

RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

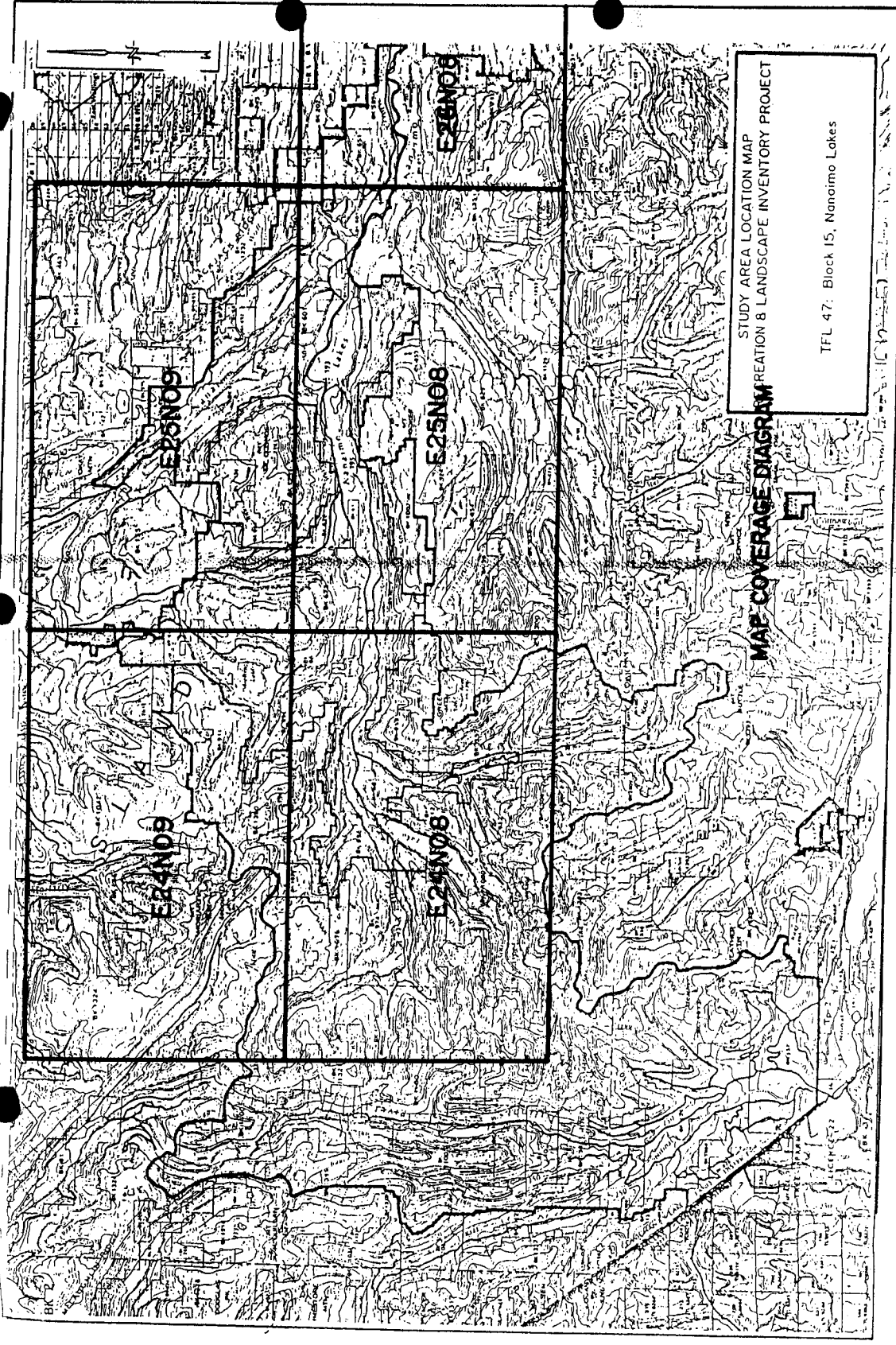
TIMBERWEST FOREST LIMITED

**TREE FARM LICENCE 47
Blocks 15 & 16
NANAIMO LAKES - LADYSMITH**

**January 1994
Revised May 1994**

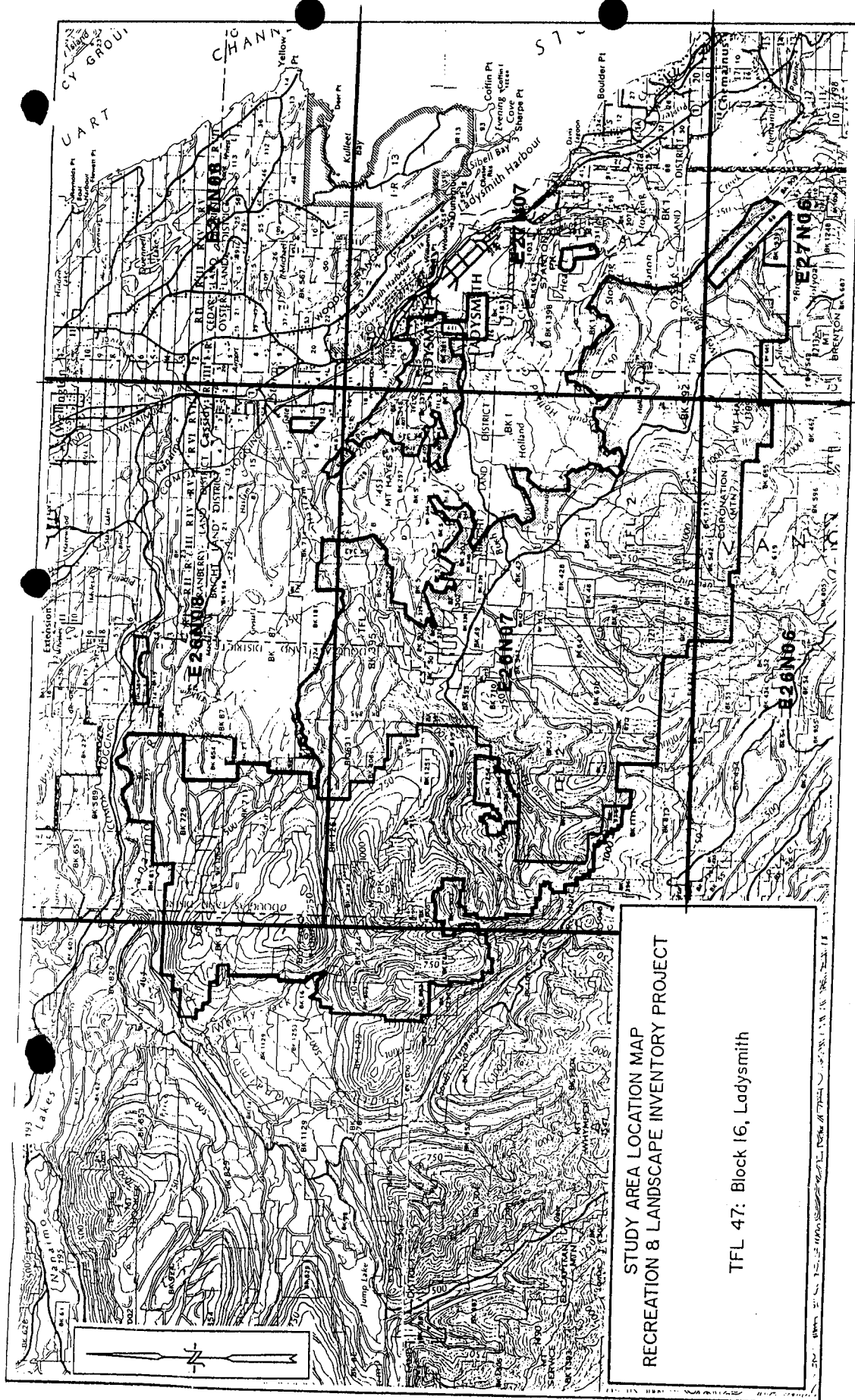
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
MAP COVERAGE DIAGRAM	i
STUDY AREA LOCATION MAP	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	1
PROJECT OUTLINE	2
MAPSHEET DESCRIPTIONS	
E24N08	4
E24N09	8
E25N08	10
E25N09	15
E26N06	18
E26N07	20
E26N08	24
E27N06	27
RECREATION SUMMARY TABLES	
Table 1 - Block 15	30
Table 1 - Block 16	31
Table 2 - Block 15 & 16	32
Table 3 - Block 15 & 16	33
APPENDIX I - PROJECT SCHEDULE	34
APPENDIX II - PUBLIC/AGENCY INPUT FORMAT	35
APPENDIX III - CONTACT LETTER	36
APPENDIX IV - FOLLOW-UP LETTER	37
APPENDIX V - PRESS RELEASE	38
APPENDIX VI - LETTER TO EMPLOYEES OF TIMBERWEST	39
APPENDIX VII - SUMMARY LIST OF CONTACTS	40
APPENDIX VIII - RESPONDENT INPUT SUMMARY	44
REFERENCES	45
BACK POCKET	
Recreation Inventory Legend	
Recreation Inventory Survey - Sample	



