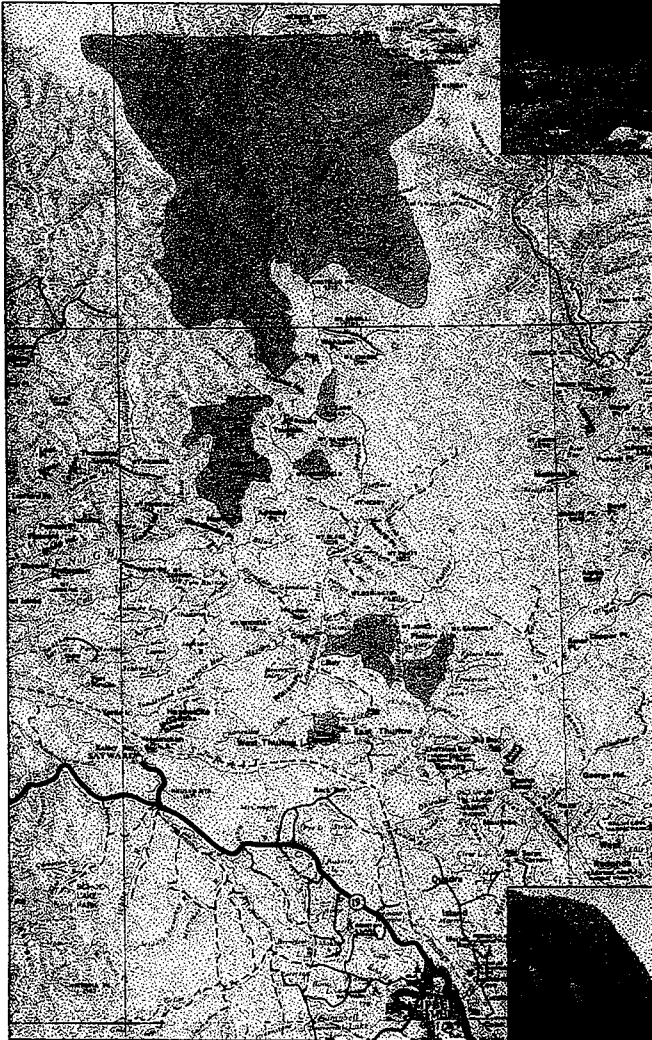


Recreation Features Inventory Update

TFL 45 - Knight Inlet & Cordero Channel



International
Forest Products
Limited

Prepared by: RRL Recreation Resources Ltd.

January 2001



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Project administration for the Recreation Features Inventory of Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 45 was provided by Lazslo Kardos, RPF, P.Eng, Administrative Forester of International Forest Products Ltd. (INTERFOR). Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF, Logging Engineer, and Gerry Sommers, RPF, Inventory Forester provided support and background materials.

Information received through the public input program and through interviews has been incorporated into the recreation features inventory where applicable.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Recreation Features Inventory update for TFL 45 was completed in January 2001 for International Forest Products Limited by RRL Recreation Resources Limited. Both parts of TFL 45, Cordero Channel and Knight Inlet, were inventoried.

The procedures and format for the inventory follows the Forest Practices Branch methodology of 1998. This is the required standard for a recreation features inventory. The products for the inventory include digital map files and attributes, this report, a record of public input and digital images of significant recreation features.

A listing of all recreation feature polygons (RFPs) is provided within this report. The polygons for the Knight Inlet portion of the TFL are listed first, followed by the polygons for the Cordero Channel portion. The Cordero Channel polygons have a number in the 400s.

The Cordero Channel area is considerably different from Knight Inlet. The main recreation use in the Cordero area is marine travel. Significant features include trails and high quality shoreline features such as beaches, anchorages or sections of shoreline with historical features. In Knight Inlet recreation uses include angling, (salt and freshwater), wildlife viewing, jet boating, ski mountaineering, climbing, and some flightseeing. Significant features are large remote, rugged areas suitable for supporting these activities.

In Knight Inlet, 22,980 ha have a Very High Significance rating for recreation, 38,158 ha have a High Significance for recreation, 67,176 ha have a Moderate Significance, and 92,049 ha have a Low Significance.

Specific features which are rated as having Very High Significance in Knight Inlet are the Klinaklini River, the Klinaklini Glacier, Mt. Waddington, a large area of remote, rugged mountains and icefields around the Franklin Glacier, a ridge of climbing destination peaks such as Mt. Bell, hot springs and the alpine plateau east of the Klinaklini Glacier.

Features with a High significance rating in Knight Inlet are the Klinaklini River floodplain, the Franklin River, Devereux and Canyon Lakes, mountain goat ranges, the Sim River, Kwalate Creek, heli-picnic locations, rugged mountaineering areas with existing routes and areas with good potential for back country recreation.

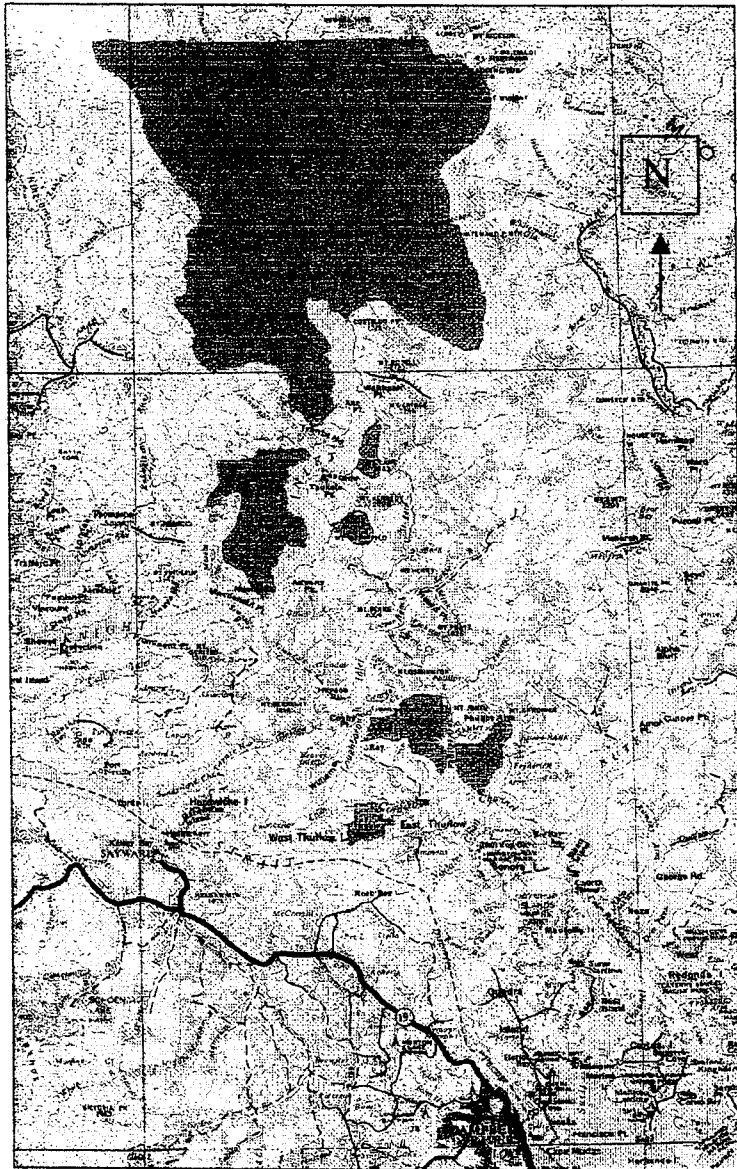
In Cordero Channel, 39 ha have a Very High Significance rating for recreation, 118 ha have a High Significance, 4,558 ha have a Moderate Significance and 7,402 ha have a Low Significance. The specific features rated Very High are the trails at Blind Channel Marina and the anchorage at the head of Frederick Arm. High Significance features are shorelines with beaches, historical features or anchorages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | I |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | II |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | III |
| REFERENCE MAP | 1 |
| 1.0 INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| PROJECT BACKGROUND..... | 2 |
| STUDY AREA..... | 2 |
| PROJECT OBJECTIVES | 2 |
| PROJECT PRODUCTS..... | 2 |
| PREVIOUS WORK | 3 |
| 2.0 METHODOLOGY | 4 |
| PROJECT PROCESS..... | 4 |
| 3.0 RECREATION FEATURE POLYGONS | 5 |
| APPENDIX I PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF SIGNIFICANT FEATURES..... | 8 |
| APPENDIX II RECREATION MAP LABEL DESCRIPTION | 9 |
| APPENDIX III: ABBREVIATED RFI PROCEDURES & STANDARDS MANUAL..... | 10 |

REFERENCE MAP

Figure 1: The areas shaded in pink indicate the location of TFL 45.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Project Background

RRL Recreation Resources Ltd completed this Recreation Features inventory project under contract for INTERFOR LTD. The project was initiated in July 2000 and completed in January 2001.

Study Area

TFL 45 covers approximately 232,500 ha. It is divided into two portions. Refer also to the study area map.

The larger (220,400 ha), northerly portion borders the upper part of Knight Inlet north of Glendale Cove and extends inland 38 km north of the head of the inlet. Its east-west extent ranges from the height-of-land west of the Klinaklini Glacier eastwards to Mount Waddington. This portion is referred to as "Knight Inlet."

The smaller (12,100 ha), southerly portion borders on parts of Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Cordero Channel, Mayne Passage and Loughborough Inlet. It is referred to as "Cordero Channel."

Project Objectives

1. To update the existing Recreation Features inventory for the entire land base within TFL 45.
2. To generate seamlessly numbered spatial information and associated attributes.
3. To produce a digital photographic record of significant recreation features within TFL 45.

This updated inventory provides a current recreation features and activities database to assist with recreation analysis and integrated resource management planning.

Note that the visual landscape inventory has also been updated and revised for TFL 45.

Project Products

Products produced for this project include:

- ◆ Recreation Features inventory digital map files – UTM projections.
- ◆ Recreation Features inventory report
- ◆ Record of public input (under separate cover)
- ◆ Digital images of recreation features

Previous Work

1986 was the first time TFL 45 was inventoried for recreation features. At that time, the licensee was Fletcher Challenge Canada. All of the TFL was inventoried at that time. In 1993 and 1994 only part of TFL 45 was re-inventoried for INTERFOR.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

This project was completed using the methodology outlined in the Ministry of Forests, Forest Practices Branch publication entitled Recreation Features Inventory, Procedures & Standards Manual (October 9, 1998 – Version 3.0). The project is an update of the existing inventory completed in May 1994 (revisions January 1995) to the 1991 standard. Polygons were matched with those from neighbouring inventories.

Project Process

A pre-project meeting was held in July 2000 between RRL and INTERFOR staff in Vancouver. The meeting served to establish the terms of reference prior to the start of the project.

The general public and commercial tourism operators in the areas were given an opportunity to comment through a public input program that included circulation of a survey and notices in local newspapers. Comments and completed surveys are contained under separate cover. Comments have been incorporated into the inventory.

Fieldwork took place in July and August 2000. Key recreation features were field checked and photographed. The photographs were scanned and are included in the project products.

Subsequent office work entailed updating of mapping, data entry, and report writing. An interim report was prepared in October 2000 describing the inventories. In December 2000 digital map files were provided to INTERFOR.

3.0 RECREATION FEATURE POLYGONS

The following listing of recreation feature polygons has been generated from a MS Access database. RFPs for the Knight Inlet area are listed first, followed by the Cordero Channel RFPs. See Appendices II and III for more information.

Listing of Recreation Feature Polygons for TFL 45

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| G14 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | Large icefield. Source of the Silverthrone Glacier. Very remote, rugged backcountry area. Ski mountaineering route to the Monarch Icefield near Tweedsmuir Park. |
| T04 | m14 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 2 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| G09 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | Large area of mountains and glaciers between the Kinaklini Glacier and the large icefield at the head of Silverthrone Glacier. Ski mountaineering route to the Monarch Icefield near Tweedsmuir Park. |
| G08 | m14 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Q08 | | | | |
| T04 | | Alteration: | | |
| 3 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | | |
| 4 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 5 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 6 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G16 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | I01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 7 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: The Klinaklini Glacier. A large spectacular valley glacier. It is 30 km long, with only the lower 11 km within TFL 45. It joins the Silverthrone Glacier just north of the TFL boundary. Used for ski mountaineering. Air tours are flown over the glacier, important for backcountry recreation. Helicopters land on the glacier and take tourists on glacier hikes. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a d | |
| G09 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| G16 | M12 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| T04 | Q08 | G09 | | |
| | i01 | Alteration: | h | |
| 8 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 9 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | | |
| 10 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Steep rock cliff near the toe of the Klinaklini Glacier. Spectacular waterfall tumbles down the face. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q02 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | Alteration: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| 11 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Pro-glacial lake and outwash plain at the toe of the Klinaklini Glacier. A commercial tourism company uses the area for a campsite. They take clients over the lake in a boat to the glacier. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c | |
| M07 | K04 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| G07 | B02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | M07 | | |
| | | Alteration: | h | |
| 12 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: Small lake on the alpine plateau (polygon 23) between the forks of the Klinaklini River. Located in the more heavily forested southern end of the plateau. A Special Use Permit Application has been filed for this area by Nimo Bay Lodge. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c b a | |
| M02 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E03 | K04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E06 | i01 | M02 E06 | | |
| | d05 | Alteration: | h | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 13 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c a | Two small lakes on the alpine plateau (polygon 23) between the two branches of the Klinaklini River. Used for picnic lunches by a commercial tourism operator. Guests raft along the Klinaklini River, and then are flown up to the area by helicopter. |
| M02 | K03 Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E06 | M12 N02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E01 | k04 | M02 E01 E06 | | |
| | I01 | Alteration: | h | |
| 14 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c a | North end of the plateau between the Klinaklini Glacier and the Klinaklini River. This end is more rugged than the south end. Attractive, semi-rugged alpine environment. Numerous lakes and small glaciers. |
| Q12 | r02 k04 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E01 | I01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M02 | d05 | E01 | | |
| G09 | d08 | Alteration: | h | |
| 15 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M13 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 16 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M13 | | | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | | |
| 17 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 18 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 19 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Klinaklini River. The river flows through a steep-walled canyon. Limited fisheries value above the barrier at Hoodoo Creek. Used for rafting, heli-tours and extreme kayaking. |
| M09 | B06 M12 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| Q01 | b04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D02 | Q08 | M09 | | |
| | e02 | Alteration: | a | |
| 20 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b | The Klinaklini River at its confluence with Hoodoo Creek. Falls upstream of the confluence are a barrier to fish. |
| M09 | B06 e02 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| Q01 | b04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D09 | Q08 | AO1 | | |
| A01 | F01 | Alteration: | a | |
| 21 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a | Lower section of the Klinaklini Canyon. Rafting tour groups camp along this section. |
| M09 | B06 e02 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| Q01 | K04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D02 | b04 | AO1 | | |
| A01 | Q08 | Alteration: | a | |
| 22 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M14 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 23 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c a | Alpine plateau between the Klinaklini Glacier and the mainstem of the Klinaklini River. Undulating forest parkland similar to Paradise Meadows in Garibaldi Park. Currently used by a commercial tourism company as a place to fly clients for picnics and heli-hiking. Very scenic alpine setting. |
| Q11 E01 | I01 d05 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E06 | K03 d08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E00 | k04 | E00 E01 M06 | | |
| M06 | N02 | Alteration: | h | |
| 24 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | The unit may contain marble with potential to host caves and karst. |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | K00 | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| 29 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 30 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | |
| 31 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M14 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 32 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 33 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 34 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c b | Mountain goat summer range. Large slide tracks, brush, rounded rock bluffs and some vegetated areas. Game trail networks. Coloured rock produced by an eroding lava flow which oxidizes as it erodes. Colours are rusty reds, browns and oranges. |
| W03 E06 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| V00 | l01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | g06 | W03 | | |
| E01 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | h | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 35 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c a | A mountain goat winter range on the north side of Hoodoo Creek. Steep slopes with slide tracks, brush vegetation and rock bluffs. Extensive game trail networks. Within an area of coloured bedrock producing by an eroding lava flow. |
| W03 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| R01 | r02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | g06 | W03 | | |
| V00 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 36 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b | Area of coloured rock on the north side of Hoodoo Creek. |
| V00 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q14 | g06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 37 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c | Steep valley walls with coloured rock on the north side of Hoodoo Creek. Rusty reds, browns and oranges are produced by an eroding lava flow of recent (< 2 million years ago) origin. |
| V00 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | g06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 38 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Hoodoo Creek. The creek has been field checked for hot springs, but none have been found. |
| M13 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Q01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 39 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c | A thermal, mineral spring located on the west side of a tributary flowing into Hoodoo Creek from the north. Also used as a salt lick by mountain goats and other wildlife. Located within a mountain goat winter range. Difficult access. |
| D04 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| D06 | b11 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | n02 | D04 D06 W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 40 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 41 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| E03 | R04 | L | | |
| E02 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| T04 | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 42 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| M02 | f01 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| A01 | b03 | M | | |
| E03 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | M02 A01 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| | | a | | |
| 43 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| W03 | l02 | L | | |
| M02 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| E03 | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 44 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q12 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| Q08 | r02 | L | | |
| T04 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 45 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| M02 | F01 K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| A01 | B02 | M | | |
| Y00 | M12 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | M13 | A01 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| | | a | | |
| 46 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| D04 | B11 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| Y00 | | H | | |
| E03 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | D04 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| | | a | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 47 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Upper reaches of Hoodoo Creek. |
| M13 | | | | |
| G07 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 48 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | | | |
| L04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 49 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | r02 | | | |
| R01 | r04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G16 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 50 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Glaciers on Jubilee and Lancers Mountains. A ski mountaineering route traverses the polygon. |
| G09 | R04 | | | |
| G01 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| T04 | r03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 51 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | | | |
| L04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 52 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q08 | r02 | | | |
| Q09 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G16 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 53 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 54 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c a | Large expanse of icefields and glaciers between the Franklin river and Mt. Waddington. Includes the Franklin Glacier, Confederation Glacier, Corridor Glacier etc. High quality, scenic backcountry recreation area. Also used for scenic flights and heli-pi |
| G14 | R02 M13 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| G09 | R04 Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| T04 | K05 N02 | | | |
| G12 | M12 K03 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | h | |
| 55 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Possible approaches to rock climbing destinations such as Mount Bell and Broad Peak. |
| G01 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G09 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 56 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Mountaineering and rock climbing destination peaks. Mount Bell at 3278 m is the main objective. Secondary peaks in the area include Mount Dorothy, Trylon Peak, Skean Peak and other unnamed peaks along the same ridge. |
| Q09 | R03 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| Q12 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G11 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | h | |
| 57 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G11 | r03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 58 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Approaches to mountaineering destinations. |
| G01 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G09 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 59 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Bell Glacier. Approach to climbing destinations |
| G09 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 60 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G18 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | | Alteration: | | |
| 61 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Remote Glacier. Approach to climbing destinations including Mount Bell, Mount Dorothy, Trylon Peak and Skean Peak. |
| G09 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 62 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Fissure Creek. |
| D09 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 63 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E07 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G16 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G07 | | Alteration: | | |
| 65 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c a | Lower mountains, peaks and glaciers that are the approaches to Mt. Waddington and nearby destination peaks. |
| Q09 | R02 M12 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| R01 | R03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | R04 | Q09 | | |
| | K05 | Alteration: | h | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| 66 | | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b c a | Mt. Waddington. The tallest mountain in British Columbia at 4019 m. International climbing destination. A well known and important recreation feature and landmark. |
| Q09 | R02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| Q08 | R03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | R04 | | | | |
| | K05 | | | | |
| | | | Alteration: | h | |
| 67 | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b c a | A line of peaks south of Mount Waddington. Includes the climbing destinations of Spearman Peak, Arabesque Peaks and Mount Munday. Lesser peaks than Waddington, but still destinations. Popular for ski mountaineering in the spring (fly-in). |
| Q09 | R02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| Q12 | R03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | R04 | | | | |
| | K05 | | | | |
| | | | Alteration: | h | |
| 68 | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a c | Mount Myrtle, Steppenwolf Mtn., Breccia Mtn., Redbreast Mtn. and Whitetip Mtn. Ski camps, heli-picnics, flightseeing and glacier treks. |
| Q08 | K05 M12 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G01 | R04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G16 | R02 | | | | |
| T04 | R03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 69 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G16 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | Alteration: | | |
| 70 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | m01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | m02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | i02 | | | | |
| | | | Alteration: | | |
| 71 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | Lomolo Glacier. A mountaineering route traverses the polygon. |
| G09 G01 | R04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| T04 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G12 | | | | | |
| G11 | | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 72 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Alpine ridge between the Klinaklini and Franklin drainages. Moderate hiking. Suitable for heli-hiking or could be accessed off logging roads on the east side of the Klinaklini. |
| Q12 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E01 | m12 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | k03 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 73 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 74 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| D10 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 75 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Expanse of valley glaciers, small icefields and peaks. |
| G09 G18 | R04 Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G14 G11 | R03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G12 G03 | R01 | | | |
| G16 G01 | K05 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 76 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Mountaineering and climbing destinations - Marvel Mtn, Vigilant Mtn. and Dauntless Mtn. |
| Q09 | R03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q12 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 77 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M14 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 78 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b | The upper reaches of the Franklin River at the toe of the Franklin Glacier. |
| M12 | b06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| G07 | b04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | q08 | M12 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 79 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a c | The Franklin River. Stretch of the river between the delta and the Franklin Glacier. Dominantly single channel. Very cold, fast-flowing murky water. Supports steelhead, coho and chum in the lower 14 km. Variable flow, low in winter, high in August (summer). |
| M11 | F01 q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | b06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | b04 | A01 M11 | | |
| | q08 | Alteration: | a | |
| 80 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| D10 | | Alteration: | | |
| 81 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Crevice Creek. |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M14 | | Alteration: | | |
| 82 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Crevice Creek. |
| D09 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Q01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 83 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 84 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Forested valley walls along the Stanton and Smythe Creeks valleys. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| E03 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | EO3 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 85 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Stanton Creek. Low gradient section of the creek just above its confluence with the Franklin River. Spawning habitat. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M13 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | q01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | | AO1 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 86 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Stanton Creek. The creek flows in an attractive valley. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| M13 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M14 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D02 | | Alteration: | | |
| 87 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G09 | r04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | r03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G01 | k05 | Alteration: | | |
| Q12 | | | | |
| 88 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | | |
| D10 | | | | |
| 89 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Flat area in the Stanton Creek valley. An unusual soil ridge may be the remains of an ice dammed lake or may be a moraine. Pleasant open forest setting. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b | |
| M12 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E06 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Q17 | k04 | EO6 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 90 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Glacial outwash plain at the head of Stanton Creek. |
| M12 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G07 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 91 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a c b | Delta at the mouth of the Franklin River. |
| M12 E05 | F01 q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B04 | b06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| A01 | b04 | | | |
| W03 | q06 | B04 A01 W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 92 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b c | The Stanton Cabin on Dutchman Head. Constructed in 1936 and later occupied by Jim and Laurette Stanton for 30 years. The cabin is overgrown and in poor condition. The stone chimney and fireplace are in good condition. An eagles nest is located in a large spruce tree adjacent to the front door. |
| H02 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A03 | N02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| B04 | Q04 | H02 | | |
| | | Alteration: | h | |
| 93 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a | Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| A02 A01 | b03 K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B04 W03 | F01 H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 Y00 | Q09 | A02 B04 A01 | | |
| M13 | K04 | Alteration: | a | |
| 94 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c a | Rock bluffs on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Mountain goat summer range. Viewed from the camp. |
| W03 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| Q14 | N02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 95 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q07 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E08 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 96 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | First Lake. Located close to Knight Inlet camp. |
| M02 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| A01 | B03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | | A01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 97 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | 2nd Lake. Close to the head of the inlet. Accessible by logging road. |
| M02 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | B02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | B03 | A01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 98 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a | Devereux or Mussel Creek. Excellent spawning river. Fish can be observed from the logging road bridge as they wait to head up the creek. Grizzly bears frequent the banks feeding on the salmon. The creek also supports freshwater mussels. |
| M13 | F03 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| A04 | Q01 | A04 A01 | | |
| W03 | Q06 | Alteration: | a | |
| 99 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| D09 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M13 | | Alteration: | | |
| 100 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Devereux Lake (Mussel or 3rd Lake). 134 ha. Good access along logging roads. Supports coho salmon, cutthroat, Dolly Varden and kokanee. The lake is long enough to land a float plane. A hatchery used to be located at the south end. |
| M03 | F01 b11 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | B02 m13 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | M08 | A01 | | |
| | k04 | Alteration: | a | |
| 101 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Devereux Creek between Laura lake and Devereux Lake. Spawning creek for cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden and kokanee. |
| M13 | f01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | q01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | A01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| 102 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Laura Lake (4th Lake). 39 ha. Supports coho salmon and cutthroat trout. Good access along logging roads. |
| M02 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | B03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | b11 | A01 | | |
| E08 | k04 | Alteration: | a | |
| 103 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | 5th Lake. 11 ha lake separated from Laura Lake by swamps. |
| M02 | f01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | b03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | b11 | A01 | | |
| E08 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 110 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a d | Mainstem of the Klinaklini River from the confluence of the two forks down to the delta at the head of Knight Inlet. River character is dominantly anastomosing with vegetated islands and bars. A few jetboats and rafting tours use the river in the summer. Good opportunities for viewing grizzly bears. Salmon spawn along the valley bottom. |
| M10 M14 | B06 Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B26 A01 | M09 Q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | b04 K04 | A01 W03 | | |
| W03 | F01 K03 | Alteration: | a | |
| 111 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a c | West fork of the Klinaklini River from its source at the glacier down to its confluence with the main part of the river. The river is braided with a high sediment load. Jetboat tours that use the other part of the river, plan to start tours along this fork in 2001. |
| M12 | B06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M14 | b04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | m09 | W03 A01 | | |
| A01 | Q08 | Alteration: | a | |
| 112 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Active floodplain of the Klinaklini River. Scrub vegetation, some young conifers. A level plain of sand and gravel with numerous back channels. |
| M14 | k04 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | E03 W03 | | |
| W03 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 113 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c b | Columnar basalts along the bank of the Klinaklini River near the foot of the glacier. Caves have been formed in soil and rock. They are used by mountain goats. Fewer goats have been seen since helicopters have been flying regularly up to the Klinaklini Glacier and the lake at its toe. |
| V01 | g06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| K01 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | N02 | K01 W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| 114 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b | The "Klinaklini Everglades." Abandoned floodplain of the Klinaklini River. Established vegetation. Riddled with overgrown abandoned backchannels and tributary creeks winding through to reach the river. The lower reaches of these creeks are good spawning habitat. They carry less sediment than the river. The floodplain is sand and gravel and would be easy to make trails through. Many opportunities for observing wildlife. |
| Q17 M13 | Q09 i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M14 | H01 m01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | F01 | E05 W05 A01 | | |
| W05 | Q01 | Alteration: | a | |
| 115 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b d | Klinaklini River delta at the head of Knight Inlet. Suitable for anchorage. Past and current use by First Nations for oolichan fishery and hunting. Rafting tour groups camp on the islands. The Klinaklini Estuary is a PAS candidate, primarily conservation of Waterfowl, Fish and Grizzly Bears. |
| B04 A01 | M08 K04 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M10 H03 | b03 K03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| U02 W05 | F01 | B04 A01 H03 | | |
| E08 A03 | Q09 | Alteration: | a | |
| 116 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q12 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q08 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 117 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| L04 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M13 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 118 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 119 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| D09 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| 120 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| L04 | Q08 | | | |
| D09 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 122 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Attractive waterfall at the base of Dice Creek. |
| D09 | Q08 | | | |
| M13 | N02 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 123 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a c | Cirque with small tarn at the headwaters of Dice Creek. Potential camping area along the ski mountaineering route to the Monarch Icefield. |
| G01 | k04 | | | |
| G09 | k05 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| M06 | R04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | h | |
| 124 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | f a | Glaciers along connected ridges west of the Klinaklini River. Ski mountaineering route to the Monarch Icefield area. |
| G09 | R04 | | | |
| Q12 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | K05 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| T04 | Q08 | Alteration: | | |
| 125 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | A pair of waterfalls visible from the Klinaklini valley. |
| L04 | Q08 | | | |
| D09 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 126 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c a | Mountain goat habitat. |
| W03 | q08 | | | |
| E07 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 127 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Waterfall on Icy Creek. Attractive falls viewed from the logging road. |
| D09 | Q08 | | | |
| M13 | n02 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | E03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 128 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | f | Logging roads on the north side of Icy Creek and roads along the creek valley reach close to the alpine. Potential access for mountaineers. |
| Q14 | i02 | | | |
| E02 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | r02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 129 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| D09 | Q08 | | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 130 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 131 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| L04 | Q08 | | | |
| D09 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 132 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| D09 | Q08 | | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 133 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b | The mouth of Tumult Creek., Columnar basalts have formed a narrow steep-walled canyon. |
| M13 | e02 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| V01 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Q01 | | Q01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 134 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 135 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b a | Tumult Glacier. Medium-sized valley glacier. Used by a commercial tourism operator for picnic lunches and glacier treks. Also a helicopter flight path from Knight inlet through to Kingcome Inlet. |
| G09 | K03 m14 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | M12 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | I01 | | | |
| | r04 | Alteration: | | |
| 140 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Glacier, pro-glacial lake and outwash plain at the head of Sim Creek. |
| G09 | k04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M07 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G07 | r04 | Alteration: | | |
| 141 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G16 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | Q08 | Alteration: | | |
| 142 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Steep valley walls on the sides of the Sim Creek/River valley. Waterfall landscape with avalanche tracks. Attractive backdrop to heli-fishing along the river. |
| Q14 E07 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | Alteration: | | |
| E03 | | | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| 143 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Outwash plain and small lake at the headwaters of Sim Creek. |
| G07 | i01 | | | |
| G09 | k04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M13 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 144 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Glacier and peaks between Galley and Sim Creeks. Used for scenic flights and heli-picnics. |
| G09 | M12 r04 | | | |
| Q09 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G01 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | r02 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 146 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Upper reaches of Sim Creek/River. The stream is braided in this section which is closer to the glaciers which are its source. |
| M12 | F01 | | | |
| W03 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | K04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | b04 | A01 W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 147 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | The Sim Creek/River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls. Small wetland areas. Old logging has largely recovered. Logging roads are overgrown. Grizzly bear, blacktail deer and mountain goats frequent the valley. |
| Q17 E08 | Q06 | | | |
| W03 E07 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | M12 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 148 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q12 | r02 | | | |
| R01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 149 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | | | |
| E07 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 150 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Galley Creek and the valley bottom. Low gradient in the lower reaches, moderate in the upper. |
| M13 G07 | f01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | m12 | A01 | | |
| E07 | i01 | Alteration: | a | |
| 151 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | McMyn Creek. Supports Dolly Varden and rainbow trout. Gentle gradient. Gravel bars. The unit may contain a band of marble with potential to host caves and karst. |
| M09 K00 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| A01 | M12 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M14 | Q06 | A01 | | |
| W03 | e01 | Alteration: | a | |
| 153 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | The unit may contain a band of marble with the potential to host caves and karst. |
| Q14 E03 | e01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | K00 | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 154 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 155 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q12 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 156 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Cirque and tarn. |
| G01 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| M06 | k04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | q08 | M06 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 157 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Turquoise tarn lake. Easily reached from the ridge above. |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | d a | |
| G01 G09 | k04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| D09 | i01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M06 | q08 | | M06 | | |
| D08 | | | Alteration: | h | |
| 158 | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Sim River/Creek. Low gradient, dominantly single channel in this section. The lower 3km are accessible to anadromous fish. Above the barrier at 3 km Dolly Varden, steelhead and rainbow trout are present. Gravel and sand bars along the river. Grizzly bears along the river. |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M09 | F01 k04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | M12 Q06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M14 | b02 b04 | | A01 W03 | | |
| W03 | b03 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 159 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: McMyn Creek valley. Broad flat valley, gently sloping. At the east end of the valley a band of marble may cross the valley. It has potential to host caves and karst. |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| Q17 | i01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E07 | q06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | k04 | | K00 | | |
| K00 | e01 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 161 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Upper reaches of McMyn Creek. |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M13 | i01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G07 | k04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | Alteration: | | |
| 162 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Ridge around the back of the Sim, McMyn and Galley Creeks drainages. |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| Q12 | r02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | r04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | | | Alteration: | | |
| G01 | | | | | |
| 163 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Cirque and tarn at the headwaters of McMyn Creek. |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| G01 | i01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M06 | n02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | k04 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| 164 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| M13 | i01 | | | | |
| G07 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | | |
| E07 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| W03 | | Alteration: | | | |
| 165 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| M17 | q06 | | | | |
| E07 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | | |
| W03 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | | |
| 166 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| Q17 | q06 | | | | |
| M13 | h01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | | |
| W03 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | | |
| 169 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| B01 | M08 | a | | | |
| E03 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | | |
| R01 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | | |
| 170 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| G10 E08 | r02 | d b | | | |
| G01 | r03 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | A pair of joined hanging valleys on the east side of Sim Creek/River. Mt. Everard is the peak on the northwest corner. | |
| D09 | k04 | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| G09 | | E08 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | | |
| 171 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| Q12 | i01 | a | | | |
| Q09 | r04 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | Ridge connecting Mount Wood to Mount Dyer. Strenuous hiking. | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 172 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d b | Tarn and waterfall landscape at the head of Hills Creek. Attractive alpine setting. Marmots present. Offers views of Knight Inlet. high potential for a heli-picnic or camp location. |
| G01 W02 | m12 q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| M06 D08 | k03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | k04 | E01 W02 | | |
| E01 | n02 | Alteration: | h | |
| 173 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| L04 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 174 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q02 | r03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | |
| 175 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Hills Creek. |
| M13 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D02 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 176 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 177 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D09 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| 178 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Hills Creek. |
| M13 | I01 | | | |
| M14 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 179 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Hills Creek. |
| M13 | I01 | | | |
| D02 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D09 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 180 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c b | Wahshihlas Bay. The best anchorage in Knight Inlet beyond Glendale Cove. Estuary of the Sim River/Creek. |
| M16 | M08 | | | |
| U02 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| B06 | Q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | Q08 | U02 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 181 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Shorelands north of Wahshihlas Bay. |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| R01 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 182 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 183 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Shorelands at the head of Knight Inlet. |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| E03 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 190 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Outwash plain at the head of Smythe Creek. |
| M12 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G16 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 200 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Shorelands along Glacier Bay. The beaches at the south end have been covered by a recent landslide. Grizzly bear viewing along the shoreline. |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | Q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | F01 | | | |
| | Q08 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 201 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Small point at the north end of Glacier Bay may offer some shelter from winds. |
| B06 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 202 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q08 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E01 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 203 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E03 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| W03 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L01 | Q06 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 204 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| L04 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 205 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a d | Mt. Lang (1643 m). Mountain goat viewing. |
| Q09 W03 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| Q12 | q06 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| E01 | q08 | | | |
| R01 | | W03 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | h | |
| 206 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | b | Recent large landslide in Glacier Bay. Prominent, dramatic feature. |
| L01 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 207 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| E07 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L06 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| E03 | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 208 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | d | Rocky cliffs reaching to Three Finger Peak (1725 m). Dramatic pattern of avalanche chutes, rock and forest plunging down to Cascade Point (outside of TFL 45). |
| Q02 | r03 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| Q09 | r02 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| R01 | | R01 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | d | |
| 250 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a | Mt. Kennedy (2073m) and Mt. Wakefield (1725m). Potential for a horseshoe traverse around the Millerd Creek drainage. High quality backcountry recreation area with open undulating terrain with numerous scattered ponds and lakes. Long connected ridges which could provide multi-day trips. Unmodified drainage. |
| Q08 R01 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q12 | q08 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| E01 | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 251 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| E03 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E06 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| L04 | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|----------|-------------------|
| 252 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| E03 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| L04 | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 253 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| M01 | r02 | Small lake in the saddle between Mt Wakefield and Mt. Kennedy. | | |
| E01 | q08 | | | |
| R01 | k04 | | | |
| | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 254 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| M13 | q08 | Millerd Creek. Potential access route up to the surrounding ridges. | | |
| D09 | i01 | | | |
| | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 255 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 256 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| B01 | M08 | Shorelands around Rainbow Falls. | | |
| E03 | F01 | | | |
| | Q08 | | | |
| | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 257 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| D09 | M08 | Rainbow Falls. Located at the outlet of Millerd Creek. An attractive 25 m high cascade visible from Knight Inlet. | | |
| M13 | F01 | | | |
| | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| | N02 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 258 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 259 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Series of cascades tumbling into Millerd Creek. Attractive backcountry setting. |
| D09 | q08 | | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 260 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Small tarn at the base of Mount Wakefield. |
| M06 | r02 | | | |
| R01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | k04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 299 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b | Mountain goat winter range on the east side of Kwalate Cree.. |
| W03 | q06 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 300 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d a | Scenic pass on the south side of Kwalate Creek. Used by a commercial tourism operator for heli-picnics. |
| G02 | K03 | | | |
| E01 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | N02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 301 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Horseshoe ridge around the Kwalate Creek drainage. |
| Q12 | r02 | | | |
| Q09 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features inventory

