring and pink salmon are common salt water species.

Sheldens, Dogfish and Gray Bay support excellent hiking, viewing and camping opportunities. The shoreline between Sheldens Bay and Gray Bay can be hiked in approximately one and one half hours in either direction. (B. Eccles Pers Comm.) Gray Bay is currently the most important and highly used shorezone unit within TFL 47 Block 18.

MAP No. 6 CAPE CHROUSTCHEFF - COPPER BAY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Key outdoor recreation values are found within the shorezone areas. The shorezone of TFL 47 Block 18 extends from Cape Chroustcheff to the south side of Copper Bay, a distance of approx. 13 km. The large estuary and tidal flats in Copper Bay support abundant shell fish populations. Copper River is a well known sport fishing location. Upland areas generally have low capabilities for recreation.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

The extensive shorezones support excellent hiking and viewing opportunities. Siwash Rock, named for its similar appearance to the rock made famous by an Emily Carr painting is a well known local feature. Copper Bay is a popular area for observing the native food fishery and for gathering crab and shellfish. The Sandspit Rod and Gun club has a small campground in Copper Bay where there is also a boat launch. The second growth forest along much of the shore zone supports mushroom picking activity.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

No conflicts were observed on Map No. 6 at this time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Archaeological site No. FhTw .002 and FhTw .004 should be located accurately should any forest harvesting in the vicinity of the sites be anticipated.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 6 assessed Management Class "1". These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities may be managed or maintained. There are no biophysical features on Map. No. 7 assessed Management Class "0". The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Features Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions is described in Appendix III.

LAND  
UNITS

002. E3 V2 u [C1] 2. Moderate, northeast aspect slopes form a distinct transition zone between two areas of essentially level topography with dense coniferous forest cover.

TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

MAP No. 6 CAPE CHROUSTCHEFF - COPPER BAY

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004. E8 W5 q [C1] 4. Area of poorly drained, water inundated soils, marsh and swamp. Wildlife diversity including deer and ducks. Potential for hunting and viewing activities.
005. B2,4 V2 E3 r1 [C1] 4. Approximately 2 km of sand/cobble beach is suitable for hiking and viewing activities. Spur road accesses south end of beach where there is also a small clearing which is used for camping and picnicking.
006. J7,5 B4,2 V1 lp [C1] 4. Prominent point with mature coniferous and deciduous forest cover. Shorezone comprised of sand/cobble beach. Spur road access. Lot No. 2830 located on the point is site of telecommunications equipment and private residences.
007. B4 V2 E3 1a [C1] 4. Cobble beach suitable for hiking and viewing. Beach is contiguous with the beach described in land unit No.5.
008. M2 P1 A1,4 ap [C1] 4. Archaeological Site No. .002 FhTw is located in this unit and is comprised of cultural materials, subsurface location. It is described as being located about five miles south of Sandspit on the south side of the main Crown Zellerbach (now Fletcher Challenge) road. The midden runs about 75 yards south of the stream on the inland side of the road. (Heritage Conservation Branch records.).
010. R1 V2 E3 up [C1] 4. Outcrop of rock bluffs which are in contrast to local topography. Small road (4wd) accesses the inland side of the bluff..
013. B4 V2 Q3 lpr [C1] 4. Shorezone is suited to hiking and viewing activities. Moderately sloping inland portion of unit with second-growth coniferous forest cover supports mushroom picking activities on a seasonal basis.
014. J7 V1 H1 pir [C1] 4. Siwash Rock, named for its similar appearance to the rock made famous by an Emily Carr painting circa 1912 is located on the first point north of Copper Bay. A portion of archaeological site No. 004 FhTw is also within this unit. Refer also to land-unit No. 15.
015. J1,2 B2,4 P1 aip [B1] 4. Copper Bay. Archaeological site No. 004 FhTw extends along the north shore of Copper Bay with apparent traces of the same site appearing in the vicinity of Copper Creek. Site appears on both sides of the roadway along the head of the bay. (H.C.B. Site reports).

MAP No. 6 CAPE CHROUSTCHEFF - COPPER BAY

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015. J1,2 B2,4 P1 aip [B1] 4. (Continued).

Copper Bay is a well known angling and shell fish gathering destination. Opportunities for observing native food fishery. Kaste I.R. No. 6 is located at the head of the bay.

The Sandspit Rod and Gun Club campground is located at Copper Bay and has several small cabins and provision for recreational vehicles and for camping. Concrete boat launch located adjacent to the campground. The R & G club has plans to expand the current facilities.

019. J2,1 W1 A1,4 aqb [B1] 4. Copper Bay. South shore is bordered by mature coniferous forest. Opportunities for observation of native food fishery, angling and for shell fish gathering.

021. J7,9 V1 E3 bpa [C1] 4. Small rocky point supports shell fish gathering activities and angling for coho. Point has high visual sensitivity.

#### SUMMARY

Copper Bay is a key biophysical feature on Map No. 6 and is one of the most important features within TFL 47 Block 18. Camping, boat launching, hiking, and viewing are only a few of the high quality recreational opportunities available at Copper Bay and along the adjacent shores.

The shorezones along Hecate Strait support hiking and viewing in an exposed and rugged environment. Opportunities for secure anchorage are limited and Hecate Strait is renowned for rapid changes in weather condition.

MAP No. 7 ONWARD POINT

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### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

TFL 47 Block 18 borders the south shore of Skidegate Inlet for a distance of approximately 4.6 km from Onward Point to Shingle Bay. Recreation opportunities are concentrated along the shorezone which is comprised of rocky points and ledges interrupted by small rock or cobble pocket beaches. Moderate relief topography with coniferous forest cover generally supports limited opportunities throughout the remainder of Mapsheet 7.

### RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Current recreation use is limited primarily to shorezone areas between Onward Point, Shingle Bay and Sandspit. Shingle Bay has sand and gravel beach and is a popular location for walking and viewing. Onward Point is a well known local landmark and a view point for observing gray whales April - June.

### POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

The limited timber values and high recreation values of Onward Point indicate a low potential for conflict between natural resources. A recent application for a shipyard and marina development on Onward Point has been opposed by several residents of Sandspit and by a resident of Onward Point.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The quality of biophysical features of Onward Point suggest recreational use of the point may be the best use of this site. Implementation of a low-key development in the form of viewpoints picnic sites and an interpretive trail loop, supporting day use activities, could enhance what is currently a low use site. Removal of structures currently located on Onward point would be in keeping with recreational values.

### LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 7 assessed Management Class "1". The features may require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities may be managed or maintained.

MAP No. 7 ONWARD POINT

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LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

There are no biophysical features on Map. No. 7 assessed Management Class "0". The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions is described in Appendix III.

LAND  
UNITS

001. J7 V1 E3 qpl B1 4. Onward Point (Welcome Point). Small rock point with mature conifers at the mouth of Skidegate Inlet.

Onward Point is visible from the Alliford Bay Ferry route and is a well known local landmark. Biophysical features include mature conifers and several common wildflower species. Small concentrations of fossils are distributed along the shore. Gray whales feeding near the point have been observed in April, May and June. Potential for development of interpretative trail loop and picnic sites. Residents of two trespass cabins located on Onward Point have expressed concern over recently proposed industrial development of Onward Point. (Pers. comm. Janeen Hartley, 02/04/90.)

002. B4,3 V1 R1,2 lp [C1] 4. Scenic shorezone with excellent hiking and viewing opportunities. Walking on the shore between Onward Point and "Grassy Island" at low tides is popular with local residents.
003. E5,2 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Unit borders the Sandspit - Alliford Bay Road and is visible from the Alliford Bay ferry route. Moderate landscape sensitivity.
005. E3 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Portions of unit have visual values which may require management consideration. Moderate visual sensitivity.
007. E3 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Refer to land-unit No.5.
008. M2 A1,3 ap [C1] 4. Lower reaches of Haans Creek support limited angling opportunities. The creek is a well known local feature and is crossed by the Alliford Bay - Sandspit Road.

MAP No. 7    ONWARD POINT

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009. E3,4 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Moderately sloping topography of land-unit connects areas of essentially level topography.  
Moderate visual sensitivity.

011. E3 V2 u [C1] 2. See land unit No.2, Mapsheet No. 6.

015. J1,2 B2,4 P1 alp B1 4. See land unit No.15, Mapsheet No. 6.

SUMMARY

Onward Point a key biophysical feature on Mapsheet No. 7 and is an important and well known local feature within TFL 47 Block 18.

Onward Point supports quality recreational opportunities for observation of gray whales on a seasonal basis, usually in April, May and June. The small but representative stand of mature conifers on Onward Point have potential to support interpretative viewing opportunities which may be enhanced through development of trails or signs.

The accessibility, shorezone location and proximity of Onward Point to the main road connecting Sandspit and Alliford Bay suggest small-scale recreation development; interpretive trail, parking and picnic site could enhance recreational opportunities and provide more effective utilization of the high quality biophysical features associated with the point.

Concerns held by residents of Onward Point and Sandspit over proposed industrial development of Onward Point should be clarified and opportunities for resolution explored in order that the recreational values of Onward Point be secured and opportunities developed in an appropriate manner, possibly with B.C Forest Service assistance.

MAP No. 8 - ALLIFORD BAY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Map No. 8 includes approximately 9 km of shoreline bordering the south side of Skidegate Channel. Alliford Bay is the terminus for the Moresby - Graham Island Ferry and was site of a WW II RCAF base known locally as "Doobie Ville". The portion of TFL 47 Block 18 encompassed by Map No. 8 is extensively roaded and harvested. There are several excellent views of Skidegate Channel, Transit and Lillihorn Islands from the main road which connects with South Bay, Deena Creek. Main recreation opportunities and activities are shorezone dependant. Upland areas have limited ability to attract or support recreational activities.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Current recreation use is limited to shorezone areas and includes boating, angling, kayaking, and viewing activities. Transit and Lillihorn Islands are attractive features, visible from the Sandspit-Alliford Bay road which attract boaters, kayakers and anglers. The islands are outside of TFL 47. Camping at the outlet of MacMillan Creek and in small pocket bays on the shoreline is popular in summer months. There are no developed facilities at these locations.

POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Potential for conflict with recreation and timber resources currently appears limited. Concern over the impact of timber harvesting activities on forest landscape values associated with Skidegate Channel have been expressed by the Queen Charlotte District of the B.C. Forest Service and by several local residents interviewed for this inventory project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Review of development opportunities in terms of improved camping and boat launching facilities at MacMillan Creek and management of timber harvest plans in order to minimize the impact on forest landscape values. Refer to Landscape Inventory.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map No. 8 assessed Management Class "1". These features require special management consideration in order that the recreational qualities may be managed or maintained.

MAP No. 8 - ALLIFORD BAY

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LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

There are no biophysical features on Map No. 8 assessed Management Class "0". The biophysical Feature, Activity, Features Significance and Management Class coding, used in the land-unit descriptions, is described in Appendix III.

LAND  
UNITS

001. Q3 V1 B4 pbi [C1] 4. Shoreland unit with steep rock foreshore and coniferous forest cover on inland portion. Unit borders extensive clear-cut openings within TFL 39.
003. J1.9 W5 P1 abp [C1] 4. Archaeological site .003 FgUa located within land unit. Shell midden, cultural materials, subsurface with habitation and rock shelter remains. (HCB records.) Log sorting and dump activity provides an opportunity for close viewing of logging operations. Bird wintering area.
- Large spruce tree stump is located on the north side of the Alliford Bay - South Bay road. The location of the stump has been indicated by signs which are now overgrown. Potential for development of short trail loop and interpretative sign if stump is in good condition. (M. Morris, Pers. Comm.).
004. E3.5 V2 lpn [C1] 4. Northeast aspect slopes with established coniferous regeneration (harvested 1970) are visible from Skidegate Channel. Moderate visual sensitivity.
007. B4 V1 J8.9 abp [C1] 4. Shoreland unit with two viewpoints overlooking Skidegate Channel. Potential for expansion of a pull-out area at the southern viewpoint.
008. M2 L9 A1 ab [C1] 4. Small delta and beach at the outlet of MacMillan Creek may be explored by hikers at low tides.
009. B4 J7.9 V1 pb [C1] 4. Shorezone unit with two small pocket beaches. The southern-most beach has road access from the Alliford Bay road and receives regular use by campers and anglers during summer months. Small boat launch. Potential for upgrading or site development. Excellent views of Lillihorn Island and Skidegate Channel.