STUDY AREA LOCATION MAP
CREATION 8 LANDSCAPE INVENTORY PROJECT
TFL 47: Block 15, Nonoimo Lakes

MAP COVERAGE DIAGRAM



STUDY AREA LOCATION MAP
RECREATION & LANDSCAPE INVENTORY PROJECT

TFL 47: Block 16, Ladysmith

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Project administration and support was provided by Mr. Dave Simpson, Private Lands Forester, TimberWest Forest Limited, South Island. Project support was also provided by Mr. Gary Murdock, Resource Officer Recreation, Ministry of Forests, Duncan Forest District.

Information provided by Provincial Government Ministries, commercial tourism operators and recreational organizations, groups and individuals contributed significantly to the project and is gratefully acknowledged.

Resource analysis and technical support was provided by D. James. This report has been compiled by the staff of RRL Recreation Resources Limited. Project administration and management by J. Webb.

PROJECT OUTLINE

Project Background

The recreation inventory of Tree Farm Licence 47 Blocks 15 & 16 has been completed under contract by *RRL Recreation Resources Limited* for TimberWest Forest Limited. The project was initiated in April 1993. The First Draft of the recreation inventory was completed in January 1994. The second draft was completed in May 1994.

Study Area

Tree Farm License 47 Blocks 15 and 16 - Nanaimo Lakes\Ladysmith is located on the east coast of Vancouver Island west of the City of Nanaimo and the Village of Ladysmith.

Purpose

Utilizing approved Ministry of Forests recreation inventory procedures, the project provides an inventory and assessment of recreation features and values within Tree Farm Licence 47 Blocks 15/16. The purpose of the inventory is to provide a current recreation features data base which will assist with recreation analysis and integrated resource management planning.

Methodology

The inventory follows the methodology outlined in Chapter Six of the Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual. The recreation features inventory is presented on mylar 1:20,000 scale, mapsheets. Polygon coding identifies biophysical features and the capability to support recreational activity. An assessment of management sensitivity is also provided. The map legend identifies the various inventory items.

The inventory follows the methodology outlined in Chapter Six of the Ministry of Forests Recreation Manual. The recreation features inventory is presented on mylar 1:20,000 scale, mapsheets. The inventory coding system identifies the following five components:

- i. Biophysical Features (a maximum of 3 are permitted).
- ii. Potential recreational activities supported by the features.
- iii. Feature Significance.
- iv. Feature Sensitivity (Management Class)
- v. Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS).

Initial air photograph interpretation (scale of 1:20,000) was supplemented by review of published and unpublished documents, maps and data files. In addition, interviews were conducted with government agency staff, commercial tour operators, recreationists and knowledgeable individuals. Contributors to the inventory are listed in the report appendices.

Published and unpublished documents were referenced in order to supplement information obtained through air photograph interpretation.

The narrative accompanying each mapsheet reviews key recreation resource values and provides a brief description of features which may require special management consideration.

Field work and interviews were undertaken in the summer and fall of 1993.

PROJECT OUTLINE (continued)

Draft recreation mapping and accompanying narratives were reviewed by TimberWest Forest Limited and Duncan Forest District Staff. Comments and revisions were incorporated into the second draft of the recreation inventory maps and accompanying report.

Features not requiring special management are not described, however the polygon code is provided, followed by the abbreviation NW, (No write-up).

Map Coverage Diagram - Study Area Location Map

Mapsheet coverage of the study area is illustrated by the mapsheet coverage diagram which overlays the Study Area Location Map.

Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) Mapping

Each of the recreation inventory polygons incorporates a ROS classification code. Some polygons may overlay more than one ROS class. In these cases, the ROS class selected is representative of the major portion of the polygon. By taking this approach the number of polygons is controlled and the inventory maintains its focus on biophysical features. Where the ROS class may affect the recreational opportunities and experiences, a separate polygon is generally provided.

Karst and Cave Resources

Several occurrences of karst are located within Blocks 15 and 16. These are labelled as L5 - limestone. Specific cave locations or entrances are not shown on the recreation inventory. In cases where further information on karst features is required, contact the Ministry of Forests, Duncan Forest District which has detailed information on cave sites, locations and features.

Archaeological Resources

The British Columbia archaeological site records were reviewed in the preparation of this recreation inventory. In the area of Stocking Lake, 6 historic sites have been recorded (Wilson 1990). The sites are all related to early railway logging. These sites are all outside of the TFL lands, however archaeological field research is ongoing and additional sites are being recorded. Contact Mr. Dave Woodgate, R.P.F., Resource Planner at the Ministry of Forests, Duncan Forest District for more information (746-2725).

MAPSHEET E24N08**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

West side of TFL 47 Nanaimo Lakes Block 15. Predominant features include: the Nanaimo River, Green Creek, Third Lake, Fourth Lake, and Lone Elk Hill. Elevations 220 to 640 metres.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E24N08 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 E2 E3 M2 xlt C2 4. NW.
- 002 M2 F1 E3 lp C1 4. Stand of old growth around a waterfall on a tributary creek to Rocky Run Creek.
- 003 M2 F3 W3 p D2 4. NW.
- 004 E2 R1 W3 (E3) utl (jq) C2 4. NW.
- 005 V2 E2 R1 utl (jq) C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 006 L9 E5 M2 ilt C1 4. Forested river floodplain on the north side of the Nanaimo River. Some open spaces suitable for camping.
- 007 V2 E2 E3 (L6) utl (x) C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 008 L5 V2 E3 (E2) ltk C1 4. Area underlain by Buttle Lake Formation limestone. Some sinkholes have been located in the northern part of the unit (Pers ref. Graham Hislop). A nearby mineral occurrence may provide some interesting hunting for rockhounds.
- 009 L9 E5 E7 ilt C1 4. Forested floodplain of the Nanaimo River. Open areas and mixed forest cover suitable for camping.
- 010 V2 E2 E3 (L6) utl (x) C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 011 E3 E2 L6 utx (l) C2 4. NW.
- 012 E5 E8 W5 ujt C2 4. NW.
- 013 M2 F3 E5 p C2 4. Rush Creek.
- 014 V2 E3 E2 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.