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 302 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | q08 | | |
| L04 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 303 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| M13 | q08 | | |
| D02 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 304 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | Upper reaches of Kwalate Creek. |
| M13 | q08 | | |
| D09 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 305 | | RFP Significance: H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: b a d | Kwalate Creek. Coho salmon and steelhead are found along 15 km of the creek. A barrier at 0.5 km from the mouth blocks chum and pink salmon. Tourism operators use the creek and valley bottom for rainforest tours, fishing and heli-fishing. Four km of trail has been built along the creek. It provides access to the creek and views of waterfalls along the valley walls. The Kwalate drainage is part of the Ahnuhati Complex PAS proposal. It is a Goal 1 (Representativeness) candidate. |
| M09 | F01 N02 | | |
| A01 | I01 Q03 | RFP Sensitivity: H | |
| T00 | Q08 N01 | Sensitive Features: | |
| E03 | M12 | A01 E03 T00 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |
| 306 | | RFP Significance: H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: b | Mountain goat winter range on the east side of Kwalate Creek.. |
| W03 | q06 | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: H | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| R01 | | W03 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |
| 307 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| E07 | q06 | | |
| W03 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 308 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Valley walls along the west side of Kwalate Creek. An attractive waterfall landscape which is viewed and photographed from a trail along the bottom of the valley. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| D10 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | E03 | D10 | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | | |
| 309 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Valley walls along the east side of Kwalate Creek. Spectacular waterfall landscape. A trail along the valley bottom provides views of the landscape and photo opportunities. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | E03 | D10 | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 310 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Large cirque containing a tarn. Attractive, rugged backcountry setting. Waterfalls around the cirque cascade into the tarn. The ridges at the top of the cirque are used by a tourism operator for heli-picnics. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | |
| G01 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D10 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E01 | r02 | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 311 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Tarn within a large cirque. Potential backcountry destination. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M06 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E01 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 312 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 313 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Valley walls along the west side of lower Kwalate Creek. Viewed from a trail along the valley bottom. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M13 | | E03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 314 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: "Sallie Lake." A large (69 ha) tarn. One of the larger tarns in TFL 45. Possible mountaineering access along logging roads up the Sallie Creek valley. Viewed from the ridge to the north where a tourism operator hosts heli-picnics. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b d | |
| G01 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| M06 | k04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E01 | n02 | E01 | | |
| | Q08 | Alteration: | h | |
| 315 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Alpine ridge along the west side of Sallie Creek. Connects to the ridges around the Kwalate Creek drainage. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| Q12 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E01 | | | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 316 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: Overgrown logging roads could be used to access the creek and "Sallie Lake." |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 317 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: Overgrown logging roads could be used to access the creek and "Sallie Lake." |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E02 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 318 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: Sallie Creek. A gradient of 3% to 8%. The steepest section is at the mouth. The creek supports pink salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden and rainbow trout. Grizzly bears in the valley. There may be limestone along the creek that has the potential to host caves and karst. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M02 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 319 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Sallie Creek. A gradient of 3% to 8%. The steepest section is at the mouth. The creek supports pink salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden and rainbow trout. Grizzly bears in the valley. There may be limestone along the creek that has the potential to host caves and karst. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M09 E02 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | Q06 | M09 A01 K00 | | |
| K00 | e01 | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 320 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d b | Spectacular falls cascading down a near-vertical rock face on the outflow creek from "Sallie Lake." There may be limestone in the creek that has the potential to host caves and karst. |
| D09 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| R01 | n02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| K00 | e01 | D09 K00 | | |
| M13 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 321 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E01 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 322 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 323 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 324 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Tarn and cirque at the headwaters of the south fork of Sallie Creek. Attractive, rugged backcountry setting. Potential access along the logging roads up the Sallie Creek valley. |
| G01 | l01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M06 | r02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E06 | q08 | | | |
| E01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 325 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Low gradient valley/plateau with small lakes. There is a hanging valley above the north tarn. |
| Q11 | l01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E06 | r02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M01 | q08 | M01 W03 | | |
| W03 | q06 | Alteration: | h | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 326 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: South fork of Sallie Creek. May provide access from logging roads in the Sallie Creek valley up to the cirque and tarn that is the source of the creek. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | f | |
| M13 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | r02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E06 | | Alteration: | | |
| 327 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E06 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | | |
| 328 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E06 | | Alteration: | | |
| 329 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Steep rock walls and landslide. Part of the dramatic Knight Inlet landscape. The unit may contain limestone that has the potential to host caves and karst. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q02 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| L01 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | a | |
| K01 | | | | |
| 330 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| L04 | | Alteration: | | |
| 331 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Shorelands south of Sallie Creek. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | Q08 | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 332 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | c a | Pebble beach at the mouth of Sallie Creek. Beaches are very scarce along Knight Inlet. Falls along the creek. |
| M09 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| D02 | F01 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| B19 | Q08 | | | |
| A01 | N02 | | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 333 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a | Shorelands north of Sallie Creek. |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | F01 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | Q08 | | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 340 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a | Shorelands around Kwaiate Creek. |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | F01 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | Q08 | | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 341 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | b a d | The lower 0.5 km of Kwaiate Creek. A barrier at 0.5 km blocks chum and pink salmon. Steeplehead and cono can pass the barrier. Tourism operators use the creek and valley bottom for rainforest tours, fishing and heli-fishing. Four km of trail has been built along the creek. It provides access to the creek and views of waterfalls along the valley walls. |
| M09 | F01 N02 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| A01 | I01 Q03 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| T00 | Q08 N01 | | | |
| E03 | M12 | | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 342 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | c | The unit may contain limestone that has the potential to host caves and karst. |
| Q14 | e01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | q08 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| L04 | | | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 400 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a f | Delta and tidal flat at the outlet of Gray Creek along Loughborough Inlet. On the flat is a grass meadow and marsh. Potential for a campsite and a kayak pullout. |
| B14 W03 | M08 Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M14 | B04 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| A01 | Q01 | | | |
| A04 | k04 | | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 401 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | <i>d</i> | |
| M18 | M08 | | | |
| B01 | B07 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | Q08 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 402 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q07 | I01 | | | |
| E02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 403 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | | |
| E02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 404 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | <i>a</i> | Gray Creek. Sections of low gradient with potential to support fish habitat. |
| M13 | I01 | | | |
| A01 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E05 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | A01 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | <i>a</i> | |
| 405 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 406 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features inventory

| 407 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
|----------|------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | q08 | | | |
| M14 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

| 408 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
|----------|------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Fanny Bay Creek. Coho, pink and chum salmon spawn in the lower 0.4 km. Potential for limestone of moderate significance. |
| M13 | F01 | | | |
| A01 | Q01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | A01 K00 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

| 409 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
|----------|------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M13 | i01 | | | |
| E05 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

| 410 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
|-----------|------------|---------------------|-----------|---|
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d f | The Phillips River. The upper section of the river is braided with numerous channels. It drains Phillips Lake into Phillips Arm. In 1965 the river formed a new channel because of a flood caused by high water levels in the lake. DFO completed work to the outlet and channel to control silting problems in spawning channels. Most spawning now occurs above the lake. The river supports sockeye, coho, pink, chum, chinook, steelhead, cutthroat and rainbow trout. Logging roads parallel the river. Bear viewing. PAS candidate. |
| M09 E04 | F01 i01 | | | |
| A01 D08 | Q01 B03 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| W03 | M08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M14 | Q06 | M09 A01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

| 411 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
|----------|------------|---------------------|-------|--|
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | A tidal flat at the head of Phillips Arm. The river has built a delta 1.5 km from shore. There is a potential anchorage at the edge of the delta from which one can boat up the river or hike/bike up roads to Phillips Lake. The Phillips Estuary is a PAS candidate. |
| B14 | M08 | | | |
| M14 | B02 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| U02 | K04 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W05 | Q08 | B14 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

| 412 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
|----------|------------|---------------------|-------|---|
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Beach near the head of Phillips Arm. Potential marine campsite location for paddlers. |
| B01 | k04 | | | |
| R01 | b04 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| B16 | M08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | B01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features inventory