MAP No. 8 - ALLIFORD BAY

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010. J7,8 V1 E3 bp [C1] 4. Shorezone unit with boat access only. Small pocket beach receives regular use by kayakers during summer months. No facilities. Interesting kayaking or small boat opportunities around Transit Island.
011. Q3 R5 V1 pl [C1] 4. Alliford Bay. Portion of shorezone unit was harvested in 1978. High visual sensitivity. Unit is visible from the Alliford Bay ferry route.
012. E3,2 V2 R1 p [C1] 4. Upland unit with moderate visual sensitivity. Excellent views of Transit Island and Skidegate Channel from Alliford Bay Road. Basalt rock column formations may be viewed in northern portion of unit.

SUMMARY

The extent of timber harvesting on Skidegate Channel has had a significant impact upon forest landscape values. Development of a Forest Landscape Management Plan (FLMP) addressing landscape values, distribution and sensitivity and examining opportunities for mitigating visual impacts of timber harvest would contribute to the management of recreation opportunities which are largely shorezone related and are within sensitive landscape or land/water interface zones.

## RECREATION FEATURES SUMMARY

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### DISTRIBUTION OF BIOPHYSICAL FEATURES AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Significant recreation features within TFL 47 Block 18 are generally located in shorezone areas. The diverse range of features found within the coastal portions of the TFL have a high capability to support quality opportunities for both land or marine based activities.

Upland areas of TFL 47 Block 18 generally have a low capability to support recreation opportunities due to limited availability of biophysical features capable of supporting high quality recreation opportunities. Development of logging roads has provided access to upper reaches of several river and creeks and to Heather Lake. Mushroom picking, hunting and off-road driving are the main upland activities. Recreation opportunities of upland areas are otherwise limited.

Skidegate Channel is an important and scenic marine corridor utilized by commercial boats, pleasure craft, small boats and kayaks for day trips and for extended tours of the west coast of Moresby or Graham Islands. The East Narrows on Skidegate Channel are well known for the strong tidal currents and associated hydrological features.

The Gray Bay locale is currently the most important and highly used shoreline unit within the TFL, attracting hikers, campers and day-trippers. Copper Creek, Deena River, South Bay and Government Creek are important features within TFL 47 which support quality angling, viewing, boating and hiking activities.

There are few lakes within TFL 47 Block 18 capable of supporting recreation opportunities. Heather Lake, 70 ha. area, is the largest lake wholly within the TFL and supports boating, angling and viewing opportunities.

### LANDSCAPE VALUES

The impact of harvesting activity on areas adjacent to TFL 47 Block 18, including Maude Island, contribute to an overall impression of landscape alteration and modification and of extensive and active forest harvesting activity. Recent trends in tourism and establishment of South Moresby National Park Reserve have contributed to increasingly intensive evaluation and review of forest harvesting practices, particularly in terms of the impacts on forest landscapes.

## OUTLINE

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The Landscape Inventory is the first of six phases which make up the Forest Landscape Management (FLM) Process. Landscape Inventory is the identification, classification and recording of visual values over an area in order to provide the information necessary to undertake a landscape analysis. The landscape inventory is a source of basic information about visual resources and values that is important in TSA/TFL planning and is essential for the operational planning and management of scenic areas.

The Landscape Inventory identifies visual values and their distribution. The inventory information is presented in the form of maps accompanied by appropriate support materials (photographs, perspective plots, tables and graphs). Chapter 11 of the Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual and the Forest Landscape Handbook establish the terms of reference for the interpretation and analysis of forest landscape values.

Statutory authority for landscape management is established primarily by Sections 4 (b,c) of the Ministry of Forests Act (purposes and functions of the Ministry), Sections 2-5 of the Forest Act (inventory, assessment, classification and uses of forest lands) and Sections 7 and 28(d) of the Forest Act (Allowable Annual Cuts for TSAs and TFLs and Management Working Plans for TFLs).

The Landscape Inventory and Analysis of TFL 47 Block 18 is comprised of four 1:20,000 scale Forest Cover maps. Information provided in the Recreation Inventory and in the Skidegate Narrows Visual Management Plan (June 6, 1989) have been incorporated into this Landscape Inventory.

## LANDSCAPE INVENTORY COMPONENTS:

The landscape inventory provides basic information about visual resources and values. The landscape inventory consists of the following components:

- mapping visible landscapes
- identifying landscape features
- documenting existing visual conditions (Addendum I) as the baseline from which landscape alterations are based.
- estimating landscape sensitivities (i.e., the likelihood or extent to which people may be concerned about landscape alterations).
- determining visual absorption capabilities (VACs)(i.e., the ability of landscapes to absorb physical alterations without damage to their scenic values).

## TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 FOREST LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991

### PROCEDURE/METHODOLOGY

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The Landscape Inventory of TFL 47 Block 18 follows the procedures outlined in Section 11.3 - Procedures, Chapter 11, M.O.F. Recreation Manual which included the following:

#### Planning and pre-field work preparation:

- Assembly of 1:20,000 scale Forest Cover mapping and air photo coverage of TFL 47 Block 18 - Skidegate Channel.
- Review of aerial photographs and plotting of important landscapes, visually important areas and features.
- Interviews with M.O.F. Recreation Officer, Sandspit District and with local recreationists and residents.

#### Field Work:

- Viewing of landscapes from Skidegate Channel and mapping of viewscape values, qualities and condition directly on ortho-photographs.
- Mapping of key landscape features, landscape and viewscape units based on landscape characteristics.
- Assessment of Existing Visual Condition (EVC) and Visual Absorption Capability (VAC).