MAPSHEET E24N08

- 015 E3 E2 W5 ujt C2 4. NW.
- 016 M2 A1 E3 iag (c) B0 4. Third Lake. Three hectare lake, maximum depth 3.7 metres, mean depth 2.0 metres. Supports cutthroat trout. Maintained by TW as a picnic site. Appears to be used as a camping site as well. Six camping sites and a dock on the southwest side.
- 017 M3 L9 A1 ai B1 4. Stretch of the Nanaimo River with an informal campsite on a point bar deposit. The campsite is reached from the old road along the north side of the river.
- 018 M3 L8 F3 (E3,R1) pli (n) B0 4. Canyon section of the Nanaimo River. Attractive turbulent section of the river with potholes, rapids, and low falls. On the south side of the canyon wall is a rocky knoll covered with old growth fir. Potential for trails through the forest with views of the canyon. There is also potential for development of a commercial lodge which may serve as a base camp for hiking in the Nanaimo River valley.
- 019 M3 A1 E5 aig B1 4. Relatively straight section of the Nanaimo River with attractive rock pools accessed along trails from M Branch. The old river bridge is within this unit.
- 020 M3 L9 A1 iag B1 4. Section of the Nanaimo River downstream of confluence with the Green River. Overbank and bar deposits suitable for camping, picnicking and fishing.
- 021 M2 L9 A1 ap C1 4. Nanaimo River upstream of confluence with the Green River. Overbank and bar deposits.
- 022 M2 L9 W3 qn C1 4. The Nanaimo River and part of its floodplain. The floodplain has semi-open mixed forest cover. Seasonal use by Elk, potential wildlife viewing opportunities. Wildlife stop #7 on the TimberWest wildlife tour, is within this polygon.
- 023 M2 L9 F3 aip C1 4. Section of the Nanaimo River with bar deposits and riffles. Informal camping site near the junction of the main road and the road to Fourth Lake.
- 024 C4 M2 p C1 4. Flume controlling outflow from Fourth Lake.
- 025 M2 L8 F3 a C1 4. Canyon section of the Nanaimo River.
- 026 F1 R1 M2 (E3 T1) pni A0 4. Natural Bridge (Rock Arch) over the Nanaimo River. Spectacular granite span at the base of a waterfall. The bridge spans 14 metres, is 1-2 metres wide, 5 metres thick and 1.5 metres above low water level. The bridge is within a narrow canyon section of the river reached by a rough trail which takes 10 minutes to traverse. The sides of the canyon are covered with old growth conifer forest.
- 027 E3 E5 W5 ujt C2 4. NW.
- 028 V2 E3 C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 029 M3 Q3 A1 (V2) abc C1 4. Shorelands on the west side of Fourth Lake. Fourth Lake covers 203 hectares and supports kokanee, steelhead, rainbow trout and cutthroat trout. The lake is a reservoir for the Harmac Mill and is dammed at the north end.

MAPSHEET E24N08

- 030 B5 C4 iab C0 4. Other end of the flume in unit #024. Water is drained from Fourth Lake into the Nanaimo River. A rough road leads to a manmade rubble beach on the west side of Fourth Lake. The beach and the shore above are used for picnicking and camping.
- 031 M2 C4 R1 p C2 4. NW.
- 032 E3 W3 R1 (E2) ujt C2 4. Lone Elk Hill.
- 033 V2 Q2 E3 (E5) ujt C2 4. Lone Elk Hill. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 034 M2 F3 R1 p C2 4. Green Creek (River).
- 035 M2 L8 F3 p C1 4. Canyon section along Green Creek. The canyon can be viewed from Branch K.
- 036 M2 F1 R1 p C1 4. Attractive section of Green Creek at bridge along K Branch. Shallow canyon with small falls and deep pools. Trail down to creek north of the bridge.
- 037 M2 R1 F3 png C1 4. Green Creek. Bedrock channel with potholes, pools, rapids and small falls. Viewed from K Branch.
- 038 E5 W3 uts C2 4. NW.
- 039 E3 W3 R1 (E2) ujt C2 4. NW.
- 040 V3 E3 R1 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 041 E3 E5 utl D2 4. NW.
- 042 M2 F3 E5 p C2 4. Bell Creek.
- 043 V2 Q2 E3 (E2) ult C2 4. Green Mountain. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 044 V2 Q2 E3 (E2) ult C2 4. Green Mountain. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 045 V2 Q2 E3 (E2) ult C2 4. Green Mountain. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 046 E3 W3 C4 utl C2 4. NW.
- 047 L9 E5 C4 ilt C1 4. Forested floodplain of the Nanaimo River. Open areas and mixed forest cover suitable for camping. Pleasant, informal camping site on the site of an abandoned camp. Fire rings, outhouses and ladder down to the river.
- 048 M2 L9 E5 pi C1 4. Green Creek (River). Flows through the Nanaimo River floodplain.
- 049 E3 W3 uts C2 4. NW.
- 050 L9 E5 ilt C1 4. Forested floodplain of the Nanaimo River. Open areas and mixed forest cover suitable for camping. Rough roads leading off the main road provide access to the river.
- 051 V2 Q2 E3 (E2) ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.

MAPSHEET E24N08

- 052 E5 M2 W5 ut C2 4. NW.
- 053 V2 Q2 E3 (E2) ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 054 V2 E2 E3 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 055 M2 E5 p D2 4. Fleece Creek.

MAPSHEET E24N09**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Western end of Block 15, Nanaimo Lakes. Predominant features include Shelton Lake and Healy Lake. Elevations 400 to 920 metres.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E24N09 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 E3 E2 D2 4. NW.
- 002 M2 E3 A1 abc C1 4. Healy or Panther Lake. The lake covers 34 hectares and supports rainbow trout. The lake is generally shallow with a mean depth of 1.4 metres and a maximum depth of 6.5 metres. A marsh surrounds the lake extending south to Echo Lake. Healy Lake is restricted to fly fishing only.
- 003 M2 B1 E8 abi C0 4. TW managed recreation site on the north side of Healy Lake. A small site with cartop boat launching and small area suitable for picnicking.
- 004 M2 E8 A1 abc C1 4. West shore of Healy Lake. Bordered by marsh.
- 005 V3 E2 E3 C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 006 E8 E3 W5 jq D2 4. NW.
- 007 V2 E3 ult C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 008 E3 E2 W5 ujt C2 4. NW.
- 009 V3 Q2 E2 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 010 E3 M2 nlp C1 4. Five hectare stand of old growth in creek valley. Road access to stand.
- 011 E3 E2 W5 ujt C2 4. NW.
- 012 E3 E2 L6 utx (I) C2 4. NW.
- 013 M2 F3 E5 p C2 4. Rush Creek.
- 014 Q2 E2 E3 ujt C2 4. NW.

MAPSHEET E24N09

- 015 M2 B3 A1 iac C0 4.** TW managed recreation site at the north end of Shelton (Echo) Lake. Cartop boat launching, fire rings, 10 rustic camp sites, gravel beach. The recreation site is reached along a rough, narrow, partially overgrown logging railroad grade from Branch C. Truck access. The recreation site appears to be regularly used.

Shelton (Echo Lake) covers 36 hectares, has a maximum depth of 19.5 metres and a mean depth of 10.8 metres. Cedar snags fill the north end of the lake at the campsite. The lake is regularly stocked with rainbow trout.

- 016 M2 L9 E5 abc C1 4.** West shoreline of Shelton Lake. Rubble delta deposits at the mouth of several small tributary creeks.
- 017 M2 B3 A1 iac (g) C0 4.** TW managed recreation site at the south end of Shelton Lake. The site is considerably smaller than unit #015. Facilities include a plywood outhouse, a gravel boat launch (beach) and a wooden tent platform. The site is reached along a narrow, rough (high clearance vehicles only), overgrown road south of the Rush Creek gate.
- 018 M2 L9 E5 abc C1 4.** East side of Shelton Lake.
- 019 V2 E3 lt C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 020 V2 E3 ult C2 4.** Echo Mountain. Elevation 888 metres. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 021 V2 E3 E2 ujt C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 022 M2 E3 A1 abc C1 4.** Refer to unit #002.