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 413 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q17 | i01 | | |
| E05 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W05 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 414 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: a | Beach north of Fanny Bay. The unit may contain limestone with moderate potential for karst and caves. |
| B16 | M08 | | |
| B09 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: M | |
| K00 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | |
| | e01 | B16 K00 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |
| 415 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: a | Rock platforms at the north side of the entrance to Fanny Bay. the unit may contain limestone with moderate potential to host karst and caves. |
| B06 | M08 | | |
| B09 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: M | |
| K00 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | |
| E02 | e01 | B06 K00 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |
| 416 | | RFP Significance: H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: a d | Fanny Bay. Site of a deactivated logging camp. All that remains are 2 little cabins and a dock. Potential for use as a recreation site. Well protected from westerlies. From the bay a network of logging roads lead into the interior which can be used for hiking and biking. The unit may contain limestone with the potential to contain caves and karst. |
| U02 | M08 e01 | | |
| B14 | B02 | RFP Sensitivity: M | |
| Y00 | K04 | Sensitive Features: | |
| K00 | Q08 | U02 K00 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |
| 417 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| E03 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 418 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: a d | Small creek delta and beach south of Fanny Bay. The unit contains limestone that may host caves and karst. |
| M14 | M08 | | |
| B16 | k04 | RFP Sensitivity: M | |
| K00 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | |
| E05 | e01 | B16 K00 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 419 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b f | An historical site. In the 1930s a conveyor belt, 1.8 km long, was used to transport ore from a small mine upslope near Skip and Biff Lakes. |
| H00 | Q05 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | H00 | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 420 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Shorelands along the west side of Phillips Arm. |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| E03 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | F01 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 421 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Small delta and beach along the west side of Phillips Arm. |
| M14 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| B16 | k05 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | Q08 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 422 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Shorelands along the west side of Phillips Arm. |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | F01 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 423 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b f | Concrete pilings along the west side of Phillips Arm mark the site of an old mining operation. An adit (horizontal mine entrance) is located upslope from the pilings. |
| H02 | q05 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| B01 | M08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | H02 | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 424 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q17 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q14 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 425 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Skip and Biff Lakes. Potential hiking destination above the route of the mine conveyor. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M02 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | | Alteration: | | |
| 426 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: The unit may contain limestone with the potential to host caves and karst. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | i01 | | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 427 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: The unit may contain limestone with potential to host caves and karst . |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | |
| K00 | e01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| M01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 428 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: The unit may contain limestone with potential to host caves and karst . |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | i01 | | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 448 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Anna Lake (16 ha) and an unnamed lake (8 ha). They could be reached from Frederick Arm along recent logging roads. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M02 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | k04 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 449 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: The unit may contain limestone with potential to host caves and karst . |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | |
| Q08 R01 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | i01 | | | |
| E02 | i02 | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 450 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Shorelands along the east side of Phillips Arm |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | F01 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 451 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Canyon Creek delta. Commercial bear viewing tours along Phillips Arm. |
| B16 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 | k03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| M14 | | | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 452 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Shorelands along the east side of Phillips Arm. |
| B01 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | F01 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 453 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d c | Beach south of Kicking Horse Creek. Commercial bear viewing tours run along Phillips Arm. Potential for the unit to contain limestone that may host caves and karst. |
| B16 | M08 e01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 | Q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| K00 | Q08 | | | |
| E05 | F01 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 454 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Rocky Point along the east side of Phillips Arm. Commercial bear watching tours are run along Phillips Arm. |
| B06 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 | M08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | F01 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 455 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q08 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | I01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | I02 | | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 456 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| E06 | i01 | | |
| E01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| M01 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 457 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q17 | i01 | | |
| E03 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| E02 | i02 | Sensitive Features: | |
| M01 | | Alteration: | |
| 458 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | Old logging roads are used to reach a mountaineering hut located just north of the TFL boundary. |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| T00 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | |
| 459 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q08 | Q08 | | |
| E01 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 460 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q08 | Q08 | | |
| E01 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 461 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | The Grace River at the head of Frederick Arm. Five km of mainstem. Angling potential, probable spawning in lower reaches. |
| M13 | f01 | | |
| M14 | q01 | RFP Sensitivity: M | |
| A01 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | M13 A01 | |
| | | Alteration: a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| 462 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a e f | The delta of the Grace River at the head of Frederick Arm. A rubble beach with bush and grass vegetation above the tideline. An attractive site for camping and onshore activities. |
| B21 E10 | M08 I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | Offshore is one of the best anchorages in the mainland inlets. At the southeast end of the delta (outside TFL 45) is the entrance to Estero Basin. The entrance is a tidal rapid that reaches a maximum depth of 1 m. Logging roads on the delta provide access to lakes. |
| B04 | B07 B01 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| M13 | B04 Q08 | B21 B04 U02 | | |
| U02 | K04 | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 463 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a t | The head of Frederick Arm. This mainland inlet is often used by craft waiting for slack water to pass Dent or Green Point Rapids. The delta of the Grace River extends for 1 km from the river mouth for a distance of 1 km. This relatively shallow area provides better anchorage than most other mainland inlets. INTERFOR maintain a large dock and stiff legs which are used by recreational boaters when not being used for logging. |
| B21 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| U02 | B01 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| C02 | M08 | B21 U02 | | |
| E05 | B07 | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 464 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a c f | Two steam donkeys from the 1920s are located on a slope break upslope from the beach. Recent logging roads may provide access. |
| H02 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| T03 | Q05 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| E02 | | H02 T03 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 465 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a d | Rubble beach at the base of Anna Creek. Used for viewing the falls on the creek and as an access point to overgrown logging roads leading inland. |
| B21 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E05 | K04 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | Q08 | B21 E05 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 466 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a d | Rocky point along the west side of Frederick Arm. |
| B06 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | Q08 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| E03 | F01 | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 467 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a d | Beach along the west side of Frederick Arm. |
| B16 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| B01 | Q08 | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| E03 | K04 | E03 | | |
| | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 468 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Rocky point along the west side of Frederick Arm |
| B06 | M08 | | | |
| R01 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 469 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d c | Beach along the west side of Frederick Arm. The south end of the unit may contain limestone with the potential to host caves and karst. |
| B16 | M08 | | | |
| K00 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | e01 | K00 E03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 470 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d c | Owen Point. The unit may contain limestone with potential to host caves and karst. |
| B06 | M08 | | | |
| K00 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | e01 | K00 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 471 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d c | Steep shorelands and rock bluffs along the eastern side of Phillips Arm. The unit may contain limestone at the southeast end that has the potential to host caves and karst. |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| K00 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | K00 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 472 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d | Anna Creek. Waterfalls are visible from Frederick Arm. Also could be viewed from logging roads that cross over the creek. |
| D09 | Q08 | | | |
| M13 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | D09 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 500 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| M18 | M08 | | | |
| B01 | B07 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| E03 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 501 | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | b c | Shoreline on the north side of East Thurlow Island bordering Greene Point Rapids. The rapids are a fast moving, interesting hydrologic feature with whirlpools and overfalls at peak currents. |
| D03 | M08 | | | | |
| E03 | N01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| | Q08 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | | E03 | | |
| | | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 502 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | | |
| Q07 | Q08 | | | | |
| E03 | | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E05 | | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | | <i>Alteration:</i> | | |
| 503 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a d | Steep shorelands north of Blind Channel Marina. |
| B01 | M08 | | | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| | F01 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | | E03 | | |
| | | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 504 | | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a c | Blind Channel Hiking Trails. Three short trails maintained by INTERFOR in cooperation with the Ministry of Forests and Blind Channel Marina. The trails are designed to show the features of a second growth forest. There are three trails; the 400 m Viewpoint Trail, and the 1350 m Forest Management Trail. At the end of the Big Cedar Trail is an old (approx. 800 years old) Western red cedar tree which is 4.7 m in diameter. The trails are accessed from the Marina and a brochure is available. |
| T01 | I01 Q08 | | | | |
| E03 | Q03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E02 | N01 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | K03 | | T01 E03 | | |
| | | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 505 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a d | Shorelands along Mayne Passage on the approach to Blind Channel. |
| B01 | M08 | | | | |
| E02 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | F01 | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | | E03 | | |
| | | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |
| 506 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| <i>Features</i> | <i>Activities</i> | | <i>Sig. Factors:</i> | a f | Small pocket beach close to Blind Channel Marina. |
| B19 | k03 | | | | |
| E03 | | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| R01 | | | <i>Sensitive Features:</i> | | |
| | | | B19 | | |
| | | | <i>Alteration:</i> | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| 507 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Petroglyph along the north side of Mayne Passage. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c a | |
| H01 | Q05 | | | |
| R01 | B08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| | M08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | H01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 508 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Cobble beach and rocky shoreline east of Butterfly Bay. Limited land access. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| B20 | M08 | | | |
| R01 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 509 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Butterfly Bay. Rubble beach and log dump. Limited use for anchorage, but may provide land access for boaters. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | f | |
| M15 | M08 | | | |
| Y00 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 510 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| B01 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 511 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Small sheltered bay with cobble beach. Limited camping area; would have to camp within the trees. No fresh water. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a f | |
| B20 | k04 | | | |
| E03 | M08 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| | k03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | B20 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 512 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Shoreline east of Needham Point. Petroglyph along the shoreline. Scuba diving area. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c a | |
| H01 | Q05 | | | |
| A02 | B08 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B01 | M08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | H01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| 600 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G16 | Q08 | | | |
| E07 | I01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 601 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 602 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 603 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 604 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 605 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 606 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 607 | | RFP Significance: VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: b c a | Alpine plateau between the Klinaklini Glacier and the mainstem of the Klinaklini River. Undulating forest parkland similar to Paradise Meadows in Garibaldi Park. Currently used by a commercial tourism company as a place to fly clients for picnics and heli-hiking. Very scenic alpine setting. |
| Q11 E01 | I01 d05 | | |
| E06 | K03 d08 | RFP Sensitivity: H | |
| E00 | k04 | Sensitive Features: | |
| M06 | N02 | E00 E01 M06 | |
| | | Alteration: h | |
| 608 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 609 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| E03 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| T04 | | Alteration: | |
| 610 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| E03 | R04 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| T04 | | Alteration: | |
| 611 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | |
| W03 | i02 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| M02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|------------|
| 612 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | | | |
| W03 | i02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|------------|
| 613 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | | | |
| W03 | i02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|------------|
| 614 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | | | |
| W03 | i02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|------------|
| 615 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | | | |
| W03 | i02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|------------|
| 616 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | | | |
| W03 | i02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|------------|
| 617 | | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | | | |
| W03 | i02 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| M02 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 618 | | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | i02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| M02 | | | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | |
| 619 | | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | i02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| M02 | | | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | |
| 620 | | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | i02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| M02 | | | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | |
| 621 | | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | i02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| M02 | | | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | |
| 622 | | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q05 E02 | q06 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | i02 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| M02 | | | | |
| E03 | | | Alteration: | |
| 623 | | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | |
| E07 | r02 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| G16 | | | Sensitive Features: | |
| G07 | | | Alteration: | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 624 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| G16 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 625 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 626 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 627 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| 628 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Mountaineering and climbing destinations - Marvel Mtn, Vigilant Mtn. and Dauntless Mtn. |
| Q09 | R03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q12 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 629 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Mountaineering and climbing destinations - Marvel Mtn, Vigilant Mtn. and Dauntless Mtn. |
| Q09 | R03 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q12 | R02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| 630 | | RFP Significance: L | | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| E01 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: L | | | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| L04 | | | | | |
| D10 | | Alteration: | | | |
| 631 | | RFP Significance: M | | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: d | | Forested valley walls along the Stanton and Smythe Creeks valleys. | |
| E03 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: M | | | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| D10 | | E03 | | | |
| | | Alteration: a | | | |
| 632 | | RFP Significance: M | | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: d | | Forested valley walls along the Stanton and Smythe Creeks valleys. | |
| E03 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: M | | | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| D10 | | E03 | | | |
| | | Alteration: a | | | |
| 633 | | RFP Significance: L | | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | | |
| G09 | r04 | RFP Sensitivity: L | | | |
| Q09 | r03 | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| G01 | k05 | | | | |
| Q12 | | Alteration: | | | |
| 634 | | RFP Significance: H | | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: b c | | The Stanton Cabin on Dutchman Head. Constructed in 1936 and later occupied by Jim and Laurette Stanton for 30 years. The cabin is overgrown and in poor condition. The stone chimney and fireplace are in good condition. An eagles nest is located in a large spruce tree adjacent to the front door. | |
| H02 | Q05 | RFP Sensitivity: H | | | |
| A03 | N02 | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| B04 | Q04 | H02 | | | |
| | | Alteration: h | | | |
| 635 | | RFP Significance: H | | Rationale: | |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: b a | | Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. | |
| A02 A01 | b03 K03 | RFP Sensitivity: H | | | |
| B04 W03 | F01 H01 | Sensitive Features: | | | |
| E08 Y00 | Q09 | A02 B04 A01 | | | |
| M13 | K04 | Alteration: a | | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------------------------|---------|--|
| 636 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 | A01 | b03 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| B04 | W03 | F01 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | Y00 | Q09 | | A02 | B04 A01 | |
| M13 | | K04 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 637 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 | A01 | b03 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| B04 | W03 | F01 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | Y00 | Q09 | | A02 | B04 A01 | |
| M13 | | K04 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 638 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 | A01 | b03 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| B04 | W03 | F01 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | Y00 | Q09 | | A02 | B04 A01 | |
| M13 | | K04 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 639 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 | A01 | b03 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| B04 | W03 | F01 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | Y00 | Q09 | | A02 | B04 A01 | |
| M13 | | K04 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 640 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 | A01 | b03 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| B04 | W03 | F01 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | Y00 | Q09 | | A02 | B04 A01 | |
| M13 | | K04 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 641 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 | A01 | b03 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| B04 | W03 | F01 | H01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 | Y00 | Q09 | | A02 | B04 A01 | |
| M13 | | K04 | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----|--|----------------------------|--------------|---|
| 642 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: Vegetated delta on the east side of the Klinaklini River. Numerous back channels and tributary creeks. Logging camp within the polygon. Interesting area for exploring with canoe or kayak. |
| Features | Activities | | | Sig. Factors: | b a | |
| A02 A01 | b03 | K03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B04 W03 | F01 | H01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E08 Y00 | Q09 | | | A02 B04 A01 | | |
| M13 | K04 | | | Alteration: | a | |
| 643 | | | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: Mainstem of the Klinaklini River from the confluence of the two forks down to the delta at the head of Knight Inlet. River character is dominantly anastomosing with vegetated islands and bars. A few jetboats and rafting tours use the river in the summer. Good opportunities for viewing grizzly bears. Salmon spawn along the valley bottom. |
| Features | Activities | | | Sig. Factors: | b a d | |
| M10 M14 | B06 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B26 A01 | M09 | Q06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | b04 | K04 | | A01 W03 | | |
| W03 | F01 | K03 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 644 | | | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: Mainstem of the Klinaklini River from the confluence of the two forks down to the delta at the head of Knight Inlet. River character is dominantly anastomosing with vegetated islands and bars. A few jetboats and rafting tours use the river in the summer. Good opportunities for viewing grizzly bears. Salmon spawn along the valley bottom. |
| Features | Activities | | | Sig. Factors: | b a d | |
| M10 M14 | B06 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| B26 A01 | M09 | Q06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | b04 | K04 | | A01 W03 | | |
| W03 | F01 | K03 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 645 | | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Active floodplain of the Klinaklini River. Scrub vegetation, some young conifers. A level plain of sand and gravel with numerous back channels. |
| Features | Activities | | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M14 | k04 | | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | i01 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | | E03 W03 | | |
| W03 | | | | Alteration: | a | |
| 647 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: The "Klinaklini Everglades." Abandoned floodplain of the Klinaklini River. Established vegetation. Riddled with overgrown abandoned backchannels and tributary creeks winding through to reach the river. The lower reaches of these creeks are good spawning habitat. They carry less sediment than the river. The floodplain is sand and gravel and would be easy to make trails through. Many opportunities for observing wildlife. |
| Features | Activities | | | Sig. Factors: | a b | |
| Q17 M13 | Q09 | i01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M14 | H01 | m01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | F01 | | | E05 W05 A01 | | |
| W05 | Q01 | | | Alteration: | a | |
| 648 | | | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: The "Klinaklini Everglades." Abandoned floodplain of the Klinaklini River. Established vegetation. Riddled with overgrown abandoned backchannels and tributary creeks winding through to reach the river. The lower reaches of these creeks are good spawning habitat. They carry less sediment than the river. The floodplain is sand and gravel and would be easy to make trails through. Many opportunities for observing wildlife. |
| Features | Activities | | | Sig. Factors: | a b | |
| Q17 M13 | Q09 | i01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M14 | H01 | m01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | F01 | | | E05 W05 A01 | | |
| W05 | Q01 | | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| 649 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b | The "Klinaklini Everglades." Abandoned floodplain of the Klinaklini River. Established vegetation. Riddled with overgrown abandoned backchannels and tributary creeks winding through to reach the river. The lower reaches of these creeks are good spawning habitat. They carry less sediment than the river. The floodplain is sand and gravel and would be easy to make trails through. Many opportunities for observing wildlife. |
| Q17 M13 | Q09 i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M14 | H01 m01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | F01 | E05 W05 A01 | | |
| W05 | Q01 | Alteration: | a | |
| 650 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b d | Klinaklini River delta at the head of Knight Inlet. Suitable for anchorage. Past and current use by First Nations for oolichan fishery and hunting. Rafting tour groups camp on the islands. The Klinaklini Estuary is a PAS candidate, primarily conservation of Waterfowl, Fish and Grizzly Bears. |
| B04 A01 | M08 K04 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M10 H03 | b03 K03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| U02 W05 | F01 | B04 A01 H03 | | |
| E08 A03 | Q09 | Alteration: | a | |
| 651 | | RFP Significance: | VH | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a b d | Klinaklini River delta at the head of Knight Inlet. Suitable for anchorage. Past and current use by First Nations for oolichan fishery and hunting. Rafting tour groups camp on the islands. The Klinaklini Estuary is a PAS candidate, primarily conservation of Waterfowl, Fish and Grizzly Bears. |
| B04 A01 | M08 K04 | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M10 H03 | b03 K03 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| U02 W05 | F01 | B04 A01 H03 | | |
| E08 A03 | Q09 | Alteration: | a | |
| 652 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 653 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 654 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| 655 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 656 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 657 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | f a | Glaciers along connected ridges west of the Klinaklini River. Ski mountaineering route to the Monarch Icefield area. |
| G09 | R04 | | | |
| Q12 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | K05 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| T04 | Q08 | Alteration: | | |
| 658 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | f a | Glaciers along connected ridges west of the Klinaklini River. Ski mountaineering route to the Monarch Icefield area. |
| G09 | R04 | | | |
| Q12 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| Q09 | K05 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| T04 | Q08 | Alteration: | | |
| 659 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c a | Mountain goat habitat. |
| W03 | q06 | | | |
| E07 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| M13 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 660 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 661 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | R04 | | | |
| G16 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 662 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | R04 | | | |
| G16 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 663 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | R04 | | | |
| G16 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 664 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | R04 | | | |
| G16 | R02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| L04 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 665 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Steep valley walls on the sides of the Sim Creek/River valley. Waterfall landscape with avalanche tracks. Attractive backdrop to heli-fishing along the river. |
| Q14 E07 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D10 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 666 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Steep valley walls on the sides of the Sim Creek/River valley. Waterfall landscape with avalanche tracks. Attractive backdrop to heli-fishing along the river. |
| Q14 E07 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| D10 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 667 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Steep valley walls on the sides of the Sim Creek/River valley. Waterfall landscape with avalanche tracks. Attractive backdrop to heli-fishing along the river. |
| Q14 E07 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 668 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Steep valley walls on the sides of the Sim Creek/River valley. Waterfall landscape with avalanche tracks. Attractive backdrop to heli-fishing along the river. |
| Q14 E07 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 669 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | d | Steep valley walls on the sides of the Sim Creek/River valley. Waterfall landscape with avalanche tracks. Attractive backdrop to heli-fishing along the river. |
| Q14 E07 | Q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| D10 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 670 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | The Sim Creek/River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls. Small wetland areas. Old logging has largely recovered. Logging roads are overgrown. Grizzly bear, blacktail deer and mountain goats frequent the valley. |
| Q17 E08 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 E07 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | M12 | | | |
| E05 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 671 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | The Sim Creek/River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls. Small wetland areas. Old logging has largely recovered. Logging roads are overgrown. Grizzly bear, blacktail deer and mountain goats frequent the valley. |
| Q17 E08 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 E07 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | M12 | | | |
| E05 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 672 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | The Sim Creek/River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls. Small wetland areas. Old logging has largely recovered. Logging roads are overgrown. Grizzly bear, blacktail deer and mountain goats frequent the valley. |
| Q17 E08 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 E07 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | M12 | | | |
| E05 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 673 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: The Sim Creek/River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls. Small wetland areas. Old logging has largely recovered. Logging roads are overgrown. Grizzly bear, blacktail deer and mountain goats frequent the valley. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| Q17 E08 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 E07 | I01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | M12 | W03 | | |
| E05 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 674 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: The Sim Creek/River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls. Small wetland areas. Old logging has largely recovered. Logging roads are overgrown. Grizzly bear, blacktail deer and mountain goats frequent the valley. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| Q17 E08 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| W03 E07 | I01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E03 | M12 | W03 | | |
| E05 | | Alteration: | a | |
| 675 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q12 | r02 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 676 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 677 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |
| 678 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | | | |
| E03 | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| 679 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| 680 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| 681 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| 682 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E07 | | Alteration: | | |
| E03 | | | | |
| 683 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| R01 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| Q12 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 684 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q17 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | | |
| E07 | q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| W03 | k04 | K00 | | |
| K00 | e01 | Alteration: | | |
| | | a | | |

McMyn Creek valley. Broad flat valley, gently sloping. At the east end of the valley a band of marble may cross the valley. It has potential to host caves and karst.

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|------------|--|
| 685 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | Ridge around the back of the Sim, McMyn and Galley Creeks drainages. |
| Q12 | r02 | | | | |
| Q09 | r04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| G09 | | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G01 | | | Alteration: | | |
| 686 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| B01 | M08 | | | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | F01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | Alteration: | | |
| 687 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| B01 | M08 | | | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | F01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | | Alteration: | | |
| 688 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | d b | A pair of joined hanging valleys on the east side of Sim Creek/River. Mt. Everard is the peak on the northwest corner. |
| G10 E08 | r02 | | | | |
| G01 | r03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| D09 | k04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | | | E08 | | |
| | | | Alteration: | h | |
| 689 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | d b | A pair of joined hanging valleys on the east side of Sim Creek/River. Mt. Everard is the peak on the northwest corner. |
| G10 E08 | r02 | | | | |
| G01 | r03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| D09 | k04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | | | E08 | | |
| | | | Alteration: | h | |
| 690 | | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | | Sig. Factors: | d b | A pair of joined hanging valleys on the east side of Sim Creek/River. Mt. Everard is the peak on the northwest corner. |
| G10 E08 | r02 | | | | |
| G01 | r03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| D09 | k04 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| G09 | | | E08 | | |
| | | | Alteration: | h | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| 691 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| L04 | q08 | | | |
| E06 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 692 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Alteration: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 693 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| R01 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Alteration: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 694 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c b | Wahshihlas Bay. The best anchorage in Knight Inlet beyond Glendale Cove. Estuary of the Sim River/Creek. |
| M15 | M08 | | | |
| U02 | K03 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| B05 | Q06 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | Q08 | U02 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| | | | | |
| 695 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Shorelands along Glacier Bay. The beaches at the south end have been covered by a recent landslide. Grizzly bear viewing along the shoreline. |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| E03 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| W03 | F01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | Q08 | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| | | | | |
| 696 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| L04 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E07 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| Alteration: | | | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 697 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| E03 | Q08 | | | |
| R01 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 698 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Shorelands around Rainbow Falls. |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| E03 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 699 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b | Mountain goat winter range on the east side of Kwalate Cree., |
| W03 | q06 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 700 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | q08 | | | |
| L04 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 701 | | RFP Significance: | H | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | b | Mountain goat winter range on the east side of Kwalate Creek., |
| W03 | q06 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | H | |
| E06 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | W03 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 702 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | Overgrown logging roads could be used to access the creek and "Sallie Lake." |
| E02 | i01 | | | |
| E03 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| W03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 703 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | Overgrown logging roads could be used to access the creek and "Sallie Lake." |
| E02 | i01 | | |
| E03 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 704 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | Overgrown logging roads could be used to access the creek and "Sallie Lake." |
| E02 | i01 | | |
| E03 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 705 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | Overgrown logging roads could be used to access the creek and "Sallie Lake." |
| E02 | i01 | | |
| E03 | q06 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| W03 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 706 | | RFP Significance: L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| L04 | | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 707 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: a | Shorelands around Kwalate Creek. |
| B01 | M08 | | |
| E03 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |
| 708 | | RFP Significance: M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: a | Shorelands around Kwalate Creek. |
| B01 | M08 | | |
| E03 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: L | |
| | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | |
| | | Alteration: | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|
| 709 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Shorelands around Kwalate Creek. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| E03 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 710 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Shorelands around Kwalate Creek. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| B01 | M08 | | | |
| E03 | F01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 711 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Gray Creek. Sections of low gradient with potential to support fish habitat. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M13 | f01 | | | |
| A01 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E05 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | A01 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 712 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 713 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: Fanny Bay Creek. Coho, pink and chum salmon spawn in the lower 0.4 km. Potential for limestone of moderate significance. |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | |
| M13 | F01 | | | |
| A01 | Q01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | e01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | A01 K00 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 714 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q17 | i01 | | | |
| E05 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| W05 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

TFL 45 Recreation Features Inventory

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 715 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | c | The unit may contain limestone with potential to host caves and karst. |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| K00 | e01 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| E03 | i01 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | K00 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 716 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a d c | Beach south of Kicking Horse Creek. Commercial bear viewing tours run along Phillips Arm. Potential for the unit to contain limestone that may host caves and karst. |
| B16 | M08 e01 | | | |
| W03 | Q06 | RFP Sensitivity: | M | |
| K00 | Q08 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E05 | F01 | B16 K00 | | |
| | | Alteration: | a | |
| 717 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q08 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E02 | i02 | Sensitive Features: | | |
| R01 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 718 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Old logging roads are used to reach a mountaineering hut located just north of the TFL boundary. |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| T00 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 719 | | RFP Significance: | M | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | a | Old logging roads are used to reach a mountaineering hut located just north of the TFL boundary. |
| Q14 | Q08 | | | |
| T00 | i01 | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E03 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| E02 | | | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |
| 720 | | RFP Significance: | L | Rationale: |
| Features | Activities | Sig. Factors: | | |
| Q07 | Q08 | | | |
| E03 | | RFP Sensitivity: | L | |
| E05 | | Sensitive Features: | | |
| | | Alteration: | | |

4.0 ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No specific issues or recommendations at this time.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Recreation Features Inventory Procedures & Standards Manual*. Prepared by B.C. Ministry of Forests. Forest Practices Branch for Resources Inventory Cultural Task Force. May 1997.
- Chappell, John. *Cruising Beyond Desolation Sound* (Revised Edition). Naikoon marine. Surrey. 1989.
- Holland, S. *Landforms of British Columbia A Physiographic Outline*. Bulletin 48. BC Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources. 1976.
- McDonald, Jim. *Hotsprings of Western Canada*. Waterwheel Press. Vancouver. 1991.
- Ministry of Environment Lands and Parks. Spatial Files of recreation data for the CCLRMP.
- Ostrone, Michele V. (2000). Wild Ride on the Klinaklini. *Beautiful BC Traveller*, Spring 2000 Vol. 9 No. 1.
- Wolferstan, Bill. *Cruising Guide to British Columbia Vol. 2 Desolation Sound and the Discovery Islands*. Whitecap Books. Vancouver. 1987.

APPENDIX I Photographic Record of Significant Features

KNIGHT INLET



RFP 10

Waterfall on the north side of the west fork of the Klinaklini River. The creek cascades down a steep cliff.

August 2000

RFP 11

Pro-glacial lake and outwash at the toe of the Klinaklini Glacier.

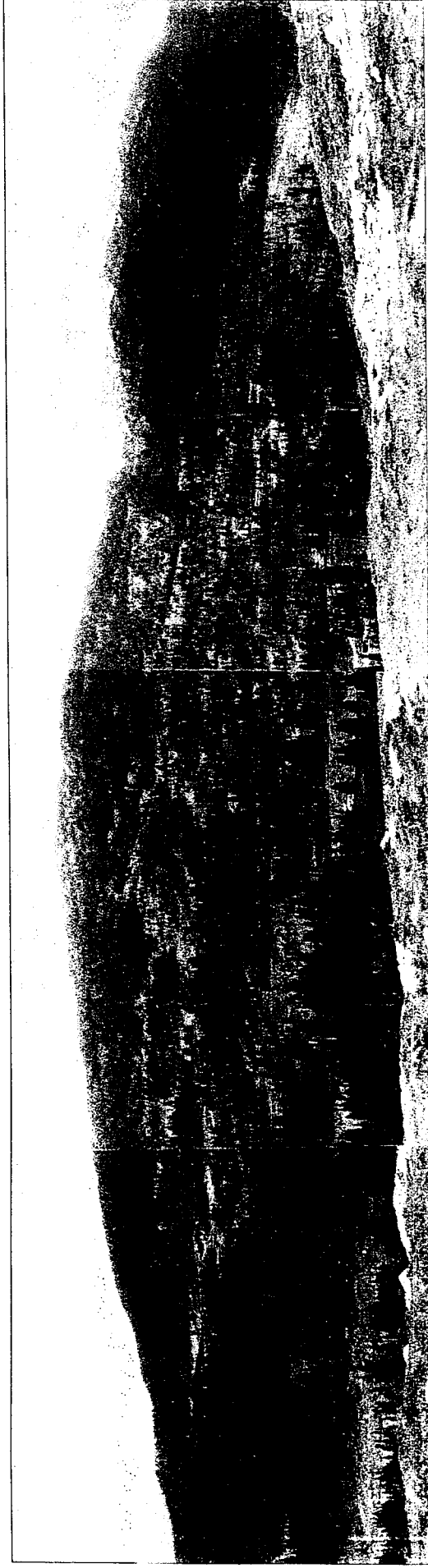
August 2000



RFP 12

Lake above the waterfall in RFP 10. Located on a plateau between the Klinaklini Glacier and the main fork of the Klinaklini River.

August 2000

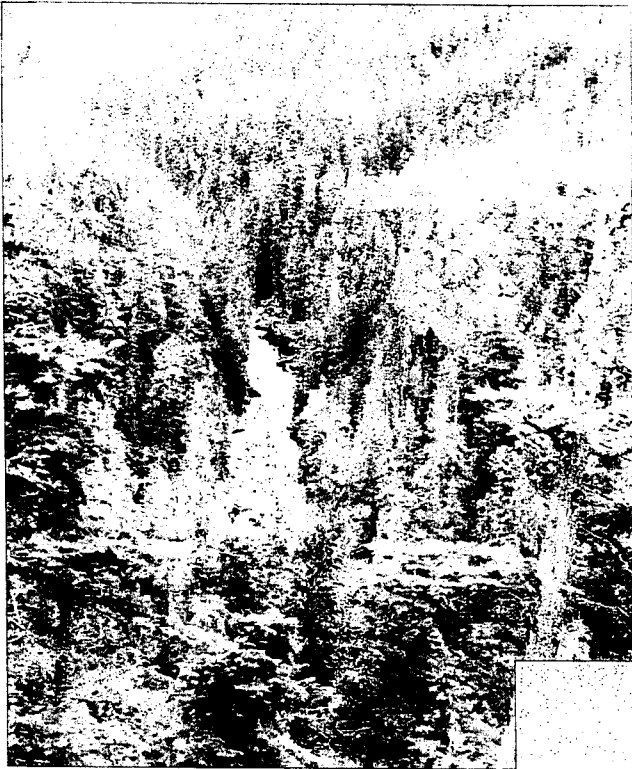


RFP 14 (background)

RFP 23 (foreground)

Attractive alpine plateau between the Klinaklini Glacier and the main fork of the Klinaklini River. Similar appearance to Paradise Meadows in Garibaldi Provincial park. Currently used for heli-hiking and heli-picnics. The plateau becomes more rugged to the north (RFP 14).

August 2000



RFP 21

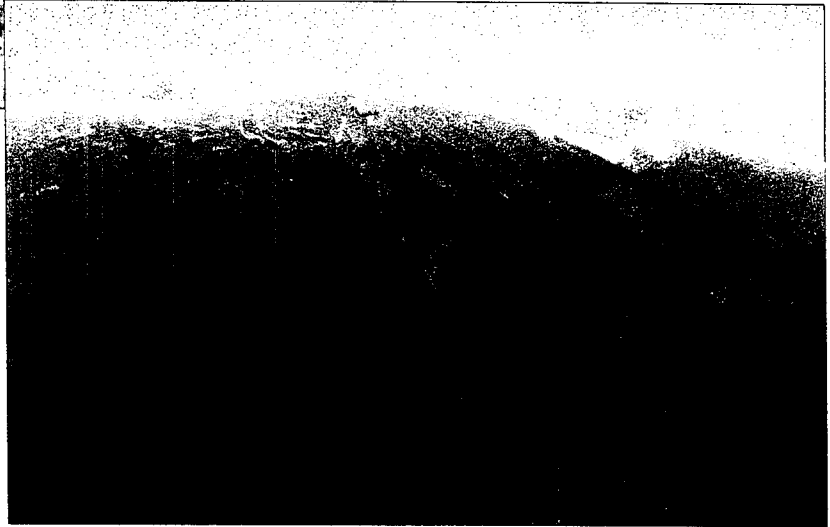
Main stem of the Klinaklini River. Typical canyon section of the river.