#### Office Mapping and Write-up:

- Mapping results of landscape inventory work onto Recreation Inventory and Landscape Inventory on map mylars for distribution to licensee.
- Report write-up and data analysis.

### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

The overall condition of landscapes visible from Skidegate Channel may be described as being attractive. Alterations to the landscape range from partial retention to modification.

Landscape sensitivity is generally high due to the channel being an important travel corridor and based on scenic attributes and social sensitivity in proximity to Queen Charlotte City. Current use figures are unavailable however use is estimated to be low relative to other destinations. (K. Fairhurst, 89/02/22).

The assessment of landscape sensitivity provides the basis for determining the application of FLM activities directed towards minimizing the impact upon the aesthetics of Skidegate Channel.

## VIEWSHED ANALYSIS

Visual Quality Objectives should range from modification of back areas (mid/upper thirds of viewshed) to partial retention of the shorezone (lower third to 1000-1500' elevation or first break if existing within that band). (K. Fairhurst, 89/02/22).

Topographic characteristics of the channel establish natural breaks in viewsapes along both sides of the channel which may facilitate the management of landscape values. The viewing experience is cumulative while travelling on Skidegate Channel. The viewsheds associated with the channel are continually changing as the viewer travels along the corridor.

The Landscape Inventory of TFL 47 Block 18 establishes 10 general viewshed areas along the south side of Skidegate Channel which are viewed travelling in either a west or east direction. Within each viewshed is a range of landscape sensitivity, landscape condition, absorption capability and recommended visual quality objectives. The distribution of landscape sensitivity by viewshed is summarized below.

## -VIEWSHED ANALYSIS-

VIEWSHED	VSR	AREA (ha)	% of Viewshed
1. Alliford Bay	H	61 ha	15.4 %
	M	335 ha	84.6 %
2. Transit Isl.	H	175 ha	40.2 %
	M	260 ha	59.8 %
3. South Bay	H	215 ha	15.7 %
	M	1,140 ha	84.3 %
4. 84A Ridge	H	201 ha	60.0 %
	M	135 ha	40.0 %
5. Jake's Landing	H	275 ha	60.2 %
	M	182 ha	39.8 %
6. Channel Two	H	35 ha	16.9 %
	M	80 ha	38.7 %
	L	92 ha	44.4 %
7. Dolphin	H	87 ha	33.0 %
	M	42 ha	16.1 %
	L	135 ha	51.0 %
8. E. Narrows	H	24 ha	9.7 %
	M	187 ha	75.7 %
	L	36 ha	14.6 %
9. Trounce	H	158 ha	100.00 %
10. Government Ck.	H	216 ha	17.5 %
	M	295 ha	24.0 %
	L	720 ha	58.5 %

## VIEWSHED ANALYSIS

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The distribution of landscape sensitivity within TFL 47 Block 18 along Skidegate Channel is summarized below:

### -LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS SUMMARY-

Low Sensitivity	983 ha	19.3 %
Moderate Sensitivity	2656 ha	52.2 %
High Sensitivity	1447 ha	28.5 %

\*Total Viewshed Area      5086 ha

\* NOTE:      Viewshed area refers only to the areas within TFL 47, Block 18. Actual viewshed area may be greater.

## RECOMMENDED VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Recommended Broad VQO's for main travel routes, coastal shorezones, and other key sensitive areas warrant a reasonably restrictive VQO (e.g. Partial Retention to Retention) to meet average public expectations for scenic and recreational enjoyment. Such restrictions may influence the location, extent and scheduling of forest operations but does not, in general, preclude operations. (Forest Landscape Management Guidelines for the Vancouver Forest Region, March 13, 1990).

The distribution of recommended VQOs throughout the Skidegate Channel corridor determined by the landscape analysis reflect the above guidelines.

Partial Retention to Retention is recommended within the shorezone portion of the Skidegate Narrows (East Narrows) viewshed on Skidegate Channel.

Partial Retention is recommended within the shore zone portions of the viewsheds (lower third 1000 - 1500 ' elev. or first break if existing within that viewshed).

Modification is generally recommended for the upper slopes (mid/upper thirds of viewshed) within the corridor.

## LANDSCAPE SUMMARY

Areas identified as having moderate to high visual sensitivity may be candidates for detailed review of forest harvest management options directed towards establishing visual quality objectives (VQO's). Analysis of Visual Absorption Capability (VAC) and Existing Visual Conditions (EVCs) will assist in determining recommended VQOs and finally approved VQOs. .37

## LANDSCAPE SUMMARY

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Skidegate Channel is an important travel corridor between Moresby and Graham Islands. Landscapes are frequently in near view. Viewing angles are both direct and oblique with some sensitive landscape being in direct view for prolonged periods (eg. bluffs adjacent to the East Narrows). Current use levels are low relative to other destinations but may be expected to increase if current trends continue.

Both north and south sides of the channel have been subject to extensive forest harvesting activity. Forest harvesting has had a progressive impact on landscape quality in the Channel. As road construction and harvesting continue along the channel this visual impact will continue.

Review of forest landscape management options directed towards maintaining acceptable landscape qualities throughout the corridor should be developed in conjunction with harvest schedules of the tenures adjoining TFL 47 Block 18.

Identification of forest landscape values, sensitivity and review of management options will contribute to minimizing the impact of forest harvesting within TFL 47 Block 18 upon visible landscape values.

Control over the size, shape and spatial distribution of cut-blocks are key elements in landscape design which will facilitate management of impacts of forest harvesting on aesthetic values associated with Skidegate Channel.