MAPSHEET E25N08**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

South side of Block 15, Nanaimo Lakes. Predominant features include the Nanaimo River, Second Lake, First Lake, Mount De Cosmos and Mount Hooker. Elevations 200 to 760 metres.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E25N08 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative. NW: No Write-up.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

LAND UNITS

- 001 **M2 F3 E5 C2 4.** Rush Creek.
- 002 **V2 E3 E2 ujt C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 003 **E3 E2 W5 ujt C2 4.** NW.
- 004 **E8 M1 W5 qpn C2 4.** NW.
- 005 **L9 E8 E5 ilp C1 4.** Forested river terrace on the north side of the river. Open forest cover suitable for hiking and camping.
- 006 **M2 E5 C2 4.** Dash Creek.
- 007 **Q2 E3 E2 utl C2 4.** NW.
- 008 **E5 W5 lt D2 4.** NW.
- 009 **Q2 E5 W5 ltq C2 4.** NW.
- 010 **C4 H1 ln C1 4.** The Whistle Farm. Owned/rented/used by Mr. Bob Swanson, who is known for creating whistles and bells such as the B.C. Hydro 12:00 whistle in Vancouver. Cleared area of land containing equipment used to create these steam whistles. The valley has excellent acoustics for developing steam whistles.
- 011 **Q2 V1 E3 (W3) lmn (q) C1 4.** South aspect face of Mount DeCosmos. Elevation 1340 metres. Mount DeCosmos is a major landmark within the TFL. The south aspect face is popular with hikers and mountaineers who traverse from the junction of Branch C and the main road up the rocky, south ridge of the west peak, then east to the main peak. This face is also a deer winter range. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 012 **Q2 V2 E2 (E3) utl C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 013 **E8 M1 W5 nq C2 4.** NW.

MAPSHEET E25N08

- 014 V2 R1 E6 I C1 4.** Attractive rocky knoll with open old growth, mature second growth and arbutus. Potential for a hiking trail winding from the bridge up to a suitable viewpoint at the top.
- Two old buses and a steel spar pole are located within this polygon. Scattered garbage. The site would be improved through a clean up and removal of the old equipment.
- 015 V2 E3 E5 p C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 016 E3 E5 W5 utl (j) C2 4.** NW.
- 017 C4 E7 p D2 4.** NW.
- 018 E8 M1 E5 (W5) qjn C2 4.** NW.
- 019 M2 W5 L9 (E5) nlq C1 4.** North Nanaimo River. Local name is Deadwood Creek. The river is a low gradient stream composed of gravel and sediment substrate with a few bouldery stretches. The river is a rearing habitat for Coho, Steelhead, cutthroat, Dolly Varden, rainbow trout and brown trout up to 11.3 kilometres from confluence with the Nanaimo River. Due to poor bank stability the substrate is often silty, limiting the spawning environment.
- 020 C4 T1 E5 (M2) lts (i) C1 4.** Remains of the logging railroad right-of-way north of the Nanaimo River near the campsite at the east end of First Lake. The right-of-way is used for hiking, mountain biking and horseback riding.
- 021 E5 M2 T1 lp C2 4.** NW.
- 022 E5 W5 E8 (M2) utl C2 4.** NW.
- 023 Q2 V2 R1 (E5 E2) lts C1 4.** South/southwest aspect slopes of Blackjack Ridge. The upper ridge is used for hiking and cross country skiing. Displays examples of transitional forests from lowland to mountain (Ref. Pers comm Larry Henson). Refer to landscape inventory.
- Blackjack Ridge is designated in the Regional District of Nanaimo Parks Plan 1993 as a study area. It is described thus: *The ridge includes numerous trails. It is a popular hiking area. Spectacular views are provided across the Nanaimo River Valley and the Old Beban Farm. The study area includes regionally significant geographical features and vegetation including the Manzanita Bluff.*
- 024 E3 W5 R1 jut (r) C2 4.** NW.
- 025 M3 A1 L9 ail (gp) B1 4.** Tight meander bend along the Nanaimo River. The point bar in between would provide opportunities for camping, picnicking, fishing and swimming. The point bar can be reached from a narrow road leading from the railroad right-of-way.
- 026 M3 A1 F3 alt B1 4.** Nanaimo River. Stretch of the river with rapids and riffles. The railroad right-of-way is close to the river in this unit and would afford glimpse views of the river through the trees.

MAPSHEET E25N08

- 027 M3 C4 E8 igb (a) A0 4.** TW managed campsite outside of the gate on the north side of the First Lake outlet. Boat launch, pavilion, outhouses. High use campsite during summer weekend periods. Small car-top boat launch and a shelter or pavilion. The pavilion is in disrepair. Parts of the chimney structure appear cracked and unsound. The two outhouses located near the site are in poor condition and should be removed or replaced.
- 028 M3 E8 A1 abc B1 4.** North shore of First Lake. First Lake covers 212 hectares. The average depth is 4 metres and the maximum depth is 19 metres. The lake supports coho, sculpins, steelhead, rainbow, and cutthroat. Three campsites are located around the lake. The lake is used for fishing, swimming, boating, canoeing. The lake is regularly stocked with cutthroat and steelhead.
- 029 M3 C4 E8 abc B1 4.** North shore of First Lake. This section of shoreline contains the office and maintenance yard for TimberWest Nanaimo Lakes operations.
- 030 M3 E8 A1 abc B1 4.** Section of the First lake shoreline south of the office and yard. Dominantly marsh vegetation.
- 031 M3 E5 A1 iab (gc) A0 4.** Maintained campsite opposite the main Windy Point campsite. This campsite is north of where the Nanaimo River enters First Lake. Attractive, rustic campsite with approximately five camping sites. Located in the Nanaimo River flood plain, it is frequently flooded during high water periods. The site does not have as many facilities as the nearby Windy Point and is more suited to tents and small campers. One outhouse.
- 032 M3 B2 A1 iab (gc) A0 4.** Windy Point Recreation Site. Manmade sand and gravel beach and boat launch. Horseshoe pits, pavilion with BBQ pits and tables, steel garbage container, outhouses, concrete picnic tables. Capacity for approximately 40-50 vehicle campsites. Heavily used, especially on long weekends.
- 033 M3 E5 A1 abc B1 4.** South shoreline of First Lake between Windy Point and Old Mill recreation sites.
- 034 M3 B2 A1 iab (gc) A0 4.** Old Mill Recreation Site. Manmade gravel beach and boat launch, garbage container, concrete picnic tables, pavilion with BBQ pits and tables, outhouses. Approximately 15 campsites. Heavy use, especially on long weekends.
- 035 M3 E8 A1 (E4) abc (g) B1 4.** South shore of First Lake east of Old Mill Recreation Site. Marsh and deciduous vegetation along shoreline.
- 036 M3 A1 R1 aci B1 4.** Seven hundred metre stretch of the Nanaimo River joining First and Second Lakes. The river channel is bounded by bedrock in some places. Informal camping sites along the south shore.
- 037 M3 E8 A1 abc(i) B1 4.** South shoreline of Second Lake. Marsh vegetation. Informal campsites along the shore.

Second Lake covers 178 hectares, maximum depth is 44 metres and mean depth 20 metres. The lake is clear, deep and productive for fish. It supports Dolly Varden, cutthroat trout, rainbow trout, steelhead and coho. The lake is well known for its recreational fishing opportunities. Numerous cabins are located along the north and east shoreline. There are no formal campsites, although there are informal sites scattered around the shoreline. A boat launch (maintained by TimberWest) is located on the north side.