August 2000

RFPs 33-37

A swathe of recent (less than 2 million years ago) volcanic rock is located on the north side of Hoodoo Creek. It has eroded to rusty reds, browns and oranges. Mountain goat habitat.

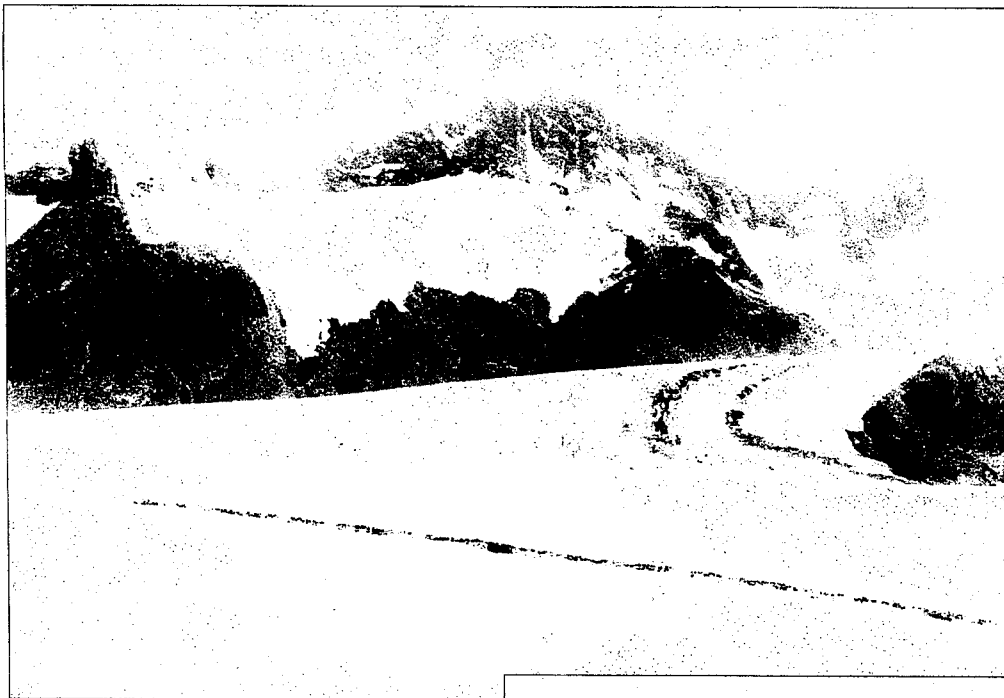
August 2000



RFP 54

The Franklin Glacier. Part of a vast expanse of mountains and icefields on the east side of the TFL. High quality backcountry recreation area. Also used for flight seeing, glacier treks, and heli-picnics.

Summer 1993



*RFP 66
Mt. Waddington. The tallest
peak in British Columbia at
4019 m. An international
climbing destination.
Summer 1993*

*RFP 72
Alpine ridge between the Klinaklini
And Franklin drainages. Suitable
for heli-hiking.
Summer 2000*



*RFP 79
RFP 91 (lower left)
The Franklin River. A murky, cold, fast
flowing river.
Summer 2000*



RFP 89

The Stanton Creek valley. The ridge of sand on the left side of the valley may be the remains of the dam at the front of a glacial lake or it may be a ridge of fine-textured moraine. This area would provide attractive hiking, picnicking, camping and nature study opportunities.
Summer 1993

RFP 93

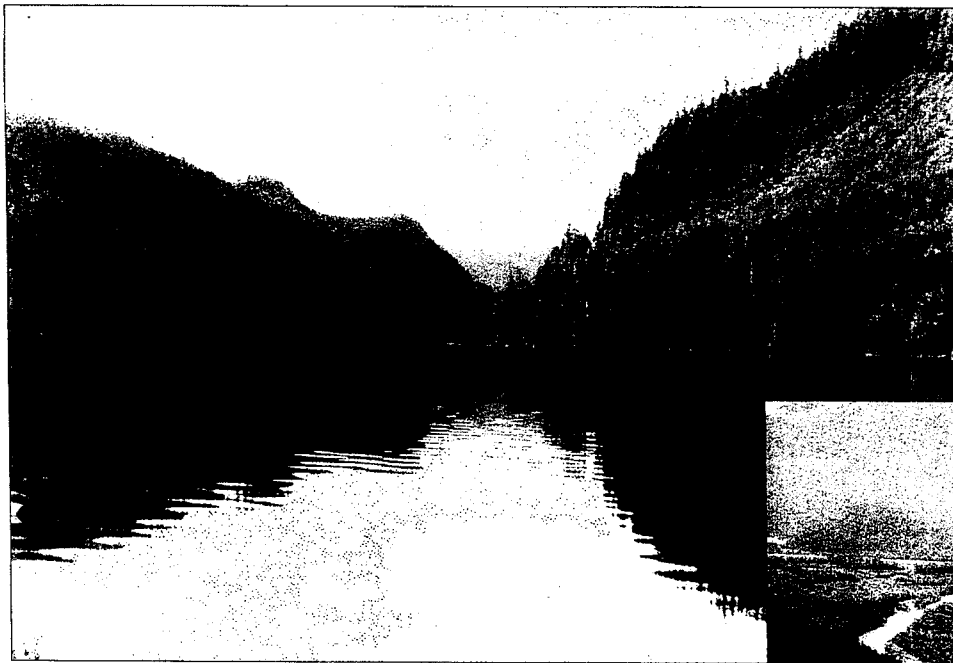
Side channels and back channels on the lower Klinaklini River. The channel in the photograph has been dammed to keep a constant level suitable for landing float planes. Other channels are unaltered and would provide opportunities for exploring with canoe, kayak or rowboat.
Summer 2000



RFP 98

Devereux or Mussel Creek. The photographs are taken from the logging road bridge over the creek above its confluence with the Klinaklini River. The creek is a spawning creek for salmon (left) and has freshwater mussels (right).
Summer 2000





*RFP 100
Devereux Lake. A good
fishing lake. Used for
heli-fishing.
Summer 2000*



*RFP 110
Mainstem of the Lower Klinaklini River.
The river is multi-channelled with
vegetated islands.
Summer 2000*



*RFP 111 (River)
RFP 112 (Floodplain)
RFP 113 (Rock outcrop)
West fork of the Klinaklini River
just below the glacier. The rock
outcrop is composed of
columnar basalts. The flat area
with brush vegetation on both
sides of the river is the active
floodplain.
Summer 2000*



RFP 113

Columnar basalts along the west fork of the Klinaklini River. Note the cave in the soil at the base of the rock cliff. This is used by mountain goats.

Summer 2000

RFP 115

The delta of the Klinaklini River at the head of Knight Inlet. Boats can anchor off the delta, weather conditions permitting.

Summer 1993





RFP 114 (abandoned floodplain)

RFP 110 (River)

Viewpoint location is a ridge along the east side of the Klinaklini River valley south of Jubilee mountain. View direction is northwest towards the Klinaklini Glacier. The forested area on both sides of the river is the abandoned floodplain. It is an interesting area with backchannels.

Summer 2000



RFP 133 (left)

Canyon at the mouth of Tumult Creek formed by columnar basalts. West fork of the Klinaklini River and the outwash plain are in the foreground.

Summer 2000



RFP 142, 146, 147 (right)

The Sim River valley. A U-shaped valley with steep rock walls, a narrow flat valley floor and a low gradient stream.

Summer 2000



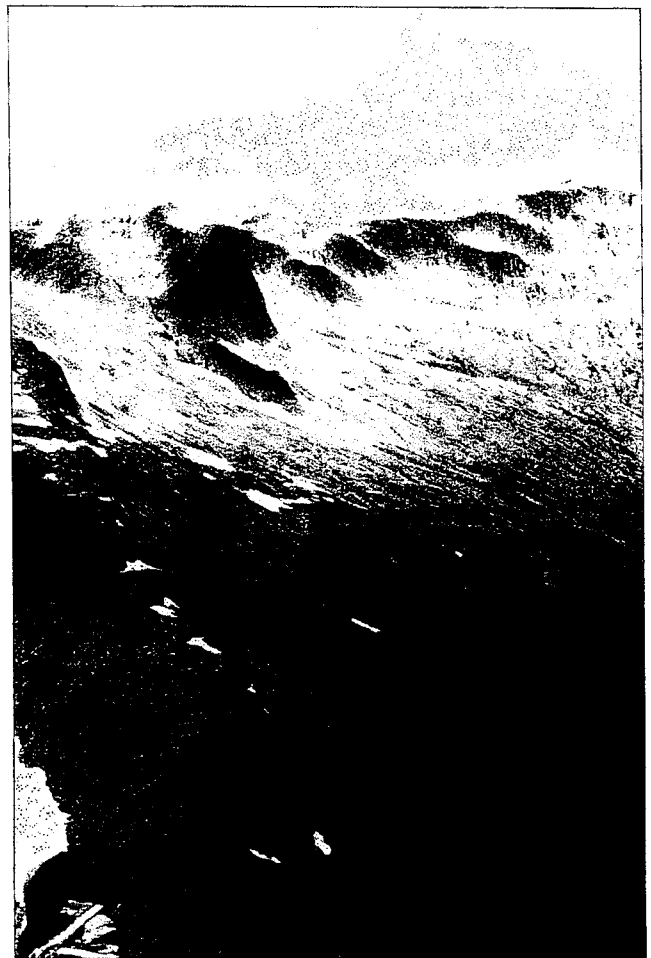
RFP 158

Lower Sim River. View southeast into Wahshihlas Bay and across Knight Inlet.

Summer 2000



*RFP 157
Attractive tarn on a ridge
above the Sim River. Easily
reached from the ridge.
Summer 2000*



*RFP 171
Part of the ridge joining Mount Wood to
Mount Dyer around the back of Hills
Creek.
Summer 2000*



RFP 172

Headwaters of Hills Creek. A scenic cirque and tarn. High potential for a heli-picnic or heli-camp location.

Summer 2000

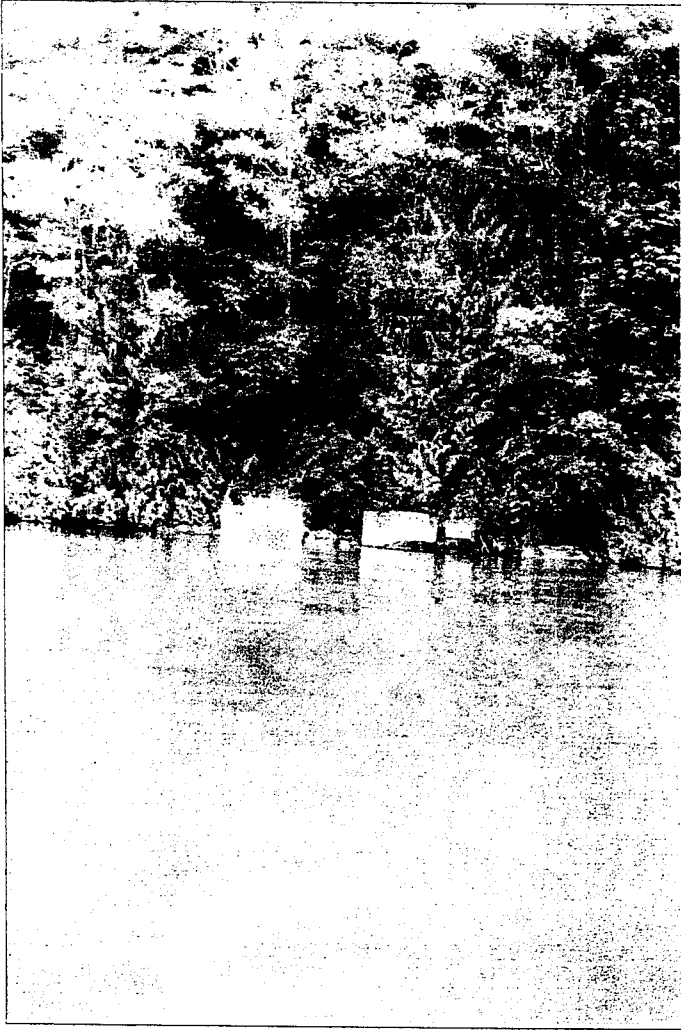
RFPs 205-208 (below)

Glacier Bay. A recent landslide has covered the beaches.

Summer 2000



CORDERO CHANNEL



RFP 423

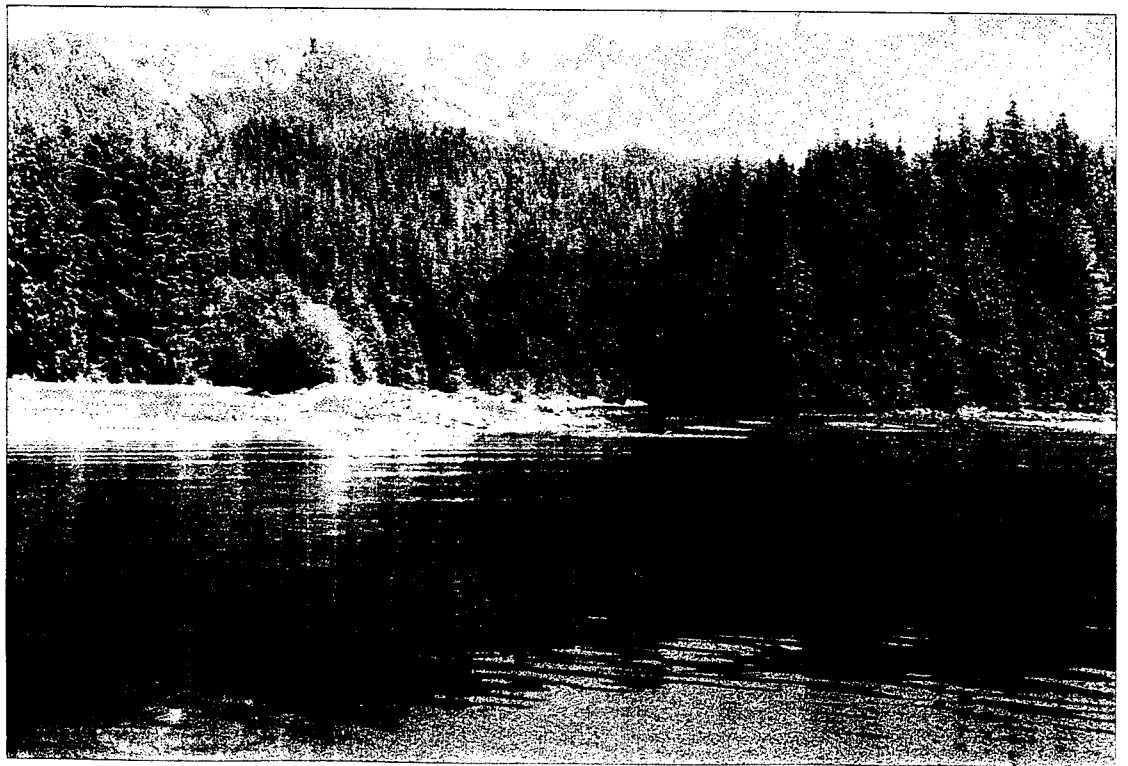
Concrete pilings along the west side of Phillips Arm mark the site of an old mining operation. The mine entrance is located upslope.

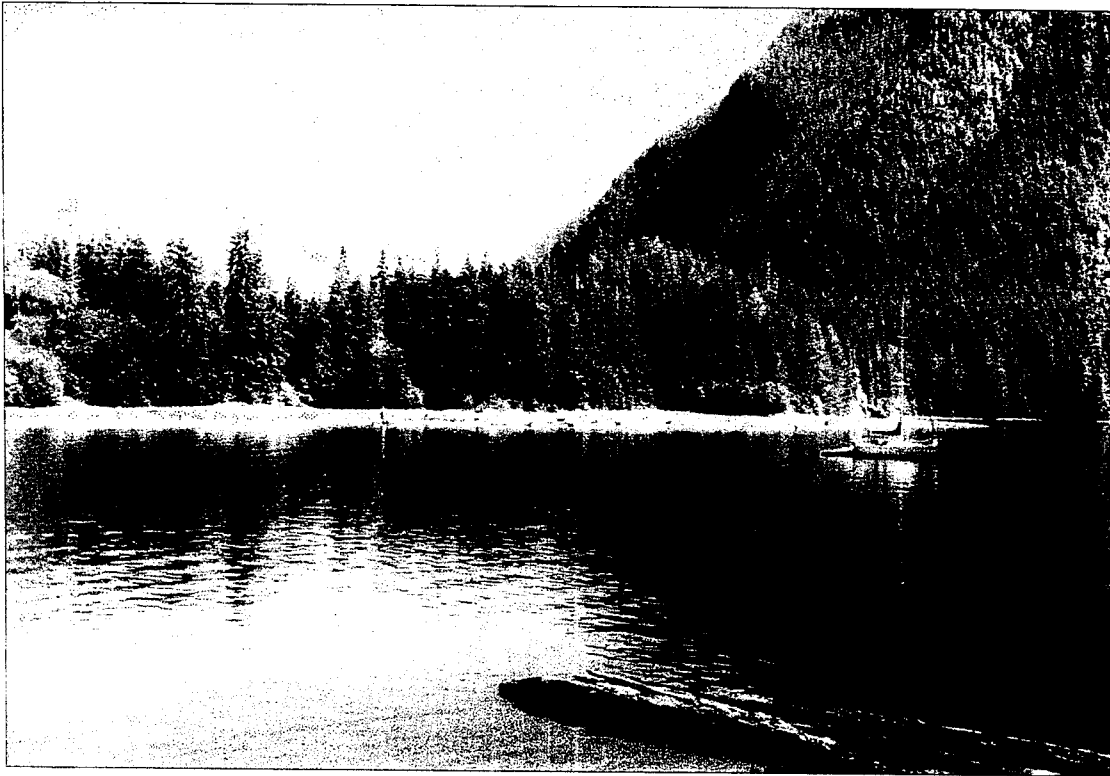
Summer 1993

RFP 462 (below)

The Grace River delta at the head of Frederick Arm. A rubble beach with brush and grass vegetation suitable for camping, picnicking and beach activities. In the centre of the photograph is the shallow entrance to Estero Basin.

Summer 1993





*RFP 463
The head of Frederick Arm. A good anchorage.
Summer 1993*



*RFP 464
One of two steam donkeys from the 1920s.
They are located on a slope break upslope
from a beach on the west side of the head
of Frederick Arm.
Summer 1993*

APPENDIX II Recreation Map Label Description

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 0012 | ...Polygon Number |
| B10M05A01 | ...Recreation Features |
| H01Q08i01 | ...Recreation Activities |
| H M | ...Recreation Feature Polygon Significance/Recreation Feature Polygon Sensitivity |

Recreation Features are biophysical, cultural and historic features that support, or have the potential to support, one or more recreation activities.

Recreation Activities are associated with the recreation features within an area.

Existing activities are identified by an upper-case letter and **potential activities** are identified by a lower case letter.

Recreation Feature Polygon Significance is a subjective rating measuring the importance of the combination of recreation features within a polygon relative to other polygons within the forest district. Different factors are considered when rating the overall recreation feature significance: Activity attraction capability, Uniqueness, Scarcity, Scenic view. Amount of current recreation use, and Accessibility. The recreation feature significance given to the polygon ranges from **Very High (VH)**, **High (H)**, **Moderate (M)**, or **Low (L)**.

Recreation Feature Polygon Sensitivity is a subjective rating measuring the vulnerability of the recreation features within a polygon to potential alterations caused by resource development. Resource development includes resource extraction activities, structures, agriculture, aquaculture, recreation use area, transportation etc. The RFP Sensitivity varies from **High (H)**, **Medium (M)**, or **Low (L)**.

APPENDIX III: Abbreviated RFI Procedures & Standards Manual

- the existing classification of the polygon. Polygons with high significance and sensitivity classifications, are a higher priority to field check; i.e., an RFP Significance of 'VH' combined with an RFP Sensitivity of 'H' is the highest priority. This is because these polygons are both the most important for recreation and the most likely to constrain timber supply; hence the most important to classify correctly;
- the degree of confidence in existing data;
- the number and/or importance of issues or concerns arising from planning processes or management practices;
- the need for photographs of representative or specific features;
- the availability of resources; and,
- the suitability of conditions (season, weather, etc.).

3.6 Final features identification and polygon delineation

Final features identification and polygon delineation is the finalizing of the features and activities to be identified in each polygon and the mapping of final polygon boundaries.

The procedures set out in Section 3.3 *Preliminary features identification and polygon delineation* also apply to this step. Any new, pertinent information about recreation features and activities in the study area, obtained during public input or field work, should be added to the working map that was developed earlier. Polygons should then be revised or refined as needed.

The *Recreation Features Inventory Training Manual* (under development) will provide further guidance and specific examples on revising and refining final RFPs.

3.7 Polygon classification and labeling

Polygon classification and labeling is the classifying and labeling of each RFP in accordance with the standards set out in this section and using the Recreation Features Inventory Classification Form in Appendix 4.

A separate line should be completed on the RFI Classification Form for each RFP (see Figure 3 and Appendix 4). This form replaces the *Recreation Features Inventory: Checklist Key* (1996). RFP labels can be automatically generated from the RFI database using software which is available from the Ministry to facilitate standardized data capture and provide quality assurance measures (see the current *Digital Data Specifications and Standards*).

The *RFI Classification Form* is comprised of five sections, each containing the field numbers shown below:

Section I: Administrative information (field no.'s 1-7)

Section II: Features and activities identification (field no.'s 8 &9)

Section III: Significance and sensitivity (field no.'s 10-15)

Section IV: Photographic point data (Side B of classification form) (field no. 16); and

Section V: Statements of rationale/comments (Side B of classification form) (field no.17).

Forest District 1 Rated by Date (yyyy/mm/dd) Project No.

| | Project number |
|--|-----------------------|
| | Map number |
| | RPU number |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_1 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_2 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_3 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_4 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_5 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_6 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_7 |
| | PRECEDENT FEATURE_8 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_1 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_2 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_3 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_4 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_5 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_6 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_7 |
| | PRECEDENT ACTIVITY_8 |
| | REP SIGNIFICANCE |
| | SIGNIFICANCE TESTER_1 |
| | SIGNIFICANCE TESTER_2 |
| | SIGNIFICANCE TESTER_3 |
| | REP BENEFITITY |
| | BENEFIT FEATURES_1 |
| | BENEFIT FEATURES_2 |
| | BENEFIT FEATURES_3 |
| | Type of alteration |
| | physically response |

Section I: Administrative information

Record the 3-character forest district code (see Appendix 5: Forest District codes).

Record the name of the person classifying the polygon.

Record the date (yyyy/mm/dd) the polygon was actually inventoried.

Record the project number, consisting of the calendar year and consecutive number beginning with one (e.g., for the second RFI carried out in 1999 in a particular district, the project number would be 1999-02).

October 9, 1998

Beginning with the number 00001, consecutively record a number for each recreation feature polygon within a project regardless of whether or not the polygon crosses BCGS 1:20,000 mapsheet neat lines.

Map number

Record one BCGS map number that reflects the general location of the polygon in the district. Include leading zeros for map sheet numbers under 100 (e.g., 093G004).

RRU number

A Recreation Resource Unit (RRU) is an administrative boundary delineating broad recreation resource areas within a forest district. An RRU is used as a database reporting unit for summarizing and highlighting Recreation Resources Inventories.

Record the four digit RRU number (eg. 0001), if available.

Section II: Features and activities identification

Recreation features (see Appendix 1 for codes and Appendix 3 for definitions)

Record the appropriate recreation feature code/s to a maximum of 8 for each polygon. First, enter the feature considered to be of the greatest importance to recreation, then list¹⁴ the remaining features in descending order of importance. Include the leading zero in feature codes (e.g. L01).

Only the top 3 feature codes will be shown in the RFP map label.

Recreation activities (see Appendix 2 for codes)

Record the appropriate recreation activity code(s) to a maximum of 8 for each polygon. First, enter the activity considered to be of greatest importance to recreation, then list¹⁵ the remaining activities in descending order of importance. Indicate *existing* activities by using an upper-case letter (e.g., A01) and *potential* activities by using a lower case letter (e.g., a01).

¹⁴ If the features list does not provide a feature that matches the information available (pre-fieldwork or fieldwork) then use: a) the general features code (e.g., L00), or, b) the miscellaneous feature code (i.e., x), but *only* if a feature does not fit under one of the general features codes. In either case, explain in the statement of rationale.

¹⁵ If the activities list does not provide an activity that matches the information available (pre-fieldwork or fieldwork) then use: a) the general activities code (e.g., a01), or, b) the miscellaneous activity code (i.e., x), but *only* if an activity does not fit under one of the general activity codes. In either case, explain in the statement of rationale.

All activities should be listed in order of importance, whether existing or potential. That is, a potential activity may be listed before an existing activity or vice versa, if it has greater importance. Include leading zeros in activity codes (e.g. a01).

Only the top 3 activity codes are shown in the RFP map label.

Section III: RFP Significance and sensitivity

Each Recreation Features Inventory polygon classification applies to the combination and interaction of all recreation features identified within the polygon relative to other polygons within the forest district.



RFP Significance

RFP Significance is a subjective rating used to indicate the relative importance of the polygon to recreation. Record the appropriate RFP Significance code:

VH = very high importance

H = high importance

M = moderate importance

L = low importance



RFP Significance factors

Using the factor codes (a-f & x) listed below, record the top 3 factors contributing to the RFP Significance rating in descending order of importance:

a. Activity attraction capability

Activity attraction capability is the overall potential of the features within the polygon to attract recreation use (e.g., the suitability of the features to support the identified activities -- not the actual use numbers);

b. Uniqueness

Uniqueness is the distinctiveness or unusual characteristics of the feature or combination of features (e.g., tallest tree, largest grove of cedar, highest waterfall, longest cave);

c. Scarcity

Scarcity is a measure of the relative occurrence of the feature or combination of features (e.g., one of only a few hotsprings in a forest district);

d. Scenic view

Scenic views are areas which are important to a viewing activity which may occur within or outside of the RFP.

e. Amount of current recreation use

Amount of current recreation use is an estimate of the current number of people using a polygon relative to similar polygons in the same ROS class within the forest district;

f. Accessibility

Accessibility is the relative influence of access on the recreation features or activities within the polygon (i.e., easy access to the polygon may either enhance or detract from its recreation importance, depending on the specific features and supporting activities);

x. Other

Any other factors contributing to the significance of the polygon.