APPENDIX I LIST OF INQUIRY CONTACTS

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Mr. R. M. Beecroft	Recreationist	Sandspit
Mr. Neil Carey	Recreationist and Author	Sandspit
President	Chamber of Commerce	Masset
Mr. B. Eccles	Ministry of Forests	Q.C.C.
Mr. Doug Gould	Moresby Explorers	Sandspit
Mr. Dave Haddin	Steelhead Society of B.C.	Sandspit
Ms. J. Hartley	Recreationist	Sandspit
Ms. C. Husband	Husband Charters	Q.C.C.
President	Island Protection Society	Masset
Ms. Mary Kellie	Spruce Point Lodging	Q.C.I.
Mr. Ron Ketch	Mid-Coast Contracting	Sandspit
Mr. Ron Krug	Sandspit Rod and Gun Club	Sandspit
Ms. Joy LaFortune	Joy's Island Jewelers Ltd.	Q.C.C.
Ms C. Maisey	Queen Charlotte Island Recreation Commission	Pt. Clements
Mr. Keith Moore	Resource Guide	Q.C.C.
Ms. Mary Morris	Kallahin Travel Services	Q.C.C.
Mr. Kevin Newton	Recreationist	Sandspit
Ms. Julie Paul	The DPA Group Inc.	Vancouver
President	Port Clements Rod and Gun Club	Pt. Clements
Mr. R.L. Smith	Author and Recreationist	Sandspit
Mr. S. Suddes	Parks Canada	Q.C.C.
Mr. R. Sutton	Steelhead Society of B.C.	Sandspit
Mr. Mark Walsh	Shingle Bay Sportsman's Lodge	Sandspit
Ms. M. Warren	Mavis's Sporting and Variety	Sandspit
Mr. I. Whitbread	Heritage Conservation Branch	Victoria

**TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991**

**APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS**

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**Mr. R. Mark Beecroft**  
Sandspit, BC  
VOT 1T0

DATE: February 6, 1990 - Letter received outlining several recreational features and recent improvements to facilities within the study area.

February 15, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent.

**Mr. Neil Carey**  
Sandspit, BC  
VOT 1T0

DATE: February 6, 1990 - Letter received describing fishing, hiking, boating, waterfowl, bird watching, whale watching, camping opportunities etc. Seasons, dates and specific locations also noted.

February 15, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent.

**Chamber of Commerce**  
1618 Delkatla Avenue,  
Masset, B.C.  
VOT 1M0

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent  
March 30, 1990, - No response to Date

**Mr. Brian Eccles**  
Resource Assistant Protection/Recreation  
Queen Charlotte Forest District  
Box 39  
Queen Charlotte, BC  
VOT 1S0

PH: 559-8447

DATE: February 5, 1990 - Personal interview. Mr. Eccles has lived in the Queen Charlottes for approximately ten years. Review of recreational features, values, trends and potential conflict areas within the study area. Mr. Eccles provided paper prints of a recreation inventory adjoining TFL 47 Block 18. Provided Mr. Eccles with a copy of Jeanine Hartley's letter regarding Onward Point.

February 16, 1990 - Received Recreation Inventory Report from B. Eccles

**TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991**

**APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS**

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**Mr. Doug Gould**  
Moresby Explorers  
Box 213  
Sandspit, B.C.  
VOT 1T0

DATE: February 3, 1990 - Personal interview. Discussion of float camp operation run By Mr. Gould. Background information regarding tourism trends and recreational features and values. Mr. Gould has lived in the Queen Charlottes for approximately 18 years. Mr. Gould mentioned several recreational features which could be better utilized if access/signs were provided. Mr. Gould suggested he would be able to provide a letter outlining some of the areas of which he is aware.

February 15, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent and request for further information.

March 30, 1990 - No response to date.

**Mr. Dave Haddin**  
Sandspit Steelhead Society  
Sandspit, BC

PH: 637-5377

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent.  
March, 1990 - Telephone call requesting information.  
March 30, 1990 - No response to Date.

**Ms. Jeanine Hartley**  
P.O. Box 135  
Sandspit, BC  
VOT 1T0

PH: 637-5698

DATE: February 4, 1990 - Personal interview. Discussion of Onward Point recreational features and possible impact of shipyard development proposed by Sandspit resident Mr. Blaulch. Also received copies of signed petitions and copy of letter dated 01/29/90 outlining Hartley's concerns regarding Onward Point. Petitions forwarded to Mr. J. Kay, Divisional Engineer, Sandspit Logging Division.

February 15, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent.

**TFL 47 - BLOCK 18 RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY - JUNE 1991**

**APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS**

---

**Ms. Charlotte Husband**

Husband Charters

P.O. Box 733

Queen Charlotte City, BC

VOT 1S0

PH: 559-4582

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent.

March 30, 1990 - No response to date.

**Island Protection Society**

Collison Avenue

Masset, B.C.

VOT 1M0

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent

March 30, 1990 - No response to Date

**Ms. Mary Kellie**

Spruce Point Lodging

Box 735

Queen Charlotte City, BC

VOT 1S0

PH: 559-8234

DATE: February 2, 1990 - Personal interview, Queen Charlotte City. Discussion of kayak touring of Skidegate Channel and trends in recreational use. Offered to supply user statistics indicating kayak use trends.

February 19, 1990 - Phone call to M. Kellie requesting kayak user statistics.

February 20, 1990 - Letter acknowledging contribution to Recreation Inventory and request for user statistics.

March 30, 1990 - No response to date.

**Mr. Ron Ketch**

Mid-Coast Contracting Limited

P.O. Box 117

Sandspit, B.C.

VOT 1T0

DATE: February 3, 1990 - Personal interview. Review of angling opportunities on Copper Creek and Deena River and of species, seasons and dates.

APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS

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Ron Krug/Olaf Larson  
Sandspit Rod and Gun Club  
P.O. Box 66  
Sandspit, B.C.  
VOT 1T0

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent  
March 30, 1990 - No response to date

Ms. Joy LaFortune  
Joy's Island Jewelers Ltd.  
Box 337  
Queen Charlotte City  
VOT 1S0

PH: 559-4666  
559-4742

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent  
February 2, 1990 - Personal interview and discussion of  
current trends in tourism.  
February 15, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent.

Ms. C. Maisey  
Queen Charlotte Island  
Recreation Commission  
81 Bayview Avenue,  
Port Clements, B.C.  
VOT 1R0

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package Sent  
February 7, 1990 - Letter received listing other  
organizations to contact.  
February 15, 1990 - Letter acknowledging receipt of  
information.