MAPSHEET E25N08

- 038 M3 E8 A1 abc B1 4. East shoreline of Second Lake.
- 039 M3 C4 A1 abc (g) B1 4. Northeast corner of Second Lake. Numerous cabins along the shoreline. Boat launch.
- 040 M3 Q3 A1 abc B1 4. Steep, rocky shorelands along the north side of Second Lake.
- 041 M3 B3 A1 iag B1 4. Manmade gravel beach at the northwest corner of Second Lake. Informal, messy camping site. A short road leads down from the main road.
- 042 M3 E8 A1 abc B1 4. Marsh at the west end of Second Lake.
- 043 M3 L9 E8 aic B1 4. Delta at the mouth of the Nanaimo River. Gravel and cobble beach suitable for picnicking and camping.
- 044 M3 B3 A1 abc B1 4. Gravel shoreline along the south side of Second Lake.
- 045 M3 A1 R1 abc B1 4. Steep rock bluffs on the south side of Second Lake.
- 046 M3 L9 A1 ac B1 4. Section of the Nanaimo River with point bar deposits. Accessible by canoe from Second Lake.
- 047 M3 W3 L9 (E5) qnl B0 4. River Island. Designated in the Regional District of Nanaimo Parks Plan 1993. Described as "a unique feature along the river valued for its relative inaccessibility and natural quality." River Island is part of the active Nanaimo River floodplain that during periods of high run-off is partly submerged and cut off from the rest of the valley by back channels of Dash Creek and the Nanaimo River. The area is often used by Roosevelt Elk. The site requires protection management rather than development management.
- 048 M3 L9 A1 aig B1 4. Section of the Nanaimo River from the main bridge downstream to River Island. Immediately downstream of the main bridge is an attractive, though noisy, informal camping site on the north side of the river. It is reached via a short road off the main road.
- 049 M3 E5 A1 ip B1 4. Stretch of the Nanaimo River upstream of the main bridge. Immediately upstream the river is a series of rock pools and riffles with the occasional point bar deposit suitable for picnicking or fishing.
- 050 M3 L9 A1 ai B1 4. Stretch of the Nanaimo River with an informal camping ground on a point bar deposit. The campsite is reached from the old road along the north side of the river.
- 051 E5 M2 W5 ut C2 4. NW.
- 052 V2 E2 E3 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 053 V1 E2 E3 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 054 Q2 E2 E3 ujt (x) C2 4. NW.
- 055 L9 E8 E5 ilp C1 4. Forested river terrace on the north side of the river. Open forest cover suitable for hiking and camping.
- 056 V1 E3 utl C2 4. Mount Hooker. Refer to landscape inventory.

MAPSHEET E25N08

057 V1 E3 ujt C2 4. Mount Hooker. Refer to landscape inventory.

058 V2 E2 L6 ujt C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.

059 E5 M2 W5 ut C2 4. NW.

MAPSHEET E25N09**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Nanaimo Lakes, Block 15. Major features include Mount DeCosmos, Okay Mountain, Blackjack Ridge, the North Nanaimo River, Blackjack Creek, Anderson Creek, Deadhorse Creek, Dash Creek, South Englishman River. Elevations from 340 to 900 metres.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E25N09 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 **M2 L9 E5 p C2 4.** South Englishman River. Upper reaches of the river which flows from Healy Lake north to join the Englishman River.
- 002 **E3 E2 D2 4.** NW.
- 003 **E3 E2 D2 4.** NW.
- 004 **E3 E2 W5 ujt C2 4.** NW.
- 005 **M2 E5 C2 4.** South Englishman River.
- 006 **M2 E3 A1 abc C1 4.** Healy or Panther Lake. The lake covers 34 hectares and supports rainbow trout. The lake is generally shallow with a mean depth of 1.4 metres and a maximum depth of 6.5 metres. A marsh surrounds the lake extending south to Echo Lake. Healy Lake is restricted to fly fishing only.
- 007 **V2 E3 ult C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 008 **E3 E2 W5 ujt C2 4.** NW.
- 009 **V2 E3 ult C2 4.** Echo Mountain. Elevation 888 metres. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 010 **E3 V2 np C1 4.** Two hectare stand of old growth. The surrounding area is heavily roaded allowing access by four wheel drive, ATV, trail or mountain bike and on foot. The stand covers a small area, however, it is one of the few remaining low elevation old growth stands in the Nanaimo Lakes area.
- 011 **V2 E3 E2 ujt C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 012 **M2 E8 W5 C1 4.** Marsh at the headwaters of Dash Creek.

MAPSHEET E25N09

- 013 M2 E5 F3 C2 4. Dash Creek.
- 014 M2 E5 C2 4. Dash Creek.
- 015 E3 E2 ujt D2 4. NW.
- 016 Q2 E3 E2 utl C2 4. NW.
- 017 Q2 V1 E3 (W3) lmn (q) C1 4. South aspect face of Mount DeCosmos. Elevation 1340 metres. Mount DeCosmos is a prominent landmark within the TFL. The south aspect face is popular with hikers and mountaineers who traverse from the junction of Branch C and the main road up the rocky, south ridge of the west peak, then east to the main peak. This face is also a deer winter range. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 018 E5 E8 W5 qn C2 4. NW.
- 019 Q2 R1 E3 ln C1 4. Okay Mountain. Elevation 888 metres. Only part of the lower southwest aspect slopes are within TFL 47. Rocky bluffs with open forest cover. Interesting area for hiking and nature study.
- 020 E5 W5 E8 (M2) utl C2 4. NW.
- 021 M2 E8 W5 nq C1 4. North Nanaimo River. Local name is Deadwood Creek. The river is a low gradient stream composed of gravel and sediment substrate with a few bouldery stretches. The river is a rearing habitat for coho, steelhead, cutthroat, Dolly Varden, rainbow trout and brown trout up to 11.3 kilometres from confluence with the Nanaimo River. Due to poor bank stability the substrate is often silty, limiting the spawning environment.
- 022 M2 L8 E3 D2 4. NW.
- 023 Q2 V2 E2 (L6) utl C2 4. Mount De Cosmos. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 024 Q2 E3 R1 (V2) lm C2 4. Mount De Cosmos. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 025 Q2 V2 E2 (E3) utl C2 4. Mount De Cosmos. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 026 E3 E5 W5 utl (j) C2 4. NW.
- 027 V2 E3 E5 p C2 4. NW.
- 028 M2 L9 E4 (W5) qp C1 4. North Nanaimo River. Refer to unit #021.
- 029 E8 M1 E5 (W5) qjn C2 4. NW.
- 030 C4 E7 p D2 4. NW.
- 031 E5 W5 E8 (M2) utl C2 4. NW.
- 032 E8 M1 E5 (W5) qjn C2 4. NW.
- 033 M2 W5 L9 (E5) nlq C1 4. North Nanaimo River.

MAPSHEET E25N09

- 034 **Q2 V2 E2 (L6) Ith C2 4.** Blackjack Ridge. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 035 **Q2 V2 R1 (E5 E2) Ist C1 4.** South/southwest aspect slopes of Blackjack Ridge. The upper ridge is used for hiking and cross country skiing. Displays examples of transitional forests from lowland to mountain (pers comm Larry Henson). Refer to landscape inventory. Blackjack Ridge is designated in the Regional District of Nanaimo Parks Plan 1993 as a study area. It is described thus: "The ridge includes numerous trails. It is a popular hiking area. Spectacular views are provided across the Nanaimo River Valley and the Old Beban Farm. The study area includes regionally significant geographical features and vegetation including the Manzanita Bluff."