RFP Sensitivity

RFP Sensitivity is a subjective rating indicating the relative vulnerability of the recreation features to potential alterations caused by resource development. When comparing RFPs, the higher the sensitivity, the more likely a given alteration may negatively impact the recreation resource and/or cause public concern, and the lower the sensitivity, the less likely a given alteration may negatively impact the recreation resource and/or cause public concern..

Record the appropriate RFP Sensitivity code:

H = high; if development occurred it would likely result in a major impact to recreation resources and/or public concern

M = moderate; if development occurred it would likely result in moderate impact to recreation resources and/or public concern

L = low; if development occurred it would likely result in little impact to recreation resources and/or public concern

Sensitive features

Using the recreation feature codes (see Appendix 1), record the top three sensitive recreation features in descending order of sensitivity (i.e., the first feature recorded would be the most sensitive to alteration).

Type of alteration

If applicable, record the codes (a-i & x) for the most dominant type of human-caused alterations, using the following list:

- a) timber harvest openings
- b) transportation routes (road, rail, airfields)
- c) power, seismic or pipeline corridors
- d) mining, quarries, gravel pits, dumps
- e) structural (bridges, buildings, docks, floats)
- f) agricultural developments
- g) settlements
- h) recreation use areas (ski hills, sites, trails)
- i) aquaculture developments
- x) other types of alteration (record type in the statement of rationale)

Provincial recognition

If the polygon or any recreation feature within it has been recognized in a higher level plan, strategy or inventory, record a "Y" (yes). If not, record an "N" (no). Examples of some of the plans, etc. are:

- Regional Land Use Plan
- PAS Goal 2 Candidate
- Land & Resource Management Plan
- Resource Management Zone
- Landscape Unit
- Sensitive Area
- Operational Plan (e.g., 5 year Development Plan)
- TFL Management Plan
- Interpretive Forest Site, Recreation Site or Recreation Trail
- Recreation/Tourism Strategies
- Park management strategies
- Archaeological management strategies
- Other

Side B: Recreation Features Inventory Classification Form

| Item | Reference 1 | Reference 2 | Reference 3 | Polygon # | Statement of rationale/comments |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Photographer | | | | | |
| Photopoint # | | | | | |
| Direction of view # | | | | | |
| Compass bearing 0-360° | | | | | |
| Roll/Tape # | | | | | |
| Start frame # | | | | | |
| End frame # | | | | | |
| Slide/print/video | | | | | |
| BCGS map # | | | | | |
| Item | Reference 4 | Reference 5 | Reference 6 | | |
| Photographer | | | | | |
| Photopoint # | | | | | |
| Direction of view # | | | | | |
| Compass bearing 0-360° | | | | | |
| Roll/Tape # | | | | | |
| Start frame # | | | | | |
| End frame # | | | | | |
| Slide/print/video | | | | | |
| BCGS map # | | | | | |

Figure 4 - Key to Side B of Recreation Features Inventory Classification Form

Section IV: Photographic point data (on side B of the classification form)

Photo reference

Record the photo point¹⁶ location and photo identification data needed to track slide, print and video photographs of recreation features and/or activities taken from a photo point. The photo reference is comprised of nine components, as follows:

Photographer

Record the name of the photographer (last name, first initial).

Photo point #

Record the photo point number, referencing a photo point location on the map. It ranges from 1 - 9999 and is unique for every project.

Direction of View #

Record the references for each viewing direction from a given photo point. Up to 9 directions may be recorded.

Since there may be more than one viewing direction from any given viewpoint, it is necessary to record a reference number to indicate which viewing direction is being referenced. Direction of View reference numbers are unique to each photo point, starting with 1 and increasing consecutively to a maximum of 9 as required.

Compass Bearing (0 - 360 degrees)

Record the approximate compass bearing in horizontal azimuth degrees from a photo point to the center of the feature or scene.

Roll/Tape #

Record a unique number (1-9999) for the roll of film or videotape.

Start Frame #

Record the beginning frame number (of the single or a range of print, slide, or video¹⁷ frame numbers) for the pictures taken on that roll. This number ranges from 1-9999.

End Frame #

Record the last print, slide, or video frame number taken for a range of pictures on a roll. This number ranges from 1-9999.

¹⁶ A photo point is a fixed point from which a print, slide or video is taken.

¹⁷ For videos, the frame number may be shown in minutes and seconds.

Slide / Print / Video

Record the type of visual medium used: slide (S), print (P) or videotape (V).

BCGS Map # of Photo point

Record the BCGS map number which contains the photo point (the photo point may not be within the same BCGS map as the RFP). The map number is used as a reference to make it easier to locate the photo point.

Note: there are six photo point reference columns available on side B of the classification form. Complete a separate column for each direction of view (leave blank if any are not applicable). Additional sheets may be attached to the classification form if required.

Section V: Statement of Rationale/Comment (on side B or separate sheet)



Statement of Rationale/Comment

Using side B of the classification form, list and record the polygon number with its accompanying statement of rationale/comment. Additional sheets may be attached to the classification form as required.

A statement of rationale is a justification for the RFP Sensitivity and is required for all polygons with an RFP Sensitivity of "H" or "M."

A comment should be recorded to capture additional, pertinent information (e.g., the name of a mountain or lake) that has not been recorded elsewhere on the classification form.

3.8 Data capture and digitization

Data capture and digitization are the recording and digital mapping of data resulting from a RFI project. The provincial standards for data capture and digitization of recreation resources inventories, including all component inventories, are:

- *The Recreation Resources Inventory Digital Data Specifications and Standards Manual** -- this document includes data capture standards and a data dictionary (ISDD) -- with line weights, colors, fonts, and quality assurance specifications for recreation resources inventory.
- Recreation Resources Inventory (QUAD) Base Map(s)* -- the recreation resources inventory data is drafted and digitized onto this Base Map.
- Recreation Resources Inventory legends* -- the applicable legend must surround the Base Map containing the recreation resources inventory data. (NOTE: *Legends for RFA, RIV, and CAV inventory(s) are not available from branch at the release of these standards - contact branch for advice*).

* Version as specified in the standards agreement or services contract.

Recreation feature codes

Aquatic Flora / Fauna Features:

| | |
|------------|---|
| A00 | Aquatic Flora / Fauna Features, General |
| A01 | Fish |
| A02 | Aquatic Habitat |
| A03 | Aquatic Birds / Waterfowl |
| A04 | Edible Aquatic Food |
| A05 | Large Marine Mammal |
| A06 | Small Marine Mammal |

Shore & Beach Features:

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| B00 | Shore Features, General |
| B01 | Shorelands |
| B02 | Coastal Plain |
| B03 | Crenulated Shore |
| B04 | Delta |
| B05 | Estuary |
| B06 | Headland / Point / Cape |
| B07 | Lagoon |
| B08 | Rock Arch |
| B09 | Rock Platform / Ledge |
| B10 | Sand / Gravel bar |
| B11 | Sea Cave / Shore Cave |
| B12 | Sea Stack |
| B13 | Spit or Hook |
| B14 | Tidal Flat / Tidal Marsh |
| B15 | Tombolo |
| B16 | Beaches, General |
| B17 | Fine Textured Beach |
| B18 | Sand Beach |
| B19 | Pebble Beach |
| B20 | Cobble Beach |
| B21 | Rubble Beach |
| B22 | Pocket Beach |
| B23 | Raised Beach |
| B24 | Offshore Features, General |
| B25 | Islet |
| B26 | Small Island |

Cultural Features:

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| C00 | Cultural Features, General |
| C01 | Art |
| C02 | Structural Feature |
| C03 | Use Site |
| C04 | Trail or Route |

Hydrologic Features:

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| D00 | Hydrologic Features, General |
| D01 | Junction of River / Stream |
| D02 | Rapids and Chutes |
| D03 | Riptides and Currents |
| D04 | Thermal Spring |
| D05 | Freshwater Spring |
| D06 | Mineral Spring |
| D07 | Water Clarity |

| | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| D08 | Water Color |
| D09 | Site-Specific Waterfall |
| D10 | Waterfall Landscape |
| D11 | Waves |

Vegetation Features:

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| E00 | Vegetation Features, General |
| E01 | Alpine / High sub-alpine |
| E02 | Regenerating Stand |
| E03 | Coniferous |
| E04 | Deciduous |
| E05 | Mixed Coniferous / Deciduous |
| E06 | Forest Parkland |
| E07 | Brush |
| E08 | Wetland Vegetation |
| E09 | Grassland |
| E10 | Meadow / Open Space |
| E11 | Pastoral / Agricultural |

Glacial Features:

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| G00 | Glacial Features, General |
| G01 | Cirque / Cirque Basin |
| G02 | Col |
| G03 | Crevasse |
| G04 | Drumlin |
| G05 | Erratic |
| G06 | Esker |
| G07 | Glacial Outwash |
| G08 | Glacial Trough ('U'-shaped Valley) |
| G09 | Glacier |
| G10 | Hanging Valley |
| G11 | Horn / Matterhorn / Arete |
| G12 | Ice Fall |
| G13 | Ice Tunnel / Cave |
| G14 | Icefield or Snowfield |
| G15 | Kame / Kettle |
| G16 | Moraine |
| G17 | Roche Moutonnée / Crag and Tail Hill |
| G18 | Nunataks |

Historic Features:

| | |
|------------|--------------------|
| H00 | Historic, General |
| H01 | Art |
| H02 | Structural Feature |
| H03 | Use Site |
| H04 | Trail or Route |

Periglacial Features:

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| J00 | Periglacial Features, General |
| J01 | Patterned Ground |

Cave / Karst Features:

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| K00 | Cave / Karst Features, General |
|------------|--------------------------------|

- K01 Cave
- K02 Sinkhole
- K03 Limestone Plateau

Mass Movement Features:

- L00 Mass Movement Features, General
- L01 Landslide / Rockslide / Avalanche
- L02 Earth Slump
- L03 Rock Fall / Topple (Colluvial, Talus, Scree Cones)
- L04 Snow Avalanche / Track

Waterbody Features:

- M00 Waterbody Features, General
- M01 Frequent Small Waterbodies
- M02 Small Lake (< 40 ha)
- M03 Mid-size Lake (41 - 200 ha)
- M04 Large Lake (201 - 1000 ha)
- M05 Very Large Lake (> 1001 ha)
- M06 Tarn
- M07 Pro-glacial / Ice-dam Lake
- M08 Oxbow
- M09 Large River
- M10 Anastamosing Channel (Fluvial)
- M11 Meandering / Irregular Sinuous Channel (Fluvial)
- M12 Braided Channel (Fluvial)
- M13 Small River, Stream or Creek
- M14 River / Stream Deposits
- M15 Cove or Bay
- M16 Fjord
- M17 Inlet
- M18 Marine Channel
- M19 Open Ocean

Generic Landform Features:

- Q00 Generic Landform Features, General
- Q01 Canyon / Gorge / Ravine
- Q02 Cliff
- Q03 Fan
- Q04 Gully
- Q05 Hill
- Q06 Hoodoo
- Q07 Hummocky / Rolling / Undulating Terrain
- Q08 Mountain
- Q09 Peak
- Q10 Plain
- Q11 Plateau
- Q12 Ridge
- Q13 Sand Dune
- Q14 Sidehill
- Q15 Terrace
- Q16 Topographic Pattern / Contrast
- Q17 Valley

Bedrock Features:

- R00 Bedrock Features, General
- R01 Exposed Bedrock
- R02 Exposed Internal Rock Structure
- R03 Mineral Deposit
- R04 Fossil

Travel Route or Trail Features:

- T00 Travel Route or Trail Features, General
- T01 Developed Land Trail
- T02 Developed Snow Trail
- T03 Land Route
- T04 Snow Route
- T05 Water Route
- T06 Water / Land Portage Route

Harbour Features:

- U00 Harbour Features, General
- U01 Large Harbour
- U02 Protected Moorage

Volcanic Features:

- V00 Volcanic Features, General
- V01 Columnar Basalt
- V02 Volcanic Cone
- V03 Lava Flow
- V04 Tuya

Wildlife Features:

- W00 Wildlife Features, General
- W01 Upland Bird
- W02 Small Land Mammal
- W03 Large Land Mammal
- W04 Freshwater Mammal
- W05 Wildlife Diversity
- W06 Amphibian
- W07 Reptile

Human-made Features:

- Y00 Human-made Features, General
- Y01 Developed Campsite
- Y02 Undeveloped Campsite
- Y_n Human-made Features, <number & name>

Miscellaneous Features:

- X_n Miscellaneous Features, <number & name>

Recreation activity codes

Air Sport Activities:

- a00 Air Sports, General
- a01 Hang Gliding
- a02 Paragliding

Water Sport Activities:

- b00 Water Sports, General
- b01 Beach Activities
- b02 Boating (non-motorized)
- b03 Canoeing
- b04 Kayaking
- b05 Parasailing
- b06 Rafting
- b07 Sailing
- b08 Scuba Diving / Skin Diving
- b09 Snorkeling
- b10 Surfing
- b11 Swimming / Bathing
- b12 Tubing
- b13 Wind Surfing

Snow Sport Activities:

- d00 Snow Sports, General
- d01 Cross-Country Skiing
- d02 Dog Sledding
- d03 Downhill Skiing
- d04 Ice-skating
- d05 Ski Touring
- d06 Sledding / Tubing / Tobogganing
- d07 Snow Boarding
- d08 Snow Shoeing
- d09 Telemark Skiing

Exploring Activities:

- e00 Exploring, General
- e01 Caving / Spelunking
- e02 Canyoning

Fishing Activities:

- f00 Fishing, General
- f01 Sport Fishing
- f02 Ice Fishing
- f03 Shell Fishing (e.g. crab, clams)

Gathering / Collecting Activities:

- g00 Gathering / Collecting, General
- g01 Beach Combing
- g02 Berry Picking
- g03 Fossil Hunting
- g04 Mineral Panning
- g05 Mushroom Picking
- g06 Rock Hounding

- g07 Vegetation Picking / Collect

Hunting Activities:

- h00 Hunting, General
- h01 Large Game
- h02 Small Game
- h03 Target Shooting
- h04 Upland Birds (e.g. grouse)
- h05 Waterfowl

Summer Land Sport Activities:

- i00 Summer Land Sports, general
- i01 Hiking / Backpacking
- i02 Mountain-biking
- i03 Horseback riding
- i04 Orienteering
- i05 Survival games

Camping Activities:

- k00 Camping, General
- k01 Cabin / Hut Use
- k02 Cottaging
- k03 Picnicking
- k04 Summer Camping Activities
- k05 Snow/Winter Camping Activities

Motorized Activities:

- m00 Motorized Land Activities, General
- m01 All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)
- m02 Trail-bike Riding
- m03 4-wheel Driving
- m04 Driving For Pleasure
- m05 Snowmobiling
- m06 Snow-cat Skiing
- m07 Motorized Water Activities, General
- m08 Boating (motorized)
- m09 Jet Boating
- m10 Water Skiing
- m11 Flight Activities, General
- m12 Helicopter Access (land / water)
- m13 Fixed-wing Access (land / water)
- m14 Heli-skiing

Nature Activities:

- n00 Nature Activities, General
- n01 Nature Study / Appreciation
- n02 Photography / Draw / Paint
- n03 Relaxation / Contemplation

Viewing Activities:

q00 Viewing, General
q01 Aquatic / Fish Run
q02 Astronomical / Meteorological
q03 Big Tree
q04 Bird Watching
q05 Cultural/Historic
q06 Large Land Mammal
q07 Large Ocean Mammal
q08 Scenic
q09 Wildlife

Climbing Activities:

r00 Climbing, General
r01 Ice Climbing
r02 Mountaineering
r03 Rock Climbing
r04 Ski Mountaineering

Other Activities:

x_n Other Activities

*Note: When entering codes on the RFI Classification Form, **existing** recreation activities are shown with an upper-case letter (e.g., A01) and **potential** activities are shown with a lower case letter (e.g., a01).*

Appendix 3: Recreation features definitions

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| A00 | Aquatic Flora/Fauna Features, General | Aquatic Flora and Fauna features include all plant and animal features related primarily to marine and intertidal ecosystems. |
| A01 | Fish | Areas with known game fish populations. Although this feature is normally associated with salmon or trout, other species, such as halibut, cod, whitefish, grayling and char, may also be of value. |
| A02 | Aquatic Habitat | Habitat where a variety of marine or freshwater flora and fauna occur for long periods throughout the year. Examples include tide pools, estuaries, bogs, ponds and potential underwater diving areas. |
| A03 | Aquatic Birds/Waterfowl | Areas that provide opportunities to view concentrations of significant populations of aquatic birds, such as shorebirds and pelagic birds. |
| A04 | Edible Aquatic Food | Habitat where concentrations of common aquatic foods occur, such as clams, crabs, oysters, prawns and seaweed. Factors to be considered in rating the significance of this sub-feature include the variety of foods that occur, quality of the available foods, and the length of season during which one or more species are palatable. |
| A05 | Large Marine Mammals | Areas on the ocean which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of large marine mammals, such as orcas, gray whales, basking sharks and sea lions. |
| A06 | Small Marine Mammals | Areas on the ocean, intertidal zone or near the shore which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of small marine mammals, such as porpoises, seals, and sea otters. |
| B00 | Shore Features, General | Features relating to the shore area of marine and freshwater waterbodies. |
| B01 | Shoreland | The shorelines of lakes, the ocean, and occasionally large rivers which are usually characterized by a moderately rapid to rapid drop-off from the water's edge, as well as, trees to the water's edge. |

| | | |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| B02 | Coastal Plain | Any plain which has its margin on the shore of a large body of water, particularly the sea, and generally represents a strip of recently emerged sea bottom. |
| B03 | Crenulated Shore | Irregular shoreline with rock outcrops. |
| B04 | Delta | An accumulation of stream-transported sediments deposited where a stream enters a body of water. The landform is flat or very gently sloping, triangular or fan-shaped in plan, and consists of fluvial (alluvial) gravel, sand, silt and/or clay. |
| B05 | Estuary | Areas where coastal accretion has resulted in a semi-enclosed body of water which has a free connection to the open sea and within which the sea water is measurably diluted with freshwater from the adjacent land. |
| B06 | Headland/Point/Cape | Any projection of the land into the sea or lake; generally applied to a promontory of some boldness and elevation. |
| B07 | Lagoon | An elongated body of water lying parallel to the coastline that is separated from the open sea by a barrier. The quiet water behind the barrier receives significant amount of stream contributed sediments. The inlet to the lagoon is usually kept open by tidal action. |
| B08 | Rock Arch | A place where two sides of a headland are attacked by waves, a weaker or narrower section may be cut through completely by sea-cave enlargement. The opening so made is called a sea or rock arch. |
| B09 | Rock Platform/Ledge | Intertidal and sub-tidal rock platforms and ledges that contain tidal pools and are often rich in sea life. They may also be identified along freshwater lakes. If the rock shoreline restricts foot access from the water above the foreshore (e.g. if it is steep and over approximately 2 meters high) it should be described as an exposed bedrock feature. Such exposures fronting on the ocean or on lakes will often be associated with little or no foreshore area. |
| B10 | Sand/Gravel bar | An offshore ridge or mound of sand, gravel or other unconsolidated material submerged at least at high tide, especially at the mouth of a river or estuary, or lying a short distance from and usually parallel to, the beach. |
| B11 | Sea/Shore Cave | A cleft in a shore cliff excavated in easily weathered rocks by waves and currents. |

| | | |
|------------|------------------------|---|
| B12 | Sea Stack | Under favorable conditions waves are able to cut back on the two sides of a tiny promontory and then, aided by weathering, to cut behind the end of this, leaving it as an island, or stack, entirely removed from the mainland. |
| B13 | Spit or Hook | Narrow beach deposits that extend out into open water. Wave action may cause sediment to be carried out around the spit end resulting in the development of a hook. |
| B14 | Tidal Flat/Tidal Marsh | Low-gradient intertidal areas that do not support significant vascular plant vegetation. They are composed of silt and clay surficial material and often support diverse assemblages of invertebrates and algae. With increased growth of salt-tolerant plants and sediment accumulation, the tidal flat may become a tidal marsh. |
| B15 | Tombolo | Occur where one or more sand spits connect an island to the mainland. Where a double tombolo occurs a lagoon is formed between the two. The lagoon will gradually become filled with sediment. |
| B16 | Beach, General | <p>Beaches, whether shorelands of fresh or marine waterbodies, are valuable outdoor recreation features because they provide a focus for a wide range of outdoor recreation activities. They are defined here as 'part of a shoreland adjacent to and extending into a river or body of standing water, consisting of level to moderately level sloping deposits of materials ranging from clay to rock rubble'. Sections of beaches will usually be identified as supporting beaches rather than identifying specific beach locations.</p> <p>A great variety of physical factors are important in rating the significance of a beach. These factors include: texture of beach material; gradient (should be under 15%); width; length; offshore conditions; backshore conditions; occurrence of inundation due either to tidal action or fluctuating lake levels; and beach stability.</p> <p>Beaches with unknown textures are identified through this broad 'beach' category.</p> |
| B17 | Fine Textured Beach | Composed of silt or clay which are normally unsuitable for swimming, but offer opportunities for beach combing, nature observation, viewing or related activities. |

| | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| B18 | Sand Beach | Sand composition, possibly the intermixing of pebbles and pea-gravel's, which have slopes that are generally under 5%. |
| B19 | Pebble Beach | Composed of rounded pebbles and small gravel's approximately 2mm to 64mm, with little intermixing of sand. |
| B20 | Cobble Beach | Composed of materials which are mainly rounded gravel's and cobbles between 64mm and 256mm in diameter. The gradient of these beaches is slightly greater, often in the range of 5-10%. |
| B21 | Rubble Beach | Composed of rough or angular rocks and boulders which are often underlain and separated by sand to cobble-sized materials. |
| B22 | Pocket Beach | Beaches that have been developed in isolation. They may have developed at the head of a bay as the result of material carried from a promontory, or they may have developed in-situ. Often these beaches are composed of coarse sediment. |
| B23 | Raised Beach | Landforms associated with erosional processes that occur in consolidated material along shoreline and, raised glacial beaches which were deposited above present water levels. |
| B24 | Offshore Features, General | Offshore features which do not include islands or islets are noted here. |
| B25 | Islets | Very small islands which may be composed entirely of rock. The islets are usually mapped as a group and includes the waterbody. |
| B26 | Small Island | A tract of land surrounded by water or a body of land extending above and completely surrounded by water at the mean high-water stage. The island or islands are usually mapped as one land unit. |

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| C00 | Modern Culture Features, General | Modern cultural features are areas which exhibit non-urban, human-made structures often relating to commercial, industrial or military activity, including hydroelectric dams, quarries, mills, irrigation flumes, railway grades, military installations, airports, bridges etc. |
|------------|---|---|

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Features described in this category have the potential for becoming a historic feature in the future. For example, totem poles carved within the last five years to commemorate an event or person (future evaluations are conducted by SBTC, Heritage Conservation Branch).</p> |
| C01 Art | <p>Art features represent human-made illustrative or decorative features which can be appreciated over time and have the potential of becoming a future historic feature.</p> <p>Examples include modern petroglyphs and murals.</p> |
| C02 Structural Feature | <p>Permanent or semi-permanent human-made structures which can be appreciated over time and have the potential of becoming a future historic feature.</p> <p>Examples include modern cairns, monuments and homes of significant people.</p> |
| C03 Use Site | <p>A water and/or land area which has meaning to and is used by a community, group or organization repeatedly over time. The area has the potential of becoming a future historic feature.</p> <p>Examples include locations for yearly community events and areas dedicated to significant people.</p> |
| C04 Trail or Route | <p>A developed land path or route (a regular line of water or land travel) which is used over time for recreation and/or access and has the potential of becoming a future historic feature.</p> <p>Examples include modern trails dedicated to significant people or events.</p> |
| D00 Hydrologic Features, General | <p>Non-biotic water features including waves, riptides, currents, unique water color and junctions of major rivers.</p> <p>The general category is used when one or more hydrologic sub-features are present or a new hydrologic feature is used (noted in the statement of rationale).</p> <p>Factors that should be considered in rating the significance of these features include size and the length of day or season(s) during which the feature is observed.</p> |
| D01 Junction of River/Stream | <p>The junction of rivers/streams may offer a distinct</p> |

| | | |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | feature such as turbid and clear-water rivers (e.g. Thompson and Fraser rivers). |
| D02 | Rapids and Chutes | Rapids or sets of rapids are recorded if they have significant viewing potential and/or offer ideal paddling opportunities. |
| D03 | Riptide and Current | Riptide and Current features are noted if they offer significant viewing potential. |
| D04 | Thermal Spring | <p>Upwellings of groundwater with a water temperature of over 5 degrees Celsius above the mean annual air temperature of the surrounding region. Warm springs are those thermal springs which have a temperature below 30 degrees Celsius and hot springs are above 30 degrees Celsius.</p> <p>Factors that should be considered in rating the significance of this sub-feature include the relative scarcity of thermal springs; whether they have sufficient flow and temperature to be suitable for bathing; whether they have unusual chemistry or colorful mineral deposits; their setting; or the presence of unique plants.</p> |
| D05 | Freshwater Spring | <p>These are mostly cold springs, having water temperatures less than 5 degrees Celsius above the mean annual air temperature of the surrounding area. They may be close to the ambient air temperature if the water has been underground a short time and has experienced solar heating.</p> <p>Factors which should be considered in rating this sub-feature include: flow volume; setting and suitability of bathing. Freshwater springs in dry areas often have a higher significance than those with moderate to high precipitation since they are less common and often have a substantially different ecology from the surrounding area.</p> |
| D06 | Mineral Spring | Waters with high mineral content of therapeutic or special interest value. |
| D07 | Water Clarity | <p>Areas of a waterbody with clear views of the bottom</p> <p>(e.g. views of rocks, plants and fish) throughout most parts of the year.</p> |
| D08 | Water Color | Waterbodies or sections of waterbodies with distinct or unusual colors that occur year-round. |

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------|--|
| D09 | Site-specific Waterfall | Waterfalls or a series of waterfalls along one waterway, with opportunities for close viewing. |
| D10 | Waterfall Landscape | Valleys and landscapes where numerous and usually high elevation waterfalls can be, or have the potential to be, observed from a great distance. Use of this feature symbol over extensive areas will indicate numerous waterfalls are found within the land unit. |
| D11 | Waves | Waves which are consistent in occurrence and have a swell greater than one meter. |
| E00 | Vegetation Features, General | Vegetation sub-feature categories are described according to the growth forms of the dominant plants, (Transitional Vegetation is an exception to this rule). Because vegetation cover often has a strong effect on recreational value, vegetation sub-features will commonly be identified, unless a unit has three other overriding feature values. |
| E01 | Alpine/High sub-alpine | In their upper ranges, these are tree-less regions of high altitude or latitude which support a variety of cold and drought resistant lichens, sedges, low matted shrubs and herbs. Not more than 75% of the area can be exposed rock. In their lower ranges, these regions contain stunted, shrub like individual trees and clumps of trees. Due to the severe exposure and climatic conditions, these trees are usually dense, and become increasingly horizontal and contorted in their growth habit with increasing altitude. Interspersed among the trees are areas which support the kinds of plants found in alpine communities, as mentioned above. In wetter, subalpine areas, there are often meadows rich in wildflowers. |
| E02 | Regenerating Stand | Areas dominated by vegetation cover in a transitional stage of growth, often as a result of human-induced or natural disturbance. Examples include logging clearcuts, burns and slide areas. Factors to be considered in rating the significance of this vegetation sub-feature include diversity and size. |
| E03 | Coniferous | These are areas dominated by forests composed primarily of coniferous tree species. Crown cover generally ranges from greater than 25% of the area to fully closed dense canopy. Deciduous tree species occupy less than 10% of the area. Factors to be considered in rating the significance of this sub-feature include the variety of tree species and the density of tree cover (potential to affect ease of movement, visibility |

and diversity, contribution to visual quality).