Mr. Keith Moore  
Resource Guide  
Queen Charlotte City, BC  
VOT 1S0

DATE: February 5, 1990 - Telephone interview regarding recent  
trend in recreational activity in the  
Queen Charlottes. Mr. Moore will send a  
follow up letter.  
March 30, 1990 - No response to date.

APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS

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**Ms. Mary Morris**  
Kallahin Travel Services  
P.O. Box 131  
Queen Charlotte City, BC  
V0T 1S0

PH: 559-8455

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent.  
February 1, 1990 - Personal interview, Queen Charlotte City. Review of several concerns including modification of landscapes associated with Skidegate Channel and recent cutting of alder trees along the road to Gray Bay. Provided brochure on "Bird Watching" and suggested other contacts.

**Mr. Kevin Newton**  
Box 331  
Sandspit, B.C.  
V0T 1T0

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent.  
March 30, 1990 - No response to date

**Ms. Julie Paul**  
The DPA Group Inc.  
Suite 402-475 Howe St.  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 2B3

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent  
February 15, 1990 - Second Information Package sent.  
March 30, 1990 - No response to Date

**Port Clements**  
Rod and Gun Club  
Port Clements, B.C.  
V0T 1R0

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent  
March 30, 1990 - No response to Date

APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS

---

Mr. R.L. Smith  
P.O. Box 441  
Sandspit, BC  
VOT 1T0

DATE: January 30, 1990 - Letter received outlining opportunities for improved access to facilities within the study area and suggestions for a handbook outlining logging practices, equipment, history etc.  
February 20, 1990 - Acknowledgment letter sent.

Mr. Steve Suddes  
Parks Canada  
Queen Charlotte City,  
Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.  
VOT 1S0

DATE: February 19, 1990 - Telephone interview. Discussion of availability of user statistics and review of current recreational tourism trends.  
February 26, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent.

Mr. Roderick Sutton  
Steelhead Society  
Queen Charlotte Chapter  
P.O. Box 54  
Queen Charlotte, B.C.  
VOT 1S0

DATE: February 15, 1990 - Letter send acknowledging receipt of  
February 2, 1990 - Letter requesting details of  
Steelhead Society concerns.  
March 30, 1990 - No response to date.

Mr. Mark and Jan Walsh  
Shingle Bay Sportsman's Lodge  
Box 313  
Sandspit, B.C.  
VOT 1T0

PH: 637-5497

DATE: January 22, 1990 - Information Package sent.  
February 4, 1990 - Interview with Jan Walsh. Review of inventory project and discussion of local recreation values including Onward Point.

APPENDIX II - LIST OF CONTACTS AND RESPONDENTS

---

Mr. Mark and Jan Walsh: (Continued)

- February 15, 1990 - Telephone interview with M. Walsh and request for second study area map.
- March 21, 1990 - Letter from M. Walsh outlining concerns over recreational value of alder trees adjacent to Copper Creek and Deena River
- March 30, 1990 - Acknowledgement letter sent.

Ms. Mavis Warren

Mavis's Sporting and Variety

Box 473

Sandspit, B.C.

VOT 1T0

PH: 637-5625

DATE: February 6, 1990 - Received letter concerning the possible impact of trail construction in old growth timber and mention of the scenic values of the Sleeping Beauty Mountains.

DATE: February 23, 1990 - Telephone interview to discuss the above concerns.

### APPENDIX III Feature & Activity Codes

#### BIOPHYSICAL FEATURES

A Aquatic

B Beaches

D Hydrologic Feature

E Vegetation

F Waterfalls & Rapids

G Glaciers and Icefields

J Coastal Features

L Landform

#### SUB-FEATURES

A1 Sport Fish  
A2 Aquatic Habitat  
A3 Fish Run and Observation  
A4 Edible Aquatic Foods

B1 Fine Textured Beach  
B2 Sand Beach  
B3 Pebble Beach  
B4 Cobble Beach  
B5 Rubble Beach  
B6 Beach - texture unknown

D Hydrologic

E1 Alpine/High sub-alpine  
E2 Transitional  
E3 Coniferous  
E4 Deciduous  
E5 Mixed Forest  
E6 Forest Parkland  
E7 Non-forested  
E8 Wetland Vegetation

F1 Site-Specific Waterfall  
F2 Waterfall Landscape  
F3 Rapids and Chutes

G1 Glaciers and Glacial Features  
G2 Snowfield and Icefield

J1 Estuary.  
J2 Tidal Marsh  
J3 Lagoon  
J4 Tidal Flat  
J5 Rock Platforms and Ledges  
J6 Spits and Hooks  
J7 Points  
J8 Tombolo  
J9 Pocket Beaches

L1 Glacial Ice Melting  
L2 Glacial Ice Movement  
L3 Periglacial  
L4 Moraine, Ridges and Cirques  
L5 Karst  
L6 Avalanche Tracks, Talus & Scree  
L7 Landslides  
L8 Canyons, Escarpments & Hoodoos  
L9 River and Stream Deposits

M	Waterbody	M1	Frequent Small Water Body
		M2	Small Surface Waters
		M3	Large Surface Waters
Q	Topographic Features	Q1	Regional Topographic Patterns
		Q2	Local Topographic Patterns
		Q3	Shorelands
R	Rock Formation	R1	Exposed Bed Rock
		R2	Exposed Rock Structure
		R3	Mineral Deposit
		R4	Fossils
		R5	Volcanic
S	Springs	S1	Thermal Springs
		S2	Freshwater Springs
		S3	Mineral Springs
T	Trails	T1	Unmanaged Trail
		T2	Active F.S. Trail
		T3	Inactive F.S. Trail
U	Harbour	U	Harbours
V	Visual Resource/ Landscape Features	V0-V9 Refer to Chapter 11 - MoF Recreation Manual.	
W	Wildlife	W1	Upland Birds or Aquatic Birds
		W2	Small Mammals
		W3	Large Mammals
		W4	Marine Mammals
		W5	Wildlife Diversity

#### CULTURAL & HISTORIC FEATURES

#### SUB-FEATURES

C	Cultural	C1	Cultural Site
		C2	Pastoral Landscape
		C3	Vacant Land
		C4	Man-Made Feature
H	Historic Sites	H1	Historic Site
		H2	Monument
		H3	Historic Route
		H4	Historic Native Legend Site
P	Prehistoric Sites	P1	Habitation or Campsites
		P2	Rock Art
		P3	Prehistoric Trails
		P4	Resource Utilization Sites

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURESSUB-FEATURES

X      Miscellaneous Feature

X      Miscellaneous Feature

## FEATURE RELATED RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Recreation activities currently existing or having the potential to exist within a unit. These are denoted as lower case letters in order of importance from left to right after the recreation feature(s). No more than 3 recreation activities should be coded for any one unit.