MAPSHEET E26N06**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

South end of Ladysmith, Block 16. Dominant features are Coronation Mountain and Mount Hall.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map EN assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 Q2 E3 R1 (E2) lpt C2 4.** Large land unit composed of locally named smaller mountains including Lookout Mountain (elevation: 1220 metres), Blueberry Hill (elevation: 1000 metres), Burnt Mountain (elevation: 960 metres), Brush Mountain (elevation: 820 metres) and unnamed mountains (elevations: 1160 and 1080 metres). A hydro power corridor traverses part of the unit and is used as a mountain bike route. The diverse topography of the area and the heavy road development leads to numerous recreation pursuits including hunting, four wheel driving, mountain and trail bike riding, horseback riding, and hiking.
- 002 M2 E5 E3 ltp C1 4.** Chipman Creek. Attractive creek situated in a deep valley between Lookout Mountain (west) and Coon and Majuba Mountain (east). Hydro power corridor follows this drainage. Mountain bike route.
- 003 E3 R1 E6 lpn B0 4.** Upper south aspect slopes of Mount Majuba. Stand of old growth Douglas fir and Western Hemlock. Area 21 hectares.
- 004 M2 E3 A1 apn (lt) B0 4.** Prevost Lake. Area: 7 ha. Elevation: 975 metres. Class 1 fish habitat. Originally dammed by J. Dunsmuir in 1903 to provide water for collieries. Feeds Holland Creek. 4 km from junction with Holland Creek road. Road is washed out. Accessible by mountain bike. Stand of old-growth Douglas fir, Western red cedar and Hemlock, located at the south end of the lake. Area of stand: 10 ha.
- 005 M2 E8 E3 lp D2 4.** Pond and marsh on ridge between Coronation Mountain and Mount Hall. Headwaters of Sally Creek which drains to the south.
- 006 Q2 V2 R1 (M2 E3 E6) ltp C1 4.** Large land unit, composed of locally significant landforms. Coronation Mountain. Elevation: 1320 metres. Coon Mountain. Elevation: 1220 metres. Majuba Mountain. Elevation: 1120 metres. Moderate landscape sensitivity associated with north aspect slopes viewed from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory. The generally rugged topography is accessible via numerous old logging roads. Interesting hiking, four wheel driving, mountain biking and viewing opportunities. Excellent views of the Stocking Lake watershed are available from the road past Holyoak Lake.

MAPSHEET E26N06

- 007 E2 E3 V2 C2 4. Clearcut on north aspect slope of Mount Hall. Visible from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 008 E3 R1 E6 lpn B1 4. Coronation Mountain - Mt. Hall. Elevations from 1120 to 1309 metres. Exposed rock, open forest cover. Mixed stand (approximately 250 ha) of old-growth Douglas Fir, Hemlock and Western Red cedar (scattered alder). Stand age is approximately 150-250 years. The limited amount of remaining old growth conifer forest on the east coast of southern Vancouver Island increases the potential recreational, educational and scientific value of these stands. Good potential for development of interpretation facilities. Current use is estimated as very low although the area appears well known to local recreationists. Accessible from the south by 4x4 vehicle from Copper Canyon.
- 009 Q2 V2 R1 (M2 E3 E6) ltp C1 4. Refer to unit #006.

MAPSHEET E26N07**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Ladysmith, Block 16. Major features are Haslam Creek, Coronation Lake, and Prevost Lake.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E26N07 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 E3 E4 W5 uts (l) C2 4. NW.**
- 002 E8 E4 W5 nq C2 4. NW.**
- 003 E5 E8 C4 utl (sr) C1 4.** Rural interface. Power transmission line traverses the unit.
- 004 V2 E3 R1 lp C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 005 E3 W3 E5 jur C2 4.** Land unit south of Haslam Creek. Well established second-growth coniferous forest with groves of mixed coniferous and deciduous species. Road access throughout the unit.
- 006 E3 E5 M1 (E8,W5,H1) lpn (u) C1 4.** Tyee (Rocky) Creek. Access road to Holland Lake from Ladysmith. Dense, uniform conifer forest mixed with deciduous. Several small unnamed creek. Sites of several old logging camps are located within this unit. (Ref. R. Knight). Further evaluation of historical resources is recommended prior to any timber harvesting.
- 007 E5 W3 E8 jl C2 4. NW.**
- 008 E3 W3 E5 jur C2 4.** Refer to unit #005.
- 009 F1 M2 p C1 4.** Waterfall on a tributary creek to Haslam Creek. The waterfall drops 100 metres into the Haslam Creek canyon.
- 010 M2 A1 E3 (L8 L6) apr C1 4.** Haslam Creek. The creek flows in a canyon for much of its length as it erodes through soft Nanaimo Group sedimentary rocks. Haslam Creek is a moderate sized stream composed of boulders and coarse rubble. Discharge fluctuates, due in part to water withdrawal by MacMillan Bloedel. 13.7 kilometres of the creek are accessible to anadromous fish; however with the exception of steelhead, the other species cannot pass the falls at 7.7 kilometres. The soft, continually eroding canyon walls are suitable for fossil hunting.
- 011 M2 L8 L6 p C2 4.** Haslam Creek, sections above the limit of accessibility to anadromous fish.

MAPSHEET E26N07

- 012 M2 L8 E3 p C2 4. Haslam Creek.
- 013 M2 L8 E3 p C2 4. Haslam Creek.
- 014 M2 E3 E2 D2 4. Haslam Creek.
- 015 E2 E3 W3 Itq C2 4. Deer winter range.
- 016 E3 Q2 nlp C1 4. Stand of old growth along ridge up to 1100 metres elevation. The stand is within both TFL land and MF#65. Can be accessed depending on road conditions through TW roads to the north or through MacMillan Bloedel roads to the south.
- 017 Q2 E6 E3 nlp C1 4. Stand of open old growth forest on mountain 1180 metres in elevation. Suitable for hiking, viewing, nature study and interpretation.
- 018 M2 F3 tp D2 4. NW.
- 019 F1 M2 E3 utp C1 4. Waterfall on a tributary creek to Haslam Creek. A road over the creek provides access for viewing.
- 020 M2 E5 E8 D2 4. Small unnamed lake and creek located south of Brush Mountain.
- 021 Q2 E3 R1 (E2) lpt C2 4. Large land unit composed of locally named smaller mountains including Lookout Mountain (elevation: 1220 metres), Blueberry Hill (elevation: 1000 metres), Burnt Mountain (elevation: 960 metres), Brush Mountain (elevation: 820 metres) and unnamed mountains (elevations: 1160 and 1080 metres). A hydro power corridor traverses part of the unit and is used as a mountain bike route. The diverse topography of the area and the heavy road development leads to numerous recreation pursuits including hunting, four wheel driving, mountain and trail bike riding, horseback riding, and hiking.
- 022 Q2 E3 nlp C1 4. Blueberry Hill. Stand of old growth forest. Potential activities include hiking, viewing and nature study.
- 023 E5 E8 W5 lp C2 4. Area of poorly drained wetland. Large red alder stands.
- 024 E5 E8 W5 lp C2 4. Refer to unit #023.
- 025 E3 E5 M1 (E8 W5 H1) lpn (u) C1 4. Tyee (Rocky) Creek. Access road to Holland Lake from Ladysmith. Dense, uniform conifer forest mixed with deciduous. Several small unnamed creeks. Sites of several old logging camps are located within this unit. (Ref. R. Knight). Further evaluation of historical resources (composed primarily of old camp debris i.e. bottles, tins, etc) is recommended prior to any timber harvesting.
- 026 E3 H1 M2 lnp (uj) C1 4. Forested area located between Bush Creek and Holland Creeks. Several original railway logging grades. Cabin ruin. Refer to summary of historical resources.
- 027 M2 E8 A1 (W5) api (qn) C1 4. Coronation Lake. Also known as Sutton Lake. Area: 2 ha. Elevation: 530 metres. Bordered by marshland. Shallow lake with high water quality. Abundant salamanders. Stocked with rainbow trout in 1992. Small, roughly built wood raft moored at north side of the lake. The lake is also used during winter months by some residents of Ladysmith as a skating area.

MAPSHEET E26N07

027 M2 E8 A1 (W5) api (qn) C1 4. (continued)

Accessed via spur off road leading to Holland Lake. The road to Holland Lake is alternatively referred to by local residents as Christie Road, Holland Lake Reservoir Road, Crown Zellerbach's Road or the Fletcher Challenge (recently changed to TimberWest) Road. The spur road to Coronation Lake is rough, narrow, brushed in and crossed by a small stream at one point. 4x4 recommended.