- E04 Deciduous** Forests composed of a single or a variety of deciduous (broadleaf) treeleaf species. Crown cover generally ranges from greater than 25% to a fully close canopy by the end of summer. Coniferous tree species occupy less than 10% of the area. Factors to be considered in rating the significance of this sub-feature are similar to those for the coniferous sub-feature category.
- E05 Mixed Coniferous/Deciduous** Areas composed of both coniferous and deciduous tree species, with each type occupying greater than 10% of the area. The total tree coverage is greater than 25%. Factors to be considered in rating the significance of this sub-feature are similar to those for the two previous sub-feature categories.
- E06 Forest Parkland** Areas that support scattered trees (coniferous or deciduous) and provide more than 1% but less than 25% tree cover. Vegetation cover in the open areas is mainly composed of grasses, herbs or open brush. This parkland vegetation is characteristic of drier climates or high elevations. An example of the latter is the Mountain Hemlock Parkland in the Coast Mountains, which is composed of a combination of full-sized trees interspersed with sub-alpine meadows.
- E07 Brush** Areas having less than 1% tree cover because of dry climate or natural and persistent disturbances. Included in this category are persistent shrub communities and slide and avalanche tracks. Cultivated areas, pastoral landscapes and logged areas which will be replanted are not included. Factors that should be considered in rating the significance of this sub-feature include the variety of plant species that occur, the extent and lushness of the plant cover and the size of the unit.
- E08 Wetland Vegetation** Wetlands are often very productive areas where periodic or persistent water inundation and saturation occur as a result of local seepage, flooding or other reasons. The vegetation of these wetlands will reflect the local conditions. Examples include marshes, swamps, fen, bogs and wet meadows. Factors to be considered in rating of this sub-feature include diversity of plant species and size of the unit. These areas will often support diverse wildlife populations and will be identified in these cases by a combination of this sub-feature category with wildlife sub-feature descriptions.

| | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| E09 | Grassland | Area in which the natural vegetation consists largely (90%) of perennial grasses. |
| E10 | Meadow/Open Space | Small pockets of grassland and/or shrub communities within forested areas with a 25% - 75% tree cover. |
| E11 | Pastoral/Agricultural | Areas commonly within rural communities with settlement and land use patterns, such as farmlands and rangelands. |

G00 Glacial Features, General

These are related to surficial material, specifically: glaciofluvial, ice, glaciolustrine and glaciomarine.

Glaciofluvial features are sediments (sand/gravel) that exhibit clear evidence of having been deposited by glacial meltwater streams.

Ice features are areas of snow and ice where evidence of active glacier movement is present.

Glaciolustrine features sediments deposited in glacial lakes; primarily fine sand, silt and clay settled from suspension or from submarine currents, including coarser sediments (e.g., ice-rafted boulders) released by floating ice; and also including littoral sediments (e.g., beach gravel's) accumulated as a result of wave action.

Glaciomarine features are sediments of glacial origin laid down in a marine environment; includes particles released due to the melting of floating ice and ice shelves; primarily fine sand, silt and clay, and stony muds; marine shells or shell casts may be present.

Each of the sub-features listed in this category is a specific feature.

G01 Cirque/Cirque Basin

An amphitheater-shaped depression formed in the higher parts of mountain ranges as a consequence of the disruption of rock by frost action around a snow field. This cirque hollow or recess is gradually enlarged as the broken rock is carried away by slowly moving snow and glacial ice. The term applies to hollows and valley heads no longer occupied by the glaciers as well as to those filled with ice and snow. The rugged nature of many high mountain summits is due to the development of cirques.

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| G02 | Col | A saddle or gap across a ridge or between two peaks; also, in a valley in which streams flow both ways from a divide, that part of the valley at the divide, especially if the valley slopes rather steeply away from the divide. |
| G03 | Crevasse | A fissure in the ice formed under the influence of various strains and may be a nearly vertical fissure in a glacier. |
| G04 | Drumlin | A streamlined hill or ridge of till or other drift, with a long axis that parallels the direction of flow of a former glacier; generally the upstream end is widest and highest, and the drumlin tapers in the downflow direction. |
| G05 | Erratic | A boulder transported and deposited by glacier ice that generally has a different composition from it's surrounding material. |
| G06 | Esker | A long narrow ridge of sand, gravel and boulders which have been deposited between ice walls by a stream flowing on, within, or beneath a stagnant glacier. |
| G07 | Glacial Outwash | Gravel or sand sediments which have been deposited by streams from a melting glacier. |
| G08 | Glacial Trough ('U'-shaped Valley) | A valley with a U-shaped cross profile due to erosion by a valley glacier. It has a gentle gradient, and contains a flat floor, and truncated spurs as opposed to a stream valley which has a V-shaped profile and a steeper gradient. |
| G09 | Glacier | A body of ice formed by the compaction and recrystallization of snow, that has definite lateral limits, and with motion in a definite direction. |
| G10 | Hanging Valley | A tributary valley whose floor is higher than that of the trunk valley in the vicinity of their junction; most commonly applied to glacial troughs. |
| G11 | Horn/Matterhorn/Arete | A pyramidal peak with steep sides formed by the intersecting walls of three or more cirques, as the Matterhorn. Formed by the headward erosion of the cirques. An Arete is an acute and rugged crest or a mountain range, or a subsidiary ridge between two mountains or of a mountain spur such as that between two cirques. Initial formation is produced by frost action. |

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| G12 | Ice Fall | That portion of a glacier which flows down a steep gradient, resulting in a zone of crevasses and seracs (when two or more sets of crevasses intersect, the surface of the glacier is torn into a broken mass of jagged ice pinnacles known as seracs). |
| G13 | Ice Tunnel/Cave | A tunnel in or under the ice formed by meltwater action. |
| G14 | Icefield or Snowfield | Icefields and snowfields are distinguished from glaciers by their larger size and more extensive area of permanent ice development. They cover all but the highest mountain peaks and are usually characterized by gentle gradients and minimal crevasse zones. |
| G15 | Kame/Kettle | A kame is an irregular or conical hillocks composed chiefly of sand and gravel: formed by deposition of meltwater-transported sediments in contact with (against, within, or upon) stagnant glacier ice; a type of glaciofluvial deposit. A kettle is a closed depression or hollow in glacial drift which has resulted from the melting of a buried or partly buried mass of glacier ice; common in glaciofluvial deposits. |
| G16 | Moraine | A landform that consists of till or, less commonly, of other drift; it exhibits a variety of shapes, ranging from plains to mounds and ridges, that are initial constructional forms independent of underlying bedrock or older materials. Till is composed of material deposited by glaciers and ice sheets without modification by any other agent of transportation. |
| G17 | Roche Moutonnee/Crag and Tail Hill | A roche moutonnee is a knob of rock with a whale-back form, the long axis of which is oriented parallel to former ice flow, and having a smooth, glacially-abraded stoss (up-flow) slope and a much steeper and rougher, glacially-plucked lee slope. A crag-and-tail is a streamlined hill or ridge, resulting from glaciation and consisting of a knob of resistant bedrock (the 'crag'), with an elongated body (the 'tail'), of less resistant bedrock, or till, or both, on its lee side. Roches moutonnees may be distinguished from crag and tail hills by the lack of a tapering, streamlined tail. |
| G18 | Nunataks | A hill or peak which was formerly surrounded but not overridden by glacial ice; one which now projects through the surface of a glacier. |
| H00 | Historic, General | Historic sites are areas related to past human activity associated with the historic period. Some of these sites |

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| | | provide important educational, interpretive and recreation opportunities. |
| | | Historic features (including archaeological) are designated by SBTC, Heritage Conservation Branch and/or Archaeology Branch. These branches play a major role in classifying 'historic' features. |
| H01 | Art | Art features represent human-made illustrative or decorative features which are classified as a historic features. |
| H02 | Structural Features | Structural features are permanent or semi-permanent human-made structures which are classified as historic features. |
| H03 | Use Site | A water and/or land area which has meaning to and has been historically used by a community, group or organization. |
| H04 | Trail or Route | A trail or route is a developed land path or route (regular line of water or land travel) which has been historically used by a community, group or organization. |
| J00 | Periglacial (non-glacial; cold climate), General | Periglacial processes designate non-glacial phenomena of cold climates such as permafrost and frost-related processes. They are commonly associated with alpine and subalpine areas. |
| J01 | Patterned Ground | Areas which exhibit a peculiar arrangement of surface materials into a distinct geometric shapes and include: sorted polygons, circles and stripes. |
| K00 | Cave/Karst Features, General | Processes associated with the solution of carbonates (e.g. limestone and dolomite) and other soluble rocks; includes surface and underground weathering, and collapse and subsidence resulting from solution. Examples of features which the erosion of carbonate rock can produce are caves, sinkholes, stalactites and stalagmites. |
| K01 | Cave | A natural cavity in the earth which connects with the surface, contains a zone of total darkness and is large enough to admit a person. |
| K02 | Sinkhole | A funnel like depression in karst topography formed by the solution or collapse of carbonate or evaporite rocks. |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| K03 | Limestone Plateau | A rock plateau primarily composed of limestone. |
| L00 | Mass Movement Features, General | <p>The downslope movement, due to gravity, of surficial materials such as bedrock fragments, or snow and ice, often mixed with vegetation debris. This classification distinguishes three types of mass movements based on the rate of movement, and the presence of snow and/or ice.</p> <p>Examples include terrain where slow mass movements initiate, erode and deposit: earthflow, rock glaciers, and soil creep. Rapid mass movement includes rock or earth falls; rock slides; debris slides, flows and torrents.</p> |
| L01 | Landslide/Rockslide/Avalanche | Large downslope movements of snow, rock or other sediments. Usually initiated by an increase in water (precipitation), snow or discontinuity of bedrock on a steep mountain or hillslope. |
| L02 | Earth Slump | Also known as a rotational slide. Slope failure usually results from discontinuity in earth materials and drainage conditions beneath the soil. The overall result of slumps has a characteristic of multiple retrogressive slope failures. |
| L03 | Rock Fall/Topple (Colluvial, Talus, Scree Cones) | Bedrock which has fallen from a cliff or down a steep slope due to the discontinuity of bedrock on a steep slope. Examples of fallen rock accumulations are talus slopes and scree cones. |
| L04 | Snow Avalanche/ Tracks | <p>Rapid downslope movement of snow and ice, as well as incorporated rock, surficial material and vegetation debris by flowing or sliding.</p> <p>Examples include avalanche cones; steep rocky slopes modified by snow avalanche; terrain affected by falling ice from glaciers.</p> |
| M00 | Waterbody Features, General | Waterbodies which support or have the potential of supporting recreation activities are identified. |
| M01 | Frequent Small Waterbodies | These are clusters of very small lakes or ponds that are too small to map out individually. They may be a part of a continuous chain of lakes or could be unconnected. Individually these waterbodies may not have recreation potential. However, as a combined unit they may attract recreation activities such as canoeing, fishing, nature study, bird watching etc. |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| M02 | Small Lakes | An inland body of water 40 ha or less in size. |
| M03 | Mid-sized Lake | An inland body of water 41 to 200 ha in size and includes the whole lake or part of the lake. |
| M04 | Large Lake | An inland body of water 201 to 1000 ha in size and includes the whole lake or part of the lake. |
| M05 | Very Large Lake | An inland body of water greater than 1000 ha in size and includes the whole lake or part of the lake. |
| M06 | Tarn | A small mountain lake or pool, especially one that occupies an ice-gouged basin on the floor of a cirque. |
| M07 | Pro-glacial/Ice-dam Lake | Glacial lake features derive much or all of its water from the melting of glacier ice (e.g. fed by meltwater) and include pro-glacial, ice-dam and ice-marginal lakes. A proglacial lake is a lake occupying a basin in front of a glacier generally in direct contact with the ice. Varves commonly occur in such lakes. Whenever a glacier, either advancing its front or in retiring, lies across the lines of drainage upon their downstream side, water is impounded along the ice front so as to form ice-dam lakes. |
| M08 | Oxbow | A crescent-shaped lake formed in an abandoned river bend which has become separated from the main stream by a change in the course of the river. |
| M09 | Large River | A large river or stream is identified as a double-line on a 1:50 000 scale map and includes the whole river/stream or sections of the river/stream. |
| M10 | Anastamosing Channel (fluvial) | A channel zone where channels diverge and converge around many islands. The islands are vegetated and have surfaces that are relatively far above mean maximum discharge levels. Some channels are dry at moderate or low flows. |
| M11 | Meandering/Irregularly Sinuous Channel (fluvial) | A meandering channel is a clearly defined channel with a regular and repeated pattern of bends with relatively uniform amplitude and wave length. An irregularly sinuous channel is a single, clearly defined main channel displaying irregular turns and bends without repetition of similar features; back channels may be common; minor side channels, a few bars and islands may be present. |
| M12 | Braided Channel (fluvial) | A channel zone characterized by many diverging and converging channels separated by unvegetated bars, and |

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | temporary islands of gravel and sand. Many channels are dry at moderate and low flows, but during major floods, the entire channel zone may be occupied by flowing water. |
| M13 | Small River, Stream or Creek | A small river, stream or creek is identified as a single-line on a 1:50 000 scale map and includes the whole river/stream or sections of the river/stream. |
| M14 | River/Stream Deposits | Fluvial materials transported and deposited by streams and rivers. Deposits generally consist of gravel and/or sand, and/or silt (and rarely, clay). Gravels are typically rounded and contain interstitial sand. Fluvial sediments are commonly moderately-well sorted, and display stratification, although massive, non-sorted fluvial deposits do occur. |
| M15 | Cove or Bay | A body of water forming an indentation of the shoreline which may include part of the foreshore, as well as, the waterbody itself. |
| M16 | Fjord | A long narrow arm of the sea bordered by steep cliffs. |
| M17 | Inlet | An indentation of a shoreline which is usually long and narrow or a narrow passage between islands. |
| M18 | Marine Channel | A wide straight between the continent and an island within the sea. It is also a navigable routes between two bodies of water. |
| M19 | Open Ocean | An open ocean feature is used to identify bodies of saltwater through which distinct recreation activities occur (e.g. scuba diving areas or kayaking routes). |
| <hr/> | | |
| Q00 | Generic Landform Features, general | Features which relate to or are characteristic of a whole group or class of landforms and emphasize the form or shape rather than the surficial material or geological process. |
| Q01 | Canyon | A deep valley with steep sides. |
| Q01 | Gorge/Ravine | A small and narrow steep-sided valley with steep rocky walls. |
| Q02 | Cliff | A very steep, vertical or overhanging face of rock, earth or ice. |

- Q03 Fan** A relatively smooth segment of a cone with a slope gradient from apex to toe, up to, and including 15 degrees (26%) and a longitudinal profile that is either straight, concave or convex. A fan is distinguished from a cone on the basis of slope gradient.
- Q04 Gully** The modification of unconsolidated surfaces by various processes such as running water, mass movement, and snow avalanching that result in the formation of parallel and sub-parallel long, narrow ravines. Gullies may have either steep or gentle sloping sides, and either steep or gently sloping longitudinal profiles. They are much smaller than valleys but larger than rills and occur on various type of terrain such as steep mountain slopes, escarpments and terraces.
- Q05 Hill** A natural elevation of the earth's surface with a prominent rise that is usually rounded and not peaked. It is generally less than 300 meters and smaller than a mountain.
- Q06 Hoodoo** A pillar developed in horizontally bedded strata by water erosion.
- Q07 Hummocky/Rolling/
Undulating Terrain** Hummocks are steep-sided hillocks and hollows, non-linear and chaotically-arranged, and with rounded or irregular cross-profiles; slopes are between 15° and 35° (26-70%) on surficial materials and between 15° and 90° (more than 26%) on bedrock.
- Rolling terrain is comprised of elongated hillocks with slopes dominantly between 3° and 15° (5 and 26%) with local relief greater than 1 m.
- Undulating terrain is comprised of gently sloping hillocks and hollows with multidirectional slopes generally up to 15° (26%); local relief is greater than 1m.
- Q08 Mountain** A natural elevation of the earth's surface with a very prominent rise that is usually peaked and occurs in chains or groups . It is generally greater than 300 meters and larger than a hill.
- Q09 Peak** The pointed top of a mountain or ridge.
- Q10 Plain** A plain is an expanse of nearly flat land; a level or very gently sloping, unidirectional (planar) surface with

| | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | gradients up to, and including 3 degrees (5%). |
| Q11 | Plateau | A plateau is a level land area raised above adjoining land on at least one side. |
| Q12 | Ridges | A ridge is a long narrow elevation of land with slopes dominantly between 15 and 35 degrees (26-70%). |
| Q13 | Sand Dune | A low ridge, hummock, or mound of loose sandy material transported and deposited by wind. |
| Q14 | Sidehill | A natural elevation or slope which is part of, yet distinct from, a mountain. |
| Q15 | Terrace | A single or assemblage of step-like forms where each step-like form consists of a scarp face and a horizontal or gently inclined surface (tread) above it. |
| Q16 | Topographic Pattern/ Contrast | A change in pattern of topography, landform and/or landscape which results in a dominant visual attribute. For example, the transition from grasslands to dense coniferous forest or isolated mountains dominating a plateau region of low to moderate relief. |
| Q17 | Valley | An elongated depression between uplands, hill or mountains, with a large flat region drained by a river system. |
| R00 | Bedrock Features, General | <p>Bedrock is continuous, solid rock that is exposed at the ground surface or underlies organic soil material. The character of bedrock debris depends on the process of formation and the type of bedrock. Debris produced by mechanical weathering typically consists of angular fragments. In contrast, debris produced by chemical weathering usually contains a high proportion of residual silts and clays.</p> <p>Examples of bedrock features include volcanic (cinder cones), intrusive (dykes), metamorphic (gneissic domes) and sedimentary rock terrains (karst topography).</p> |
| R01 | Exposed Bedrock | <p>Exposed bedrock sections that do not have significant structural characteristics and are subordinate to the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Examples include small rock outcrops scattered within a coniferous vegetation feature.</p> |
| R02 | Exposed Internal Rock | Exposed bedrock that possesses visible structural characteristics which dominate within the surrounding |

| | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Structure (Bedrock) | <p>landscape.</p> <p>Examples include bedded or folded rock formations, faults, synclines and anticlines.</p> |
| R03 | Mineral Deposit | These are areas in which minerals or semi-precious stones occur, such as rhodonite, jade, gold or agate. This category usually refers to areas where minerals can be, or have the potential to be, fairly readily observed. |
| R04 | Fossil | The remains or impressions of plants or animals of prehistoric ages that have been preserved in the strata of the earth. They frequently become exposed through erosional processes. |
| T00 | Trail or Route Features, General | <p>Trails are developed land paths or tracks and routes are a regular line of water or land travel. If the type of trail or route is unknown (developed or undeveloped) then this feature is chosen.</p> <p>Trails and routes are recreation resources which provide opportunities for recreation and access. Factors which should be considered in rating the significance of this features include existing and potential level of use (depending on the ROS setting), degree of management, and purpose of the trail or route (does this trail or route provided the main recreation experience, or is it simply used as a means to get to a destination?).</p> |
| T01 | Developed Land Trail | A land trail which has been developed for travel and/or recreation purposes. |
| T02 | Developed Snow Trail | A snow trail which has been marked and cleared for travel and/or recreation purposes. |
| T03 | Land Route | A regular line of land travel which is undeveloped but distinct when viewed in the field. It is commonly used by the local community, recreation groups or individuals traveling through the region. |
| T04 | Snow Route | A regular line of snow travel which is undeveloped but commonly used by the local community, recreation groups or individuals traveling through the region. |
| T05 | Water Route | A regular line of water travel which is unmarked but commonly used by the local community, recreation groups or individuals traveling through the region. |
| T06 | Water/ Land Portage Route | A trail or route for carrying boats or goods on land from one body of water to another or around an obstacle (such |

as rapids).

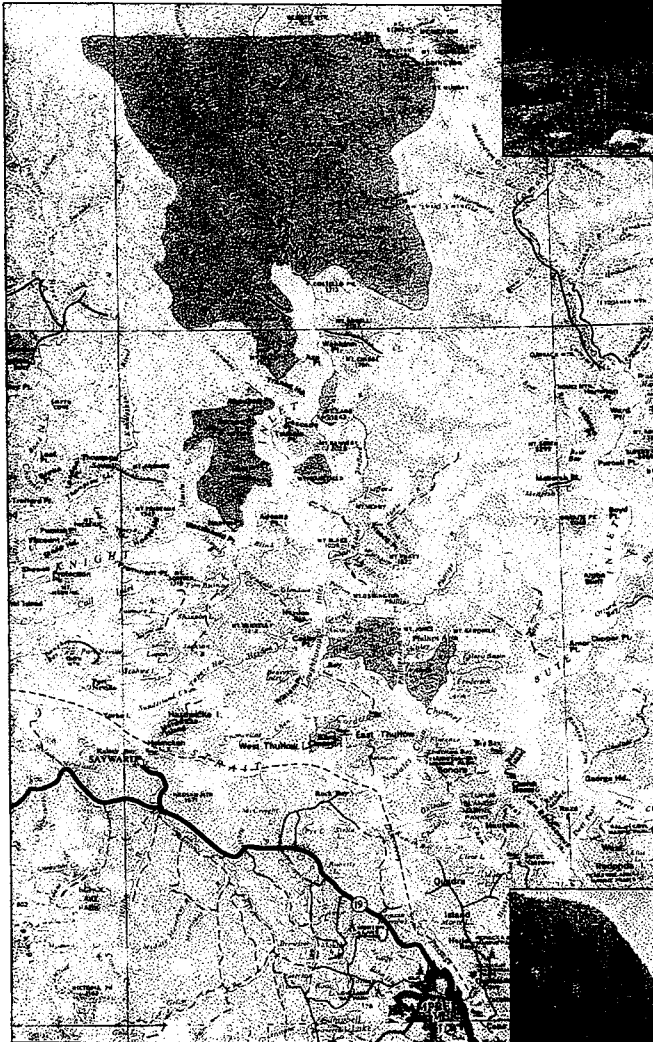
| | | |
|------------|----------------------------|--|
| U00 | Harbour Features, General | A sheltered portion of a body of water along the shore deep enough for anchoring boats and has the potential for launching or harbor-marine facilities. Factors to consider in rating the significance of this feature include size, water depth, substrate material, ease of access and egress, and relationship to direction of prevailing winds. |
| U01 | Large Harbour | A sheltered portion of a body of water along the shore deep enough for anchoring ships. |
| U02 | Protected Moorage | A small cove or bay which is deep enough to anchor boats and offer protection from strong currents and winds. |
| V00 | Volcanic Features, General | Volcanic landforms and sediment which exhibit evidence of a geological process (inactive and active). |
| V02 | Volcanic Cone | A volcanic cone is a cone-shaped eminence formed by volcanic discharges. It is a landform feature which generally dominates the landscape. |
| V03 | Lava Flow | A volcanic lava flow is the solidified, stationary mass of rock formed when the lava stream congeals. It is a landform feature which generally dominates the landscape. |
| V04 | Tuya | 'Table mountains' developed by subglacial central vent eruptions (e.g. Hyalo Ridge in Wells Gray Prov. Park) |
| W00 | Wildlife Features, general | <p>Wildlife features describe land, water and wetland areas which support terrestrial wildlife species, primarily mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians (with the exception of marine wildlife). This description is usually applied to areas that support concentrations of animal populations, or at least populations that are more significant than those which occur in the study area.</p> <p>Factors that should be considered in rating the significance of wildlife sub-features include: regularity with which wildlife species use the area; number of species; total number of different species observable in the area; ease of observation of species; time (or period) of year during which species use the area; and the possibility that wildlife observation in a particular area will provide opportunities for learning an aspect of the life history of a species. The general terrain area, the type of vegetation cover and the occurrence of</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | waterbodies will have a strong influence on the observability of many wildlife species. |
| | Marine wildlife is recognized in aquatic flora and fauna features. |
| W01 Upland Bird | Areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of upland birds such as eagles, raptors, grouse, pheasant and passerines. |
| W02 Small Land Mammal | Areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of small mammals including ground squirrels, marmots, and rodents. |
| W03 Large Land Mammal | Areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations of significant populations of wild ungulates, such as elk and moose, and large carnivores, such as bears, wolves and cougars. |
| W04 Freshwater Mammal | Areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of small freshwater mammals whose primary habitat includes rivers or lakes. For example, beavers and river otters. |
| W05 Wildlife Diversity | This denotes areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of two or more of the wildlife sub-feature categories. |
| W06 Amphibian | Areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of amphibians including frogs and salamanders. |
| W07 Reptile | Areas which provide opportunities to view concentrations or significant populations of reptiles including lizards and snakes. |
| Y00 Human-made Features, General | <p>Areas which exhibit non-urban, human-made structures often relating to commercial, industrial or military activity, including hydroelectric dams, quarries, mills, irrigation flumes, railway grades, military installations, airports, highways, bridges etc. Features described in this category are not future candidates for a historic feature (future evaluations are conducted by SBTC, Heritage Conservation Branch).</p> <p><i>(Note: if a specific feature is a significant part of the recreation experience, refer to category: Yn).</i></p> |

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| Y01 | Developed Campsite | A campsite where moderate to heavy site modifications have occurred. Facilities, such as outhouses, picnic tables, boat launches, are present. |
| Y02 | Undeveloped Campsite | A campsite where no facilities with exception where required for safety and sanitation are developed. These sites generally have no or minimal site modifications. |
| Yn | Human-made Features, <number & name> | Any significant recreation-related structure or feature which was made by a human. This may include huts, cabins, cable-crossings and other structures. Identify the feature with a unique number and explain in the statement of rationale (note: each number assigned is unique to the project area and is identified in inventory report methodology). |
| Xn | Miscellaneous Feature, <number & name> | Miscellaneous features are any significant feature not included in the above feature descriptions. Explain in the statement of rationale of the inventory checklist and the inventory report. |

Visual Landscape Inventory Update

TFL 45 - Knight Inlet & Cordero Channel



International
Forest Products
Limited

Prepared by: RRL Recreation Resources Ltd.