- a - angling
- b - boating, sailing
- c - canoeing
- d - kayaking/rafting
- e - scuba/skin diving
- f - water skiing
- g - swimming, bathing
- h - beach activities
- i - camping, picnicking
- j - hunting
- k - caving
- l - hiking
- m - mountaineering/climbing
- n - nature study
- o - orienteering
- p - viewing
- q - wildlife viewing
- r - gathering, collecting
- s - horseback riding
- t - trail bike riding
- u - four wheel driving
- v - snowmobiling
- w - snowshoeing
- x - skiing - downhill, cross-country, ski touring
- y - icefishing
- z - other

SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_ MAPSHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_  
 REGION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DISTRICT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAPPED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE COMPLETED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROVAL: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_ (DISTRICT MANAGER)

## LANDSCAPE INVENTORY & ANALYSIS LEGEND

### INVENTORY

#### LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Visible landscape boundary	~
View of prominent large landscape	▶
View of distinctive small landscape	▶
Major viewpoint	★
Minor viewpoint	★
Visual screening (permanent)	
Visual screening (vegetative)	⌒
Photopoint	⑩

#### LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY RATING (LSR)

High	H
Medium	M
Low	L

#### VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPABILITY (VAC)

High	H
Medium	M
Low	L

#### EXISTING VISUAL CONDITION (EVC)

Preservation	P
Retention	R
Partial Retention	PR
Modification	M
Maximum Modification	MM
Excessive Modification	EM

### ANALYSIS

#### VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES (VQO)

Preservation	P
Retention	R
Partial Retention	PR
Modification	M
Maximum Modification	MM
Short Term Objectives	
Enhancement	enh
Rehabilitation	reh

## LANDSCAPE UNIT LABEL



### DEFINITION OF TERMS

*Visible Landscape Boundary* is sequential, as seen while moving.

*Viewpoints* are stopping places from which relatively significant expansive views are seen, or from which less significant views are seen for a longer duration.

*Photopoints* are locations from which photographs were taken. Numbered for reference purposes these include stationary and moving viewing opportunities.

*Landscape Sensitivity Ratings (LSR)* are an indication of the relative prominence or importance of an area based on its physical characteristics, on viewing conditions (eg. orientation, distance, and duration), and on social concerns. The ratings are related to the degrees of acceptable alterations but do not indicate the capability of the land to absorb alteration.

*Visual Absorption Capability (VAC)* indicates the physical capacity of a landscape to absorb land-use alterations, and still maintain its visual integrity.

*Existing Visual Conditions (EVC)* describe the present state of the landscape in terms of the ratings of visual quality objectives.

*Visual Quality Objectives (VQO)\** are acceptable degrees of change from the natural-appearing landscape caused by land-use alterations. VQO's are selected initially based on landscape inventory information. Biological, economic, technical and social considerations can influence the final VQO which is approved by the District Manager.

\*See *Forest Landscape Handbook*, pages 71-79, and *Recreation Manual*, chapter 11 for definitions.



## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

### **FLETCHER CHALLENGE CANADA LTD.**

Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited is undertaking an inventory of recreation features and opportunities within Tree Farm Licence 47 on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

To insure important recreation values are recognized and recorded, public input is requested. Interested individuals and user groups who wish to discuss the inventory and record recreation concerns and values within Tree Farm Licence 47 are encouraged to contact Mr., Jeremy Webb, Recreation Resource Consultant, 1068 College St., Duncan, B.C. V9L 2E7, Telephone 746-6056 or Mr. John Kay, Divisional Engineer, Fletcher Challenge Canada Ltd., Box 470, Sandspit, B.C. V0T 1T0 Telephone 637-2277.

Mr. Webb will be in Sandspit February 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1990 and will be available to meet with interested parties. Please contact Mr. Webb or Mr. Kay as early as possible to arrange a meeting time.

25

Mr. Jeremy Webb  
Recreation Resource Consultant  
1068 College Street  
Duncan, B.C. Canada V9L 2E7  
Telephone: (604) 746-6056

January 22, 1990

Dear

I am conducting a study for Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited that involves an inventory of outdoor recreation features and opportunities within Tree Farm Licence #47 on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Recreation resource information and maps produced by the study will be used by the company and the B.C. Forest Service for future planning and management purposes.

It would be appreciated if you or your group could review the enclosed map which outlines the boundary of the study area and provide me with any information that you may have. A portion of a completed Recreation Inventory Map and a Recreation Inventory Legend are also enclosed for your information.

Of particular interest are:

- the location of recreation features or scenic attractions
- examples of sites of present or potential recreation use (any and all activities are applicable ie: hiking, kayaking, angling, boating etc.)
- viewpoints, views of scenic landscapes
- the occurrence of special cultural, historic, or archaeological features.
- suggestions for individuals or other groups to contact.

I will be available to meet with local recreation groups, commercial guides and operators and other knowledgeable people in Sandspit on February 2nd, 3rd and 4th 1990. Please contact me or Mr. John Kay at 637-2277 if you would like to arrange a meeting to discuss applicable recreation items in person.

Thank you for your interest in this study.

Yours sincerely,

Jeremy B. Webb

enc.