028 E3 E8 W5 nlp B0 4. Stand of old growth Hemlock, Western red cedar and Douglas fir located east of Coronation Lake. Area: 21 ha. Scattered red alder. Generally wet area. Potential access via spur road north of Coronation Lake. This spur is heavily overgrown past the lake.

High potential for nature study, interpretation and scientific study. The limited distribution of remaining old growth conifer forest on southeastern Vancouver Island contributes to the high recreation capability and "0" management class designation.

029 M2 L8 E3 (E5) Holland Creek. Canyon section as creek drains north from Prevost Lake.**030 Q2 V2 R1 (M2 E3 E6) ltp C1 4.** Large land unit composed of locally significant landforms. Coronation Mountain. Elevation: 1320 metres. Coon Mountain. Elevation: 1220 metres. Majuba Mountain. Elevation: 1120 metres. Moderate landscape sensitivity associated with north aspect slopes viewed from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory. The generally rugged topography is accessible via numerous old logging roads. Interesting hiking, four wheel driving, mountain biking and viewing opportunities. Excellent views of the Stocking Lake watershed are available from the road past Holyoak Lake.**031 M2 E5 E3 ltp C1 4.** Chipman Creek. Attractive creek situated in a deep valley between Lookout Mountain (west) and Coon and Majuba Mountain (east). Hydro power corridor follows this drainage. Mountain bike route.**032 E3 M2 E8 lpn B0 4.** Top of Coon Mountain. Elevation 1220 metres. This area is accessible by mountain bike via the road leading south of the splicing shed. Two steep switch-backs and a rough road lead to the saddle between Coon Mountain and Coronation Mountain and to Prevost Lake. Stand of old-growth Douglas fir and Hemlock forest. Area: 17 ha.**033 E3 M2 E8 lpn B0 4.** Refer to unit #032. Stand of old growth forest (8 ha area) in this unit.**034 E8 E3 D2 4.** Marsh.***035 M2 E3 A1 apn (lt) B0 4.** Prevost Lake. Area: 7 ha. Elevation: 975 metres. Class 1 fish habitat. Originally dammed by J. Dunsmuir in 1903 to provide water for collieries. Feeds Holland Creek. 4 km from junction with Holland Creek Road. Road is washed out. Accessible by mountain bike, (refer to unit 008). Stand of old-growth Douglas fir, Western red cedar and Hemlock, located at the south end of the lake. Area of stand: 10 ha.**036 M2 L8 E3 (E5) p C2 4.** Refer to unit #029.**037 Q2 V2 R1 (M2 E3 E6) ltp C1 4.** Refer to unit #030.**038 E3 E6 nlp B1 4.** Stand of old growth Douglas fir, Hemlock and Western red cedar. Area: 18 ha. Class 8 stand is approximately 150-250 years. Road to Holland Lake provides access within 100 metres of the stand.

MAPSHEET E26N07

- 039 **Q2 E3 R1 (V2) lpi C1 4.** Camp Six Hill. Rocky knolls with scattered mature conifer forest cover. Attractive landscape viewed from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 040 **Q2 E3 R1 (V2) lpi C1 4.** Refer to unit #039.
- 041 **E3 H1 T1 Ini B1 4.** Forested area located between Holland and South Holland Creeks. Several original railway logging grades. Some potential for historic interpretation. Site of Jr. Forest Wardens cabin. Easy hiking on old grades.
- 042 **M2 E3 E5 p C2 4.** South Holland Creek. Drains north from Holland Lake.
- 043 **E3 E8 M1 Inp B1 4.** Marshy depression with small pond. Headwaters of Banon Creek. Small stand of old-growth Douglas-fir, Western red cedar and Hemlock. Good potential for nature study and interpretation. Holland Lake Road access to within approximately 400 metres of the stand.
- 044 **E3 W5 H1 C1 4.** May contain historical railroad sites. Current logging roads follow along or parallel the old railway logging grades.

MAPSHEET E26N08**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

East end of Nanaimo Lakes, Block 15 and north end of Ladysmith, Block 16. Major features are Barsby Lake, Nanaimo River, and Haslam Creek.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E26N08 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS**BLOCK 15 - NANAIMO LAKES**

- 001 E3 W5 R1 jut (r) C2 4. NW.
- 002 E8 E5 M2 njq C2 4. NW.
- 003 M2 E8 A1 abi C1 4. Barsby Lake. Three hectare lake surrounded by marsh. Maximum depth of 10.0 metres, mean depth 3.8 m. Brown water. Supports stocked cutthroat and rainbow trout and native small mouth bass. Salamanders present. Campsite and boat launch. Garbage frequently accumulates at this site.
- 004 V2 E3 C1 4. Forested hillside on the north side of the Nanaimo River. Small stand of old growth forest on the slope. Viewed from the river.
- 005 V2 E5 I C1 4. Forested hillside on the north side of the Nanaimo River. Viewed from the river.
- 006 C4 T1 E5 Its C1 4. Abandoned railroad right-of-way provides a linear hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding corridor close to the Nanaimo River.
- 007 C4 E3 Its C1 4. Refer to unit #006. A stand of old growth is located between the right-of-way and the Nanaimo River.
- 008 E3 M2 It C2 4. NW.
- 009 C4 T1 E5 Its C1 4. Refer to unit #006.
- 010 E3 E7 ilt C2 4. NW.
- 011. C4 T1 E5 Its C1 4. Refer to unit #006.

MAPSHEET E26N08

- 012 **M3 A1 F3 alt B1 4.** Nanaimo River. Section of the river with rapids and riffles. The railroad right-of-way is close to the river in this unit and would afford glimpse views of the river through the trees.
- 013 **M3 A1 L9 ail (gp) B1 4.** Tight meander bend along the Nanaimo River. The point bar in between would provide opportunities for camping, picnicking, fishing and swimming. the point bar can be reached from a narrow road leading from the railroad right-of-way.
- 014 **M3 F3 A1 (C4) Ita (d) B1 4.** Start of the stretch of the Nanaimo River used for kayaking, canoeing and rafting. The put-in is at the MacMillan Bloedel bridge. The river is rated Class 2 and 3 and at high levels Class 4. The railroad right-of-way is close to the river in some parts of this unit. (Refer to stream classifications at the end of this map description).
- 015 **M3 L9 A1 (B6) ila (dpg) B1 4.** Stretch of the Nanaimo River with point bar deposits suitable for camping, picnicking, swimming, and fishing. The area could be accessed from the South Nanaimo River Road or the right-of-way.
- 016 **M3 E3 E7 ila (dpg) B1 4.** Non forested shoreline may provide camping and picnicking sites. Access from the right-of-way.
- 017 **M3 L9 B6 ila (dpg) B1 4.** Point bars along the Nanaimo River suitable for camping, picnicking and swimming. Narrow road access from the right-of-way.
- 018 **M3 A1 F3 adp B1 4.** Rapids at the upstream end of the canyon.
- 019 **M3 L8 E3 (F3) adp B1 4.** Canyon section of the Nanaimo River. Large old growth lines the bank on the north side.
- 020 **M3 B6 A1 (F3) adp (gi) B1 4.** Downstream of the canyon section. River deposits are suitable for camping, picnicking, fishing and swimming. The first kayak take-out is within this unit for those wishing a shorter run than the full length down to White Rapids Mine (Pratt-Johnson, 1984).
- 021 **M3 F3 A1 (R1) adp B1 4.** Straight section of the Nanaimo River bordered by bedrock.
- 022 **M3 F3 A1 adp B1 4.** Fairly straight section of the river with rapids.