January 2001



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Project administration for the Visual Landscape Inventory of Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 45 was provided by Lazslo Kardos, RPF, P.Eng, Administrative Forester of International Forest Products Ltd. (INTERFOR). Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF, Logging Engineer, and Gerry Sommers, RPF, Inventory Forester provided project support and background materials.

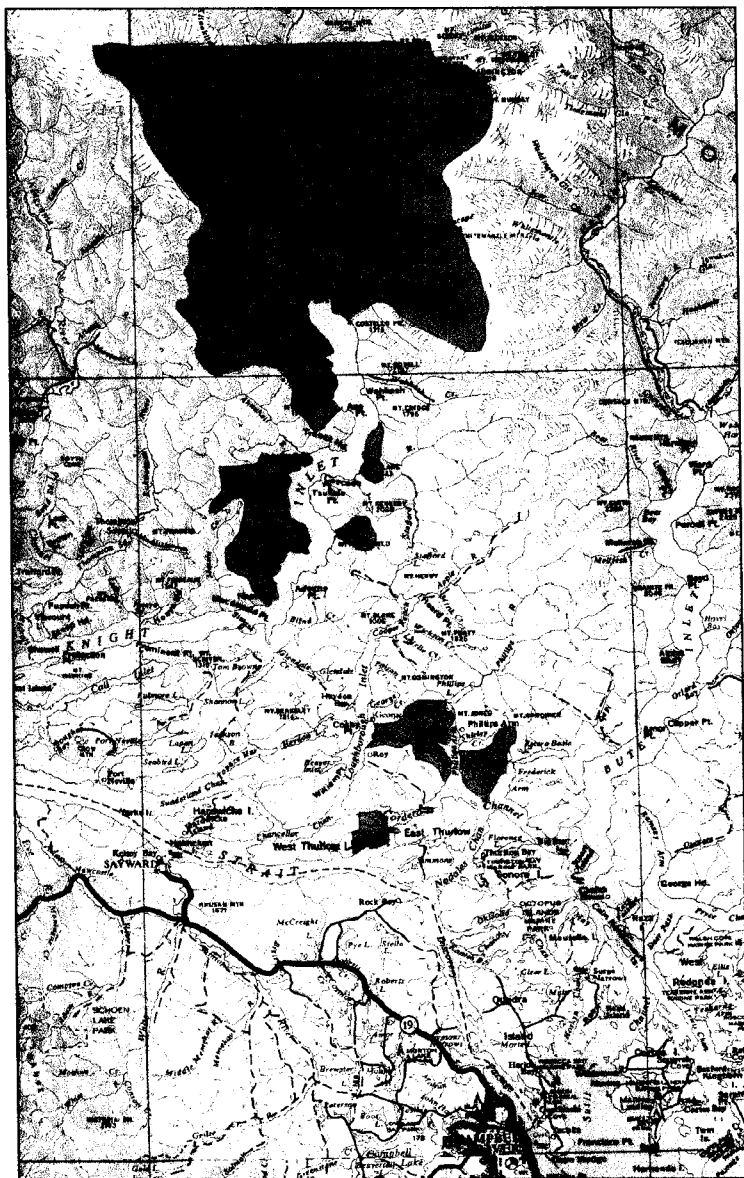
Information received through the public input program and through interviews has been incorporated into the landscape inventory where applicable.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | I |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | II |
| REFERENCE MAP | 1 |
| 1.0 INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| PROJECT BACKGROUND | 2 |
| STUDY AREA | 2 |
| PROJECT OBJECTIVES | 2 |
| PROJECT PRODUCTS | 2 |
| PREVIOUS WORK | 3 |
| GENERAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER | 3 |
| TRAVEL CORRIDORS | 4 |
| 2.0 METHODOLOGY | 6 |
| PROJECT PROCESS | 6 |
| 3.0 REFERENCES | 7 |
| APPENDIX I SUMMARY OF VISUAL SENSITIVITY UNITS | 8 |
| APPENDIX II INTERIM ANALYSIS DIRECTION (H. BENSKIN'S LETTER) | 9 |
| APPENDIX III: ABBREVIATED VERSION OF THE VLI PROCEDURES & STANDARDS MANUAL ... | 10 |

REFERENCE MAP

Figure 1: The areas shaded in pink indicate the location of TFL 45.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Project Background

RRL Recreation Resources Ltd completed this visual landscape inventory project under contract for INTERFOR LTD. The project was initiated in July 2000 and completed in January 2001.

Study Area

TFL 45 covers approximately 232,500 ha. It is divided into two portions. The study area map on the preceding page illustrates the location and distribution of the TFL.

The larger (220,400 ha), northerly portion borders the upper part of Knight Inlet north of Glendale Cove and extends inland 38 km north of the head of the inlet. Its east-west extent ranges from the height-of-land west of the Klinaklini Glacier eastwards to Mount Waddington. This portion is referred to as "Knight Inlet."

The smaller (12,100 ha), southerly portion borders on parts of Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Cordero Channel, Mayne Passage and Loughborough Inlet. This area is referred to as "Cordero Channel."

Project Objectives

1. To update the existing visual landscape inventory for the entire visible land base within TFL 45.
2. To generate seamlessly numbered spatial information and associated attributes.
3. To produce a digital photographic record of all viewsapes within the known scenic areas within TFL 45.

The updated landscape inventory provides a current visual landscape inventory database designed to assist with recreation analysis and integrated resource management planning. The data provided by this inventory serves as a reference for developing forest management strategies and plans.

Note that the recreation features inventory has also been updated and revised for TFL 45.

Project Products

Products produced for this project include:

- ◆ Visual landscape inventory digital map files – UTM projections.
- ◆ Visual landscape inventory report
- ◆ Record of public input (under separate cover)
- ◆ Digital images of viewsapes

Previous Work

In 1993 and 1994 the visual landscapes along travel corridors within TFL 45 were inventoried. That inventory included the views from inland recreation features such as Canyon and Devereux Lakes. Note that in this VLI update, these inland landscapes have not been updated.

General Landscape Character

The landscape character in the two portions of TFL 45 (Knight Inlet and Cordero Channel) is considerably different. In the Knight Inlet portion the landscape character is dominated by the inlet itself – a steep-sided, rugged, convoluted fjord. The Cordero Channel portion is less steep and dramatic. The channels are shorter and wider and the topography has less elevation.

Knight Inlet

Holland (1976), an authority on the physiography of B.C. describes Knight Inlet thus:

The fjords on the mainland rank in size and scenic grandeur with the world famous fjord coastlines of Norway, Patagonia and the South Island of New Zealand. The Knight Inlet fjord averages 0.5 to 2.5 km in width. The steep glaciated sides rise from the water's edge in long, unbroken slopes to summits at 1800 metres. Along their length, water cascades over falls and down rock faces and landslides on steep slopes have bared the granitic rocks of all vegetation. On clear days, the scenery along the many lonely fjords is majestic.

The steep sided, flat-bottomed Klinaklini River valley at the head of the inlet is a continuation of the fjord continues onto the land. This U-shaped valley reaches up to the Klinaklini Glacier.

Within the visible area, the visual impacts of logging along Knight Inlet are generally minimal. Only a small area is operable and productive for timber harvesting. The operable and productive areas are the less steep slopes close to the shoreline. Many of these were logged in the first half of the century and have since recovered. More recent harvesting is visible around Sallie Creek and Glacier Bay; the logging in Glacier Bay is the largest alteration along the inlet, and is quite different from the rest of the inlet.

Cordero Channel

The Cordero Channel portion of TFL 45 includes low-lying West Thurlow Island and the steeper-sided inlets of Frederick Arm and Phillips Arm which cut into the B.C. mainland coast.

Forest cover in Cordero Channel is a mosaic of mature second growth, recovered logging and recent logging. Unlike Knight Inlet, much of the area is operable and productive. The forest cover is typical dense, lush coastal forest, only rarely interrupted by rock bluffs.

Travel Corridors

Travel corridors in TFL 45, from which the visual landscape inventory was mapped and classified, are all marine cruising routes. They are:

- Knight Inlet
- Cordero Channel
- Frederick Arm
- Phillips Arm
- Mayne Passage
- Loughborough Inlet

In the 1993 inventory, visual landscape mapping included several lakes up the Klinaklini Valley. These landscapes were not mapping in the 2001 VLI due to increasingly difficult access and low use levels on these lakes. On Devereaux Lake, the small boat dock is gone, and the access road is becoming overgrown. Road and trail access to the hot spring on the east side of Canyon Lake (Sixth Lake) is now completely overgrown. The key recreation value at Canyon Lake is the small hot spring, and the significance and sensitivity of this feature is reflected in the RFI attributes.

Knight Inlet

TFL 45 stretches for 52 km along Knight Inlet. The TFL is not contiguous along that length because the compartments of the TFL are broken up by other tenure (Strathcona TSA). Historically, Knight Inlet has received little use for cruising. It is a long, dead-end trip with only scattered, mediocre anchorages. Recently, commercial tourism operations have started offering fishing trips, bear-watching tours, scenic cruises, river rafting trips and scenic helicopter flights along and around the inlet, and on the Klinaklini River.

The existing visual condition of landscapes along Knight Inlet shows only minor changes since the 1993 inventory. Previously logged areas have recovered and there is no new harvesting visible. From the head of the inlet, one can see for 30 km up the valley. Recent harvesting is visible on both sides of the valley. Viewpoints K1 through K16 are located along Knight Inlet.

The known scenic area along Knight Inlet includes the lower portion of the inlet up as far as Sallie Point. With the exception of the views from Glendale Cove, the remainder of the inventory is outside of the known scenic area.

Cordero Channel

Cordero Channel is bordered by TFL 45 for 21 km from Greene Point on West Thurlow Island east to Hall Point at the north end of Sonora Island. Cordero Channel is a popular cruising route. It is more sheltered and scenic than Johnstone Strait. Resorts and fuel docks are located at Blind Channel and Stuart Island. A small community is located at Greene Point Rapids.

The TFL does not border the entire length of the channel, but can be viewed from many places along it. Recent harvesting is prominently visible on the east side of lower Frederick Arm. Viewpoints C1 through C11 are located along Cordero Channel.

Frederick Arm

TFL 45 borders Frederick Arm for 5.5 km on the west side of the inlet. Boats waiting for favourable tide conditions before passing Green Point Rapids or Dent Rapids regularly explore Frederick Arm. Often, boats anchor at the head of the inlet in order to enter Estero Basin. Again, a mosaic of harvested areas and recovered areas are visible. Viewpoints F1 and F2 are located within the inlet.

Phillips Arm

TFL 45 borders on 9 km of Phillips Arm. The TFL is not contiguous along the inlet. Recent harvesting dominates both sides of the inlet. Viewpoints along the inlet are P1 through P5.

Mayne Passage

TFL 45 borders on Mayne Passage for 10 km. Blind Channel resort is located on the east end of West Thurlow Island halfway along Mayne Passage. This upscale resort and fuel dock has been a regular stopover for cruisers in the area for approximately 30 years.

Partially recovered logging is visible on the south side of West Thurlow Island, while the east and north sides are largely unaltered. Viewpoints M1 through M4 are located along this passage. Another related viewpoint is J1 at Ripple Point on the south side of Johnstone Strait opposite the entrance to Mayne Passage.

Loughborough Inlet

TFL 45 is visible for about 10 km along Loughborough Inlet. Loughborough Inlet is the least used waterway of the five southern corridors. It is a dead-end and has few anchorages. Forest cover is a mosaic of ages. Viewpoints along the inlet are L1 through L3.

The entire visual landscape inventory from Cordero Channel, Frederick Arm, Phillips Arm, Mayne Passage and Loughborough Inlet is a known scenic area.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

This project was completed using the methodology outlined in the Ministry of Forests, Forest Practices Branch publication entitled Visual Landscape Inventory, Procedures & Standards (May 1997). The project is an update of the existing inventory completed in February 1994 (revisions January 1995) to the 1991 standard. Polygons were matched with those from neighbouring inventories.

A minor variation was made from the standards to make the inventory easier to use. The viewpoint numbering system used was the same as that used in the 1993/1994 inventory. This system used a letter-number combination to identify each marine travel corridor and the identifier combinations are seamless, i.e. there is only one K16. The VLI standard numbers each viewpoint by mapsheet, rather than seamlessly and uses only numbers for identification.

The viewpoints used for this update are the same as the earlier viewpoints, so the same identification was used. The purpose was to maintain a consistent identifier so that the panoramas could be easily identified and compared to each other.

Project Process

A pre-project meeting was held in July 2000 between RRL and INTERFOR staff in Vancouver. The meeting served to establish the terms of reference prior to the start of the project.

The general public and commercial tourism operators in the areas were given an opportunity to comment through a public input program that included circulation of a survey and notices in local newspapers. Comments and completed surveys are contained under separate cover. Comments have been incorporated into the inventory.

Fieldwork took place in July and August 2000. Slides and photographs were taken from viewpoints, and then were scanned and digitized.

Subsequent office work entailed updating of visual landscape inventory mapping, data entry, and report writing. An interim report was prepared in October 2000 describing the inventories. In December 2000 digital map visual landscape inventory files were provided to INTERFOR.

3.0 REFERENCES

Chappell, John. *Cruising Beyond Desolation Sound (Revised Edition)*. Naikoon Marine. Surrey. 1989.

Holland, S. *Landforms of British Columbia A Physiographic Outline*. Bulletin 48. BC Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources. 1976.

Ostrone, Michele V. (2000). Wild Ride on the Klinaklini. *Beautiful BC Traveller*, Spring 2000 Vol. 9 No. 1.

Visual Landscape Inventory Procedures & Standards Manual. Prepared by B.C. Ministry of Forests, Forest Practices Branch for Resources Inventory Cultural Task Force. May 1997

Wolferstan, Bill. *Cruising Guide to British Columbia Vol. 2 Desolation Sound and the Discovery Islands*. Whitecap Books. Vancouver. 1987.

APPENDIX I Summary of Visual Sensitivity Units

This appendix lists the distribution of existing visual condition, visual absorption capability, biophysical rating, viewer condition, viewer rating, visual sensitivity class, default recommended visual quality class range, buyback visual quality class (where applicable) and the recommended visual quality class for each visual sensitivity unit in TFL 45.

| | |
|--|---|
| Legend for Visual Sensitivity Units – the following abbreviations are used in the VLI. For more detailed information, refer to Appendix III | |
| VSU – visual sensitivity unit | |
| EVC – existing visual condition | |
| | P – Preserved R – Retained PR- Partially Retained M – Modified MM - Maximally Modified EM - Excessively Modified |
| VAC – visual absorption capability | |
| | L – Low M – Moderate H –High |
| BR – biophysical rating | |
| | L,M,H |
| VC – viewing condition | |
| | L,M,H |
| VR –viewer rating | |
| | L,M,H |
| VSC – visual sensitivity class | |
| | 1 - very high sensitivity to human-made visual alteration 2 - high sensitivity to human-made visual alteration 3 - moderate sensitivity to human-made visual alteration 4 - low sensitivity to human-made visual alteration 5 - very low sensitivity to human-made visual alteration |
| RVQC - recommended visual quality class | |
| | P,R,PR,M (as for EVC) Default RVQCs are laid out in the letter in Appendix II. Buyback VQCs are the current approved VQC chosen as part of the mitigation strategy. They are only provided for known scenic areas. Final RVQCs were chosen by RRL. Generally the final RVQC is within the default RVQC range. Final RVQCs are subject to review by the Campbell River and Port McNeill Forest Districts. |

Summary of Visual Sensitivity Units for TFL 45

VSU Number
EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|------------|
| 1 | PR H H M M 3 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-M M |
| 2 | R M L L L 4 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-MM M |
| 3 | R M L L L 4 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-MM M |
| 4 | R M L L L 4 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-MM M |
| 5 | PR M M M M 3 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-M M |
| 6 | P M L L L 4 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-MM M |
| 7 | P M L L L 4 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | PR-MM M |
| 8 | P M H H H 2 | Default RVQC Range: 2000 Recommended VQ Buyback VQC: | R-PR PR |

VSU Number

EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| <p>9</p> <p>P</p> <p>M H H H</p> <p>2</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>R-PR</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>10</p> <p>R</p> <p>M L M L</p> <p>4</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-MM</p> <p>M</p> |
| <p>11</p> <p>R</p> <p>M L H M</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-M</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>12</p> <p>R</p> <p>M H H H</p> <p>2</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>R-PR</p> <p>R</p> |
| <p>13</p> <p>M</p> <p>M M L M</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-M</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>14</p> <p>P</p> <p>M H H H</p> <p>2</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>R-PR</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>15</p> <p>P</p> <p>M M L L</p> <p>4</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR MM</p> <p>M</p> |
| <p>16</p> <p>P</p> <p>M M M M</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-M</p> <p>M</p> |

VSU Number
 EVC
 VAC BR VC VR
 VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------|
| 17 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| L L L L | Buyback VQC: | |
| 4 | | |
| 20 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L L L | Buyback VQC: | |
| 4 | | |
| 21 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L L L | Buyback VQC: | |
| 4 | | |
| 22 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 23 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M H L M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 24 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M H M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 25 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 26 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M H M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |

VSU Number

EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------|
| 27 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M H M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 28 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 29 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| H M M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 30 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L L L | Buyback VQC: | |
| 4 | | |
| 40 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| H M H H | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 41 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| M | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M H H | Buyback VQC: | |
| 2 | | |
| 42 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | R |
| H H H H | Buyback VQC: | |
| 2 | | |
| 50 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M L M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |

VSU Number

EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------|
| 51 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M L M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 52 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | R |
| M H H M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 2 | | |
| 60 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 61 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | R |
| M H H M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 2 | | |
| 62 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| L L L L | Buyback VQC: | |
| 4 | | |
| 63 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M M M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 3 | | |
| 64 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | R |
| M H H H | Buyback VQC: | R |
| 2 | | |
| 65 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| P | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L L M | Buyback VQC: | |
| 4 | | |

VSU Number

EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| <p>66</p> <p>P</p> <p>M L L L</p> <p>4</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-MM</p> <p>M</p> <p>R</p> |
| <p>67</p> <p>PR</p> <p>M M H H</p> <p>2</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>R-PR</p> <p>PR</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>68</p> <p>P</p> <p>L L M M</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-M</p> <p>PR</p> <p></p> |
| <p>69</p> <p>P</p> <p>M M L M</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-M</p> <p>M</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>70</p> <p>P</p> <p>L M H H</p> <p>2</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>R-PR</p> <p>R</p> <p></p> |
| <p>71</p> <p>P</p> <p>L M M H</p> <p>2</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>R-PR</p> <p>PR</p> <p>PR</p> |
| <p>101</p> <p>M</p> <p>H M M M</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR M</p> <p>PR</p> <p>M</p> |
| <p>102</p> <p>M</p> <p>H M H L</p> <p>3</p> | <p>Default RVQC Range:</p> <p>2000 Recommended VQ</p> <p>Buyback VQC:</p> | <p>PR-M</p> <p>M</p> <p>M</p> |

VSU Number

EVC

VAC BR VC VR

VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------|
| 103 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| M | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L L L | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 4 | | |
| 104 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| M | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M M L L | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 4 | | |
| 105 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| M | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L L L | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 4 | | |
| 106 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| M | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L M L | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 4 | | |
| 107 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| MM | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M H M M | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 3 | | |
| 108 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| PR | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M M M | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 3 | | |
| 109 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| M | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| M L M M | Buyback VQC: | M |
| 3 | | |
| 110 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| R | 2000 Recommended VQ | R |
| M M H H | Buyback VQC: | R |
| 2 | | |

VSU Number
 EVC
 VAC BR VC VR
 VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| 111 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| M M M H 3 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 112 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| M M H M 3 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 113 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| PR M M M M 3 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 114 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| M M M M 3 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 115 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| PR L M H M 2 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 116 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-MM |
| PR H M M L 4 | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| | Buyback VQC: | |
| 120 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| PR M M H M 3 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 121 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| R M M H M 3 | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| | Buyback VQC: | PR |

VSU Number

EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | | | |
|------------|---------|---------------------|------|
| 122 | | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| PR | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| L M H M | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 2 | | | |
| 123 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| M | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| L M H M | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 2 | | | |
| 124 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| R | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M H M | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 3 | | | |
| 125 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| PR | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M H M | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 3 | | | |
| 126 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| MM | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| L M H H | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 2 | | | |
| 127 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| R | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M M H M | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 2 | | | |
| 128 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | R-PR |
| PR | | 2000 Recommended VQ | PR |
| M H H H | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 2 | | | |
| 129 | 002K054 | Default RVQC Range: | PR-M |
| R | | 2000 Recommended VQ | M |
| H M M M | | Buyback VQC: | PR |
| 3 | | | |

VSU Number

EVC
VAC BR VC VR
VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 130 P L M H H 2 | Default RVQC Range: R-PR 2000 Recommended VQ PR Buyback VQC: PR |
| 131 R M M H H 2 | Default RVQC Range: R-PR 2000 Recommended VQ PR Buyback VQC: PR |
| 132 R M M H H 2 | Default RVQC Range: R-PR 2000 Recommended VQ R Buyback VQC: R |
| 133 PR M M H H 2 | Default RVQC Range: R-PR 2000 Recommended VQ R Buyback VQC: R |
| 134 M M M H M 3 | Default RVQC Range: PR-M 2000 Recommended VQ PR Buyback VQC: PR |
| 135 M L L M H 3 | Default RVQC Range: PR-M 2000 Recommended VQ PR Buyback VQC: R |
| 136 M M L M M 3 | Default RVQC Range: PR-M 2000 Recommended VQ PR Buyback VQC: PR |
| 137 R M M H M 3 | Default RVQC Range: PR-M 2000 Recommended VQ PR Buyback VQC: PR |

VSU Number

EVC

VAC BR VC VR

VSC

TFL 45 Visual Sensitivity Units

138

R

M M M M
3

Default RVQC Range:

PR-M

2000 Recommended VQ

PR

Buyback VQC:

PR

APPENDIX II Interim Analysis Direction (H. Benskin's letter)

File: 16250-01

August 25, 1997

To: All Regional Managers
All District Managers

From: Henry Benskin, R.P.F.
Director
Forest Practices Branch

Re: **Visual Landscape Inventory Standards and Procedures and interim direction
respecting analysis**

Enclosed is a copy of the *Visual Landscape Inventory: Procedures and Standards Manual* for your information and use.

These procedures and standards have been developed in consultation with your staff (see attached memo from Tom Hall) and have been approved by me, Director Forest Practices Branch and Data Custodian for this business area. They have been submitted to the Resources Inventory Steering Committee and have been accepted as Ministry of Forests standards.

These procedures and standards will evolve over time. The need for change and improvement will be identified through continued training, testing and field application. To maintain version control, any needed changes will be reviewed and incorporated into this document annually after each field season.

During the development of these procedures and standards, Recommended Visual Quality Objectives (RVQOs) were removed from the inventory in order to keep the visual landscape inventory and analysis functions separate. This clarification of the inventory function, however, did not address the need to clarify how to carry out a visual landscape analysis, how to manage visually sensitive or scenic areas in absence of VQOs, or how to establish VQOs.



Interim Analysis Direction

Your staff have requested that we provide some interim direction on carrying out visual landscape analyses, and developing recommendations for the planning and management of areas in the absence of VQOs.

Consequently, the following interim direction for visual landscape analyses is provided for your consideration and use:

1. The current term Recommended Visual Quality Objective (RVQO) should be dropped and replaced with the term Recommended Visual Quality Class (RVQC). This name change will clarify the distinction between an objective established under the Forest Practices Code and staff advice recommended as a result of a visual landscape analysis.
2. A Recommended Visual Quality Class (RVQC) should be understood to be a specialists recommendation that describes the level of alteration that would be appropriate for a visual sensitivity unit considering visual and other resource values.

The RVQC does not comprehensively consider all socio-economic factors, is not determined through a planning or decision making process and is not necessarily endorsed by government or other stakeholders. RVQCs are not established VQOs under the Forest Practices Code.