## APPENDIX VII - RECREATION INVENTORY SUMMARY - TABLE ONE

TABLE 1

RESOURCE EMPHASIS	MANAGEMENT CLASS (0,1)		MANAGEMENT CLASS (2)		KEY FEATURES	COMMENTS/ RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
AREA	ROS Class	Ha	ROS Class	Ha		
Skidegate Channel *	4	2595.6	4	10291.4	V1,E3,W5	Moderate to high landscape values.
	2	62.0	2	683.2	E3,W5,M2	Dense deciduous forest, marsh, small creeks and streams.
Gray Bay *	4	1357.6	4	10461.6	A1,J9,V1	Attractive shoreline beaches. Moderate to high landscape values.
	2	169.2	2	1609.0	E3,M2,Q2	Dense coniferous forest, small creeks and streams, low topographic relief.
AREA SUMMARY:	4184.4 ha		23048.2 ha		TFL TOTAL:	27232.6 ha **
	Class (0,1)		Class (2)			Management Class (0,1,2)

\*NOTE 1: Skidegate Channel Resource Emphasis Area includes: Maps No.1, 2, 3 and 8. Gray Bay Resource Emphasis Area includes: Maps No.4, 5, 6 and 7.

\*\*NOTE 2: Area totals in Table 1 may differ slightly from other TFL area measures due to small variances in map print size, line width etc. Areas were measured from paper prints using a Placom Digital Planimeter.

APPENDIX VII - EXISTING RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS (MoF) \*

TABLE 2

RESOURCE EMPHASIS AREA	SITES				TRAILS		
	Vechile Access		Backcountry		Type	#	kms
	#	vus	#	Units			
Gray Bay	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sheldon Bay	4	2	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Recreation Facilities at Gray Bay are jointly managed by the Ministry of Forests, Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited and by MacMillan Bloedel Limited.

REFERENCES

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Archaeological Inventory Maps. Heritage Conservation Branch, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Information Services Program, Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch, Victoria, British Columbia. 1989.

British Columbia Hunting and Trapping Regulations Synopsis. 1989 - 1990. Ministry of Environment

Management and Working Plan No. 1. Section 4.2 - Other Forest Resources.  
Crown Forest Products Ltd. TFL 47.

Forest Cover Maps, Tree Farm Licence #47 Block 18 - 1:20,000 scale. Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited. Sandspit Logging Division.

Forest Landscape Handbook. Ministry of Forests, Province of British Columbia. May 1981.

Freshwater Fishing Regulations Synopsis. April 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990. Ministry of Environment.

Guide To Ecological Reserves in British Columbia. Ministry of Environment and Parks. Victoria, British Columbia. July 1987.

Guide to the Queen Charlotte Islands, 1989 Edition. Observer Publishing Co. Ltd. Tlell, British Columbia. 88 pgs.

A Guide To The Queen Charlotte Islands, Neil G. Carey. Alaska Northwest Books, GTE Discover Publications, Inc. Washington. 1989 Edition. 95 pgs.

Guide to TFL Recreation Resource Inventories - Supplement to Appendix 3-13, Vancouver Forest Region. December 1986.

Islands For Discovery, "An Outdoors Guide to B.C.'s Queen Charlotte Islands," Dennis Horwood and Tom Parkin. Orca Book Publishers, Victoria, British Columbia. 1989. 200 pgs.

Outdoor Recreation Classification For British Columbia. APD Technical Paper #8. Ministry of Environment, Assessment and Planning Division. July 1982

Queen Charlotte Islands Observer, Thursday, January 4, 1990. "Christmas Bird Count One of Best Ever." M. Hearne.

REFERENCES

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Recreation Manual - Appendix 3-13, Recreation Resource Inventory. Ministry of Forests. July 1988

Recreation Manual - Chapter 11, Forest Landscape Management. Ministry of Forests. March 1990.

Recreation Opportunity Spectrum: User's Guide. United States Department of Agriculture. 1982

Recreation Resource Inventory Tree Farm Licence 39 Block 2, 4 and 6. Canwest Recreational Consultants, Vancouver, B.C. MacMillan Bloedel Limited, Woodlands Services Division, Nanaimo, B.C. 1986.

Recreation Resource Inventory TFL 2, Block 18. Crown Forest Industries Limited, CoastWood Products. May, 1984.

Skidegate Narrows Visual Management Plan, Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited, Sandspit Division. June 6, 1989.

**Jeremy B. Webb**

Recreation Resource Consultant

3156 Cobble Hill Road  
RR 1, Cobble Hill, British Columbia,  
Canada V0R 1L0  
Tel: (604) 743-4046 Fax: (604) 743-4046

July 8, 1991

File: LJ8TSSP.JK

Mr. John Kay, R.P.F.,  
Divisional Engineer  
Fletcher Challenge Canada Limited  
Sandspit Division  
Sandspit, B.C.  
VOT 1T0

Dear John:

RE: RECREATION FEATURES INVENTORY AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY AND  
ANALYSIS - TFL 47 BLOCK 18 - REVISED JUNE 1991

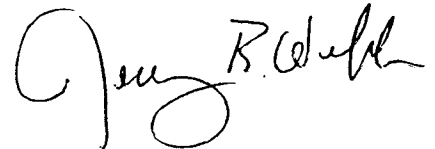
Enclosed are revised mapsheets and two copies of the above report. My apologies for the delay in undertaking the revisions requested by the Queen Charlotte Forest District.

In their letter (Feb. 4 1991) the Queen Charlotte Forest District requires that each mapsheet have a NTS number, (Point #4). As the maps are on a different scale, (1:20,000 as opposed to 1:50,000), and the maps are on a different grid system, a NTS number is difficult to assign. Can you resolve this point?

Otherwise, I have addressed each of the points in the MoF letter (Feb 4, 1991) and have made the necessary modifications and changes to the recreation and landscape inventories.

I will call later in the week to discuss the revisions to the report and mapsheets.

Sincerely,



Jeremy B. Webb

Enc.

TFL 47  
BLOCK 18  
1:20,000 MAP SHEETS WITH NTS & TRIM BASE GRID NUMBERS

MAP SHEET	NTS	TRIM BASE
1	103F1W	103F019
2	103F1W	103F019
3	103F1E	103F020
4	103G4W	103G011
5	103G4E	103G012
6	103G4E	103G021/103G011
7	103G4W	103G021
8	103G4W	103G021/103G020