3. RVQC's should be determined and recorded as follows:

- determine a default RVQC based on the VSC by using the following table:

| | Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|------|------|---------|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| RVQC | P-R | R-PR | PR-M | PR-M-MM | M-MM |

- determine a final RVQC, based on professional judgement and guided by long-standing but largely undocumented experiences and methods.
 - record the default and final RVQC and where the default and final RVQCs are different the record the rationale for this difference on the attached form.
4. Uses of RVQC's include:
 - input to planning processes;
 - input to TSR II (where the RVQC reflects current management practice); and
 - operational guidance for managing visual resources in lieu of established VQOs.
 5. RVQC's may be derived at the time an inventory is completed if requested by a district manager or planning process but must be kept separate from inventory data.
 6. RVQC's will be stored digitally as an administrative attribute within the corporate recreation inventory data base.

7. As visual landscape inventories and analyses are updated RVQO's on existing visual landscape inventories should be deleted, and interim RVQC's should be entered as an administrative attribute.

To ensure visual quality classes are recommended more consistently across the province in the future, Forest Practices Branch staff will work with your regional visual landscape specialists to develop visual landscape analysis procedures and standards for your review. This work will be done in conjunction with the development of a new visual resource policy. Ultimately, old RVQO's and interim RVQC's should be reviewed in light of the new policy that will be developed.

In you have any questions or would like additional information please call Jacques Marc, Senior Visual Resource Specialist at (250) 387-8481.



Henry Benskin, R.P.F.
Director
Forest Practices Branch

Attachments

cc: Tom Hall, Manager, Information, Evaluation and Audit Section
Jacques Marc, Senior Visual Resource Specialist, Forest Development Section

APPENDIX III: Abbreviated version of the VLI Procedures & Standards Manual

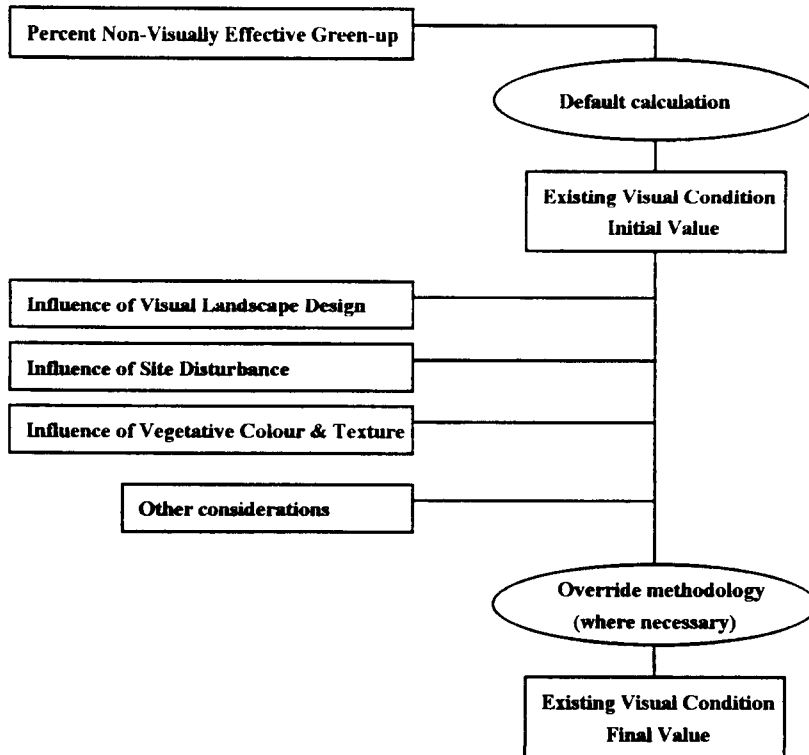
5.3 Existing Visual Condition (EVC)

Existing Visual Condition (EVC) is a measure of the present level of landscape alteration caused by human activities. EVC establishes the baseline from which additional landscape alterations, if made, would be measured. EVC is expressed as a Visual Quality Class (see Chapter 11, *Recreation Manual*) as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| Preserved | P | No visible human-caused alterations |
| Retained | R | Human-caused alterations are visible but not evident |
| Partially Retained | PR | Human-caused alterations are evident but subordinate and therefore not dominant |
| Modified | M | Human-caused alterations are dominant but have natural appearing characteristics |
| Maximally Modified | MM | Human-caused alterations are dominant and out of scale |
| Excessively Modified | EM | Human-caused alterations are excessive and greatly out of scale |

The observations, factors and methods used to determine EVC are organized as illustrated in Figure 8.

Figure 8. Determination of EVC



As shown in Figure 8, the initial rating of EVC is determined by one factor. Three modifying factors (represented by shaded boxes in Figure 8) are considered in determining the final EVC value.

15) **EVC Final Value**

The final value of Existing Visual Condition (EVC) is determined using the override methodology where necessary (see Section 3.1).

The EVC modifying factors are: *Influence of Visual Landscape Design*, *Influence of Site Disturbance*; and *Influence of Vegetative Color and Texture*. These factors influence by increasing or decreasing the initial value of EVC. For example, if the initial EVC rating is Partial Retention as predicted by a 7% alteration and is contains poor design, heavy site disturbance and little to no greenup, then these combined negative influences may serve to shift the initial EVC of Partial Retention towards Modification. Conversely, if the initial EVC rating is Partial Retention as predicted by a 3% alteration but Visual Design is good, there is little to no site disturbance and greenup is significantly advanced, then these combined positive influences may shift the initial EVC from Partial Retention to Retention.

Professional judgment should be used to decide whether any other considerations should be taken into account in determining a final value for EVC.

Record the final value, and any rationale for change between the initial and final value on the VSU Classification Form.

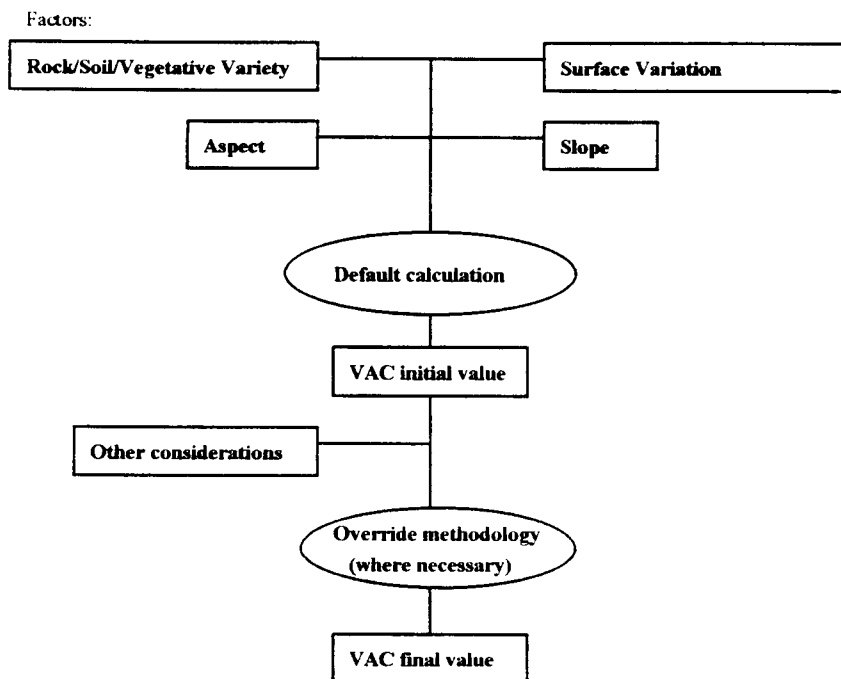
5.4 Visual Absorption Capability (VAC)

Visual Absorption Capability (VAC) is a measure of a landscapes' ability to absorb alteration and maintain its visual integrity. Landscapes have varying abilities to absorb human caused alterations due to their biophysical characteristics. VAC is expressed in terms of a relative rating as follows:

| | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| High | H | Landscape has high ability to absorb alteration and maintain its visual integrity |
| Moderate | M | Landscape has moderate ability to absorb alteration and maintain its visual integrity |
| Low | L | Landscape has low ability to absorb alteration and maintain its visual integrity |

The observations, factors and methods used to determine VAC are organized as illustrated in Figure 9.

Figure 9. Determination of VAC



As shown in Figure 9, the initial value of VAC is determined by four factors.

16) Slope

Slope is a measure of the steepness of the Visual Sensitivity Units (VSUs) surface. As the steepness of a VSU increases, the landscape becomes more strongly presented to the viewer and increasingly more sensitive to alteration. *Slope* also affects both perspective scale and vegetation screening effectiveness.

20) VAC Final Value

The final value of Visual Absorption Capability (VAC) is determined by using the override methodology where necessary (see Section 3.1).

While for VAC there are no modifying factors, professional judgment should be used to decide whether any other considerations should be taken into account in determining the final value for VAC.

Record the final value, and any rationale for change between the initial value and final value on the VSU Classification Form.

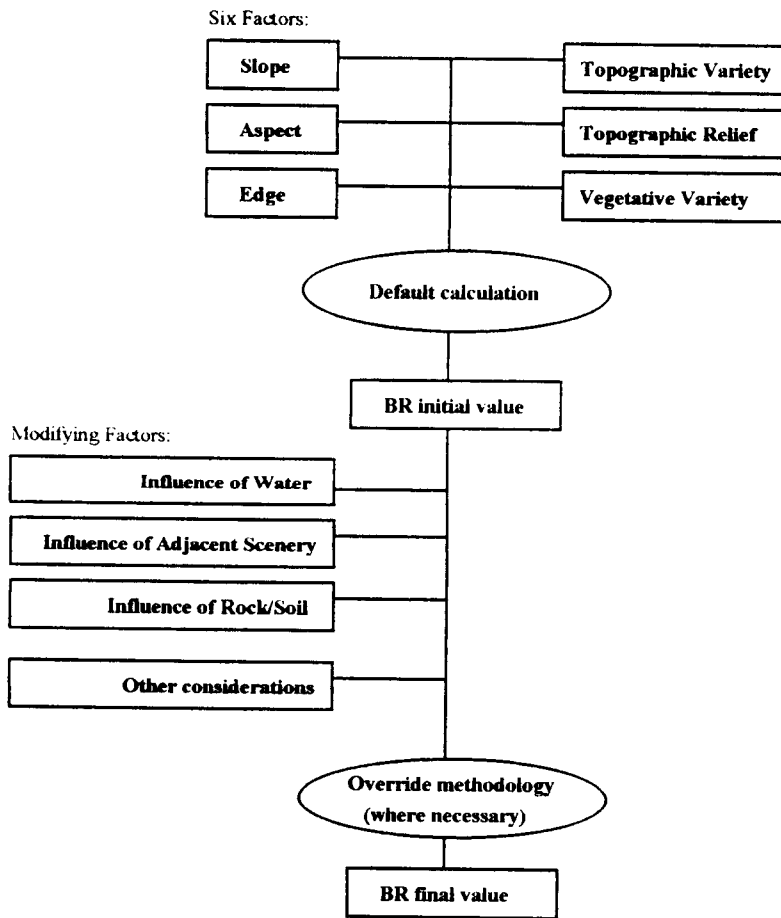
5.5 Biophysical Rating (BR)

Biophysical Rating (BR) is a measure of the degree to which the biophysical characteristics of a Visual Sensitivity Unit (VSU) creates visual interest and draws peoples attention. The more biophysical characteristics create visual interest and draw peoples attention, the more sensitive the VSU is to change. BR is expressed in terms of a relative rating as follows:

| | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| High | H | Biophysical attributes have high visual interest and a high ability to attract viewer attention |
| Moderate | M | Biophysical attributes have moderate visual interest and a moderate ability to attract viewer attention |
| Low | L | Biophysical attributes have low visual interest and a low ability to attract viewer attention |

The observations, factors and methods used to determine BR are organized as illustrated in Figure 10.

Figure 10. Determination of BR



As shown in Figure 10, the initial value for BR is determined by six factors. Three modifying factors are considered in determining the final BR value.

30) BR Final Value

The final value of Biophysical Rating (BR) is determined by using the override methodology where necessary, (see Section 3.1).

The BR override methodology involves modifying factors 27. *Influence of Rock Soil*, 28. *Influence of Water* and 29. *Influence of Adjacent Scenery* as applicable to the VSU, and other modifying considerations. BR modifying factors can only 'bump up' the initial BR value; one, two or three low modifier ratings would not justify a shift in the initial BR value.

Professional judgment should be used to decide whether any other considerations should be taken into account in determining a final value for BR.

Record the final value, and any rationale for change between the initial value and final value on the VSU Classification Form.

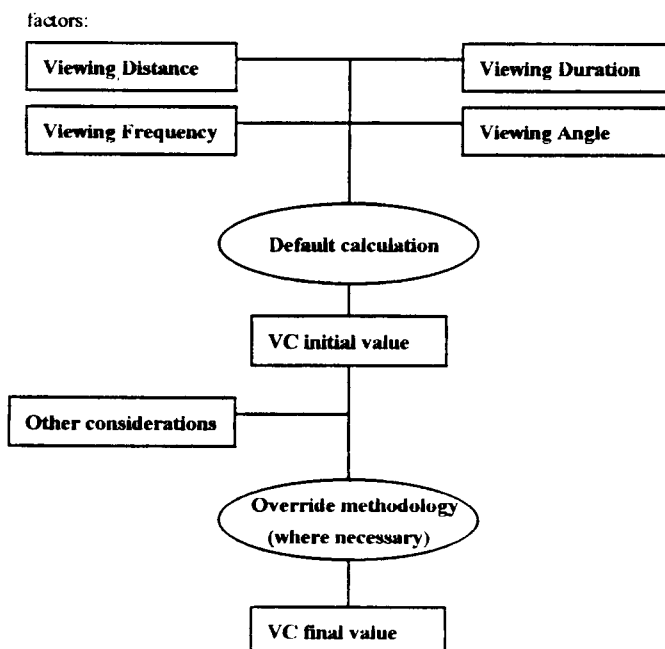
5.6 Viewing Condition (VC)

Viewing Condition (VC) is a measure of the condition under which the Visual Sensitivity Unit (VSU) is most commonly viewed. VC is expressed in terms of a relative rating as follows:

| | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| High | H | Viewing condition has high influence on VSU sensitivity |
| Moderate | M | Viewing condition has moderate influence on VSU sensitivity |
| Low | L | Viewing condition has low influence on VSU sensitivity |

The observations, factors and methods used to determine VC are organized as illustrated in Figure 11.

Figure 11. Determination of VC



As shown in Figure 11, the initial value of VC is determined by four factors.

31) Viewing Distance

Viewing Distance is a measure of the distance from the viewing location to the VSU. Viewing distance affects color, contrast, texture and the resulting level of visible detail in the landscape. A landscape feature that is closer will provide greater detail and will be more sensitive as a result. As distance increases, detail and thus, sensitivity, decreases. Viewing Distance is measured in terms of three general distance zones: foreground, mid-ground, and background.

Note: where a VSU is visible from more than one distance zone (e.g. continuous viewing opportunity on a large water body or along a road corridor), the viewing distance which offers the best view or the full view of the VSU is used.

35) VC Final Value

The final value of *Viewing Condition* is determined by using the override methodology where necessary (see Section 3.1).

While for *Viewing Condition* there are no modifying factors, professional judgment should be used to decide whether any other considerations should be taken into account in determining the final value.

Record the final value, and any rationale for change between the initial value and final value on the VSU Classification Form.

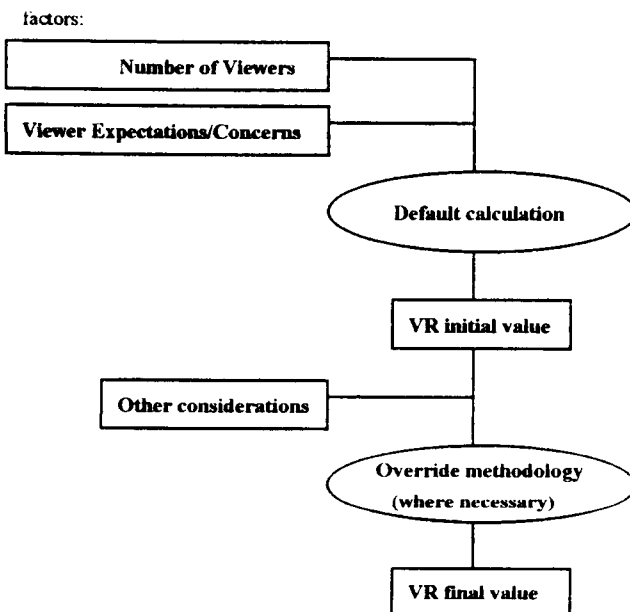
5.7 Viewer Rating (VR)

Viewer Rating (VR) is a measure of the number of people likely to view the Visual Sensitivity Unit (VSU) and the preferences, expectations or concerns they have about how they would like the VSU to look. VR is expressed in terms of a relative rating as follows:

| | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| High | H | Numbers of viewers and expectations have a high influence on visual sensitivity |
| Moderate | M | Numbers of viewers and expectations have a moderate influence on visual sensitivity |
| Low | L | Numbers of viewers and expectations have a low influence on visual sensitivity |

The observations, factors and methods used to determine VR are organized as illustrated in Figure 12.

Figure 12. Determination of VR



As shown in Figure 12, the initial value of VR is determined by two factors.

36) Number of Viewers

Number of Viewers is a measure of the number of people who view or look at a VSU. The greater the number of viewers, the more sensitive the VSU. The type of activity pursued by viewers will often determine whether viewer numbers are large or small. The size of a nearby community may also determine the number of viewers.

The rating for *Number of Viewers* is determined as follows: using local knowledge of use patterns, results of visitor surveys (if available) and information from the public input (see

Perception Study, 1996), and information from the public input (see Section 2.2), compare what is known about viewer expectations or concerns to the descriptions in the table below best describes viewer expectations. Record the appropriate rating on the VSU Classification Form. Circle the appropriate description letter(s) on the VSU Classification Form.

| High (3) | Moderate (2) | Low (1) |
|---|---|--|
| A. scenic quality is of primary importance to the activity or experience pursued (e.g. kayaking, cruise ships, commercial tourism operations) | A. scenic quality is of secondary importance to the activity or experience pursued (e.g. sport fishing, BC Ferry passenger, highway traveler) | A. scenic quality is of little interest or importance to the activity or experience pursued (e.g. resource development activities such as logging, mining, fish-farming) |
| B. majority of viewers have high expectations/concerns for visual quality | B. majority of viewers have moderate expectations/concerns for visual quality | B. majority of viewers have low or no expectations/concerns for visual quality |

VR Initial Value

The initial value for Viewer Rating (VR) is determined using the default calculation (see Section 3.1) as follows:

| Total of numeric values of contributing factors | Initial value of VR |
|---|---------------------|
| 6 | H |
| 4 - 5 | M |
| 2 - 3 | L |

Record the initial value of VR on the VSU Classification Form.

38) VR Final Value

The final value of VR is determined by using the override methodology where necessary (see Section 3.1).

While for VR there are no modifying factors, professional judgment should be used to decide if any other considerations should be taken into account in determining the final value.

Record the final value, and any rationale for change between the initial value and final value on the VSU Classification Form

5.8 Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC)

Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) is an overall measure of the sensitivity of the Visual Sensitivity Unit (VSU) to visual alteration. It is an assessment of the likelihood that carrying out forest practices or other resource development activities in the VSU would give rise to some degree or kind of criticism or concern. This could be of an economic nature (negative impact on a tourism operation) or a social nature (negative impact on a public recreation opportunity or the public's appreciation or enjoyment of an existing (natural or previously altered) visual landscape).

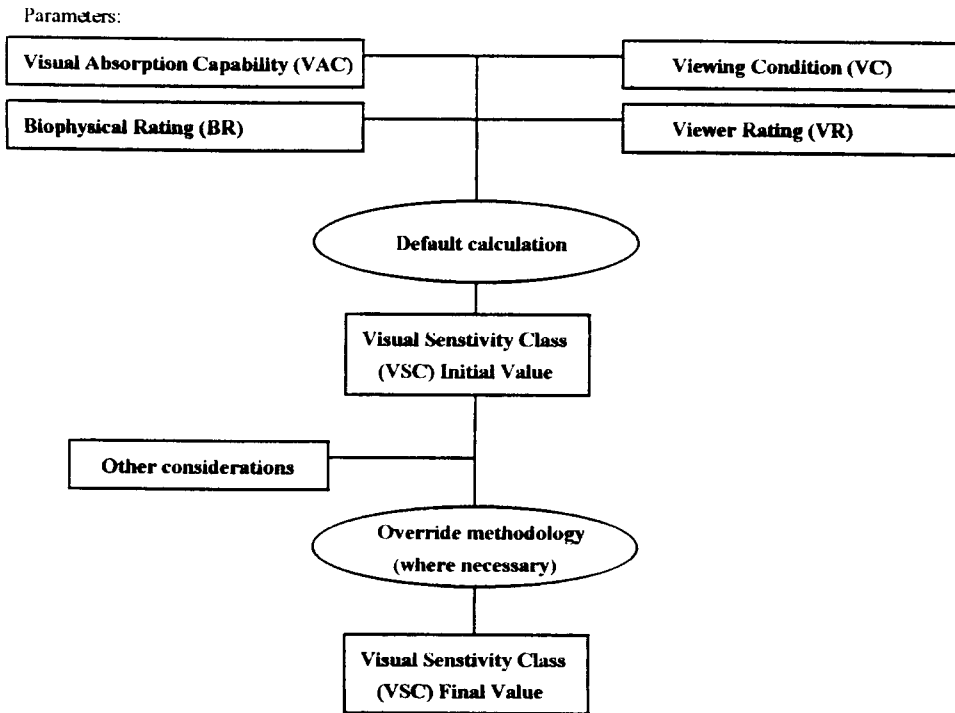
VSC is not a direct measure or quantitative assessment of the way or amount that a VSU could be altered without causing concern. It is not an analysis of the prescriptions that would be required to enable an alteration to be made to the VSU without causing concern. That is, VSC is not a recommended VQO or a visual landscape design solution. However, on a relative scale, and when comparing VSUs, the higher the VSC, the more likely a given visual alteration to the VSU would cause concern and/or the less the VSU could be altered before causing concern.

VSC is expressed in terms of 5 classes as follows:

| VSC Class | Description |
|-----------|--|
| 1 | Very high sensitivity to human-made visual alteration. The area is extremely important to viewers. There is a very high probability that the public would be concerned if the Visual Sensitivity Unit was visually altered in any way or to any scale. |
| 2 | High sensitivity to human-made visual alteration. The area is very important to viewers. There is a high probability that the public would be concerned if the Visual Sensitivity Unit was visually altered. |
| 3 | Moderate sensitivity to human-made visual alteration. The area is important to viewers. There is a probability that the public would be concerned if the Visual Sensitivity Unit was visually altered. |
| 4 | Low sensitivity to human-made visual alteration. The area is moderately important to viewers. There is a risk that the public would be concerned if the Visual Sensitivity Unit was visually altered. |
| 5 | Very low sensitivity to human-made visual alteration. The area may be somewhat important to viewers. There is a small risk that the public would be concerned if the Visual Sensitivity Unit was visually altered. |

The parameters and modifying considerations used to determine VSC are organized as illustrated in Figure 13 (following page).

Figure 13. Determination of VSC



As shown in Figure 13, the initial value of VSC is determined by four parameters.

VSC Initial Value

The initial value for Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) is determined using the default calculation (see Section 3.1) as follows:

- For Biophysical Rating (BR), Viewing Condition (VC) and Viewer Rating (VR), and Visual Absorption Capability (VAC) the final numeric values are: High = 3, Moderate = 2, Low = 1
- The calculation for the Initial VSC value is: $(BR + VC + VR) - VAC^{11} = \text{Initial Value of VSC}$

| Total of numeric values of contributing parameters |
|--|
| 8 |
| 6 - 7 |
| 3 - 5 |
| 1 - 2 |
| 0 |

| Initial Value of VSC |
|----------------------|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |

Record the initial value of VSC on the VSU Classification Form.

¹¹ Important note: subtracting VAC to determine the VSC Initial Value in no way minimizes it's importance as a parameter value.

39 VSC Final Value

The final value of Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) is determined using the override methodology where necessary (see Section 3.1). The initial value of VSC as determined by VAC, BR, VC and VR, and their use in the default calculation, provides a useful benchmark. This benchmark is based on relatively consistent and understandable statements and assessments. It should have a relatively high degree of reliability and quality control. However, it may not provide the most accurate or appropriate value of VSC for a particular VSU. This benchmark, therefore, should be evaluated based on other considerations not specifically provided for, and modified as required and based on professional judgment and experience. Modifying considerations may include:

- unequal importance among the four determining parameters. For example, in some regions of the province or situations, visual landscapes may be generally biophysically similar or of low visual significance or interest and VSC may depend primarily on viewing considerations;
- extreme value of one or more of the determining parameters. In some cases, VAC, BR, VC and/or VR may have extreme ratings (very high or very low) which fall outside the range of observations and descriptions provided for them in Sections 5.4 - 5.7;
- Existing Visual Condition. In some cases, Visual Sensitivity Class may be greater if EVC is Preserved (or possibly Retained) or Excessively Modified, rather than Partially Retained, Modified or Maximally Modified. That is, introducing an alteration to a currently natural or pristine viewscape, or further altering a landscape that has already been altered enough to evoke concern, may increase VSC over what the default calculation would otherwise suggest;
- future viewing. Some alterations (e.g. second or third passes in already accessed drainage's) would not cause VR (i.e. present viewer related circumstances) to change significantly over the next few years. Other alterations (e.g. first passes in currently not accessed drainage) would specifically and directly increase VR in the future. Such an increase in VR, attributable to the proposed alteration may warrant a higher VSC. In general, the lower the *Visual Recovery* and/or the higher *Years to VEG* (Visually Effective Greenup), the more important is this modifying consideration;
- scenic attractiveness. The Visual Landscape Inventory, including BR, VC, VR and VSC, is not intended as a measure of inherent beauty or scenic attractiveness. If, however, scenic attractiveness is believed to influence VSC, it may be considered here;
- double counting. Despite efforts to make each factor and parameter distinct (e.g. BR vs. VAC, *Viewer Frequency* vs. *Viewer Duration*, BR vs. *Viewer Expectations*) some duplication of measurement may take place;
- other. Any other considerations.

Record the final value, and any rationale for change between the initial and final value on the VSU Classification Form. **Note:** The purpose and objective of the override methodology is to help in making the most accurate determination of VSC. It is not to arrive at a VSC which would convert to, or be interpreted as, a particular recommended Visual Quality Objective (RVQO).