BLOCK 16 - LADYSMITH

- 023 **M2 E5 D2 4.** NW.
024. **E3 M2 nlp C1 4.** Stand of old growth conifer forest along the creek banks.
- 025 **M2 E5 D2 4.** NW.
- 026 **F1 M2 E3 nlp C1 4.** Falls on a tributary creek entering Haslam Creek. The falls drop 100 metres in a series of falls around a bend. Old growth fir and hemlock surround the falls. Overgrown railroad grades and logging roads in the area would provide access to this unit.
- 027 **E3 W3 E8 jl C2 4.** NW.

MAPSHEET E26N08

- 028 M2 A1 E3 (L8 L6) apr C1 4. Haslam Creek. The creek flows in a canyon for much of its length as it erodes through soft Nanaimo Group sedimentary rocks. Haslam Creek is a moderate sized stream composed of boulders and coarse rubble. Discharge fluctuates, due in part to water withdrawal by MacMillan Bloedel.

13.7 kilometres of the creek is accessible to anadromous fish; however, with the exception of steelhead, the other species cannot pass the falls at 7.7 kilometres. The soft, continually eroding canyon walls are suitable for fossil hunting.

- 029 E5 W3 E8 jl C2 4. NW.

- 030 E3 W3 E5 jur C2 4. NW.

- 031 E3 E5 1st C1 4 Rural interface block. Forested rise behind Ladysmith. Scattered old growth conifers are mixed in with this forest stand.

- 032 E3 E8 L6 uts (I) C2 4. NW.

- 033 E3 E4 W5 uts (I) C2 4. NW.

Stream Classifications

Class 1 Moving water with a few riffles and small waves. Few or no obstructions.

Class 2 Easy rapids with waves up to 3 feet and wide, clear channels that are obvious without scouting. Some manoeuvring is required.

Class 3 Rapids with high, irregular waves often capable of swamping an open canoe. Narrow passages that often require complex manoeuvring. May require scouting from shore.

Class 4 Long difficult rapids with constricted passages that often require precise manoeuvring in very turbulent waters. Scouting from shore is often necessary and conditions make rescue difficult. Generally not passable by open canoe. Boaters should be able to Eskimo roll.

Class 5 Extremely difficult, long and very violent rapids with highly congested routes which nearly always must be scouted from shore. Rescue conditions are difficult and there is significant hazard to life in the event of a mishap. Ability to Eskimo roll is essential.

Class 6 Difficulties in Class 5 carried to the extreme of navigability. Nearly impossible and very dangerous. For teams of experts only, after close study and all precautions taken.

MAPSHEET E27N06

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Northeast edge of Ladysmith, Block 16. North aspect slopes of Mount Brenton. West Banon Creek and the Brenton Lakes are the dominant water features.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E27N06 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 E3 R1 E6 lpn B1 4.** Coronation Mountain - Mt. Hall. Elevations from 1120 to 1309 metres. Exposed rock, open forest cover. Mixed stand (approximately 250 ha) of old-growth Douglas Fir, Hemlock and Western Red cedar (scattered alder). Stand age is approximately 150-250 years. The limited amount of remaining old growth conifer forest on the east coast of southern Vancouver Island increases the potential recreational value of these stands.
- Good potential for development of interpretation facilities. Current use is estimated as very low although the area appears well known to local recreationists. Accessible from the south by 4x4 vehicle from Copper Canyon.
- 002 Q2 V2 R1 (M2 E3 E6) ltp C1 4.** Large land unit, composed of locally significant landforms. Coronation Mountain. Elevation: 1320 metres. Coon Mountain. Elevation: 1220 metres. Majuba Mountain. Elevation: 1120 metres. Moderate landscape sensitivity associated with north aspect slopes viewed from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory.
- The generally rugged topography is accessible via numerous old logging roads. Interesting hiking, four wheel driving, mountain biking and viewing opportunities. Excellent views of the Stocking Lake watershed are available from the road past Holyoak Lake.
- 003 E3 M2 E5 lnp C2 4.** Forested area located between west Banon Creek and Miller Creek.
- 004 M2 E3 p C2 4.** West Banon Creek.
- 005 E2 V2 R1 lpn (t) C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 006 Q2 M1 E6 (E1) lpn C2 4.** East trending ridge top of Mount Brenton. Series of small, shallow ponds with open conifer forest vegetation. Elevation 1150 to 1170 metres. Offers spectacular views of the Stocking Lake watershed to the north and south and east across Georgia Strait.
- 007 E2 V2 R1 lpn (t) C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 008 R1 E6 D2 4.** Exposed rock and open forest cover on east aspect slopes of Mount Brenton.

MAPSHEET E27N07

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Two areas of Ladysmith, Block 16. Major features include Banon Creek, West Banon Creek, and Holland Lake. The latter is outside of TFL lands.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Listed below are biophysical features on Map E27N07 assessed Management Class "1" or "0". These features require special management consideration in order to protect or maintain recreation values. (Ref. Recreation Manual Chapter 6, Sect. 6.4.4).

Biophysical features assessment Management Class "2" are not described in this narrative.

The Biophysical Feature, Activity, Feature Significance and Management Class coding used in the land unit descriptions is described in Recreation Manual Chapter Six.

NW: No Write-up.

LAND UNITS

- 001 E5 E8 C4 utl (sr) C1 4. Rural interface. Power transmission line traverses the unit.
- 002 V2 E3 R1 lp C2 4. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 003 E3 W3 E5 jur C2 4. Land unit south of Haslam Creek. Well established second-growth coniferous forest with groves of mixed coniferous and deciduous species. Road access throughout the unit.
- 004 E3 E5 M1 (E8 W5 H1) lpn (u) C1 4. Tyee (Rocky) Creek. Access road to Holland Lake from Ladysmith. Dense, uniform conifer forest mixed with deciduous. Several small, unnamed creeks. Sites of several old logging camps are located within this unit. (Ref. R. Knight). Further evaluation of historical resources (composed primarily of old camp debris, bottles, tins etc.) is recommended prior to any timber harvesting.
- 005 E3 R1 E6 nlp B1 4. Camp Six Hill. Stand of old growth fir and hemlock. Area: 28 ha. Class 8 stand, age is approximately 150-250 years. The limited amount of remaining old growth conifer forest on the east coast of southern Vancouver Island increases the potential recreational, educational and scientific value of these stands. Good potential for development of interpretation facilities. Current use is estimated as very low although the stand appears well known to local recreationists.
- 006 E3 R1 E6 nlp B1 4. Stand of old growth fir and Hemlock. Area: 5 ha. Class 8. Refer to Unit 005.
- 007 Q2 E3 R1 (V2) lpi (i) C1 4. Camp Six Hill. Rocky knolls with scattered mature conifer forest cover. Attractive landscape viewed from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory.
- 008 M2 E3 E5 p C2 4. South Holland Creek. Drains north from Holland Lake.
- 009 E3 R1 E6 nlp B1 4. Stand of old growth fir and Hemlock. Area: 5 ha. Class 8. Refer to Unit 005.

MAPSHEET E27N07

- 010 **E3 V1 C2 4.** Unmodified, forested northeast aspect slopes visible from Stocking Lake. Refer to landscape inventory. High landscape quality and sensitivity.
- 011 **E3 V1 nlp B1 4.** Stand of old growth within the previous unit. Potential for nature study and interpretation. The stand is about 2 hectares.
- 012 **E3 R1 E5 ulp C2 4.** Borders the north of Banon Creek.
- 013 **M2 L8 F3 p C2 4.** Lower reaches of Banon Creek. Series of small waterfalls are within this unit.
- 014 **M2 E3 H1 np C1 4.** Upper reaches of Banon Creek. 1941 plane crash - Hampton Page Bomber - British training plane based in Comox crashed during poor weather conditions near upper Banon Creek, just east of Holland Lake. No survivors. Remains of wreckage still at crash site. Majority of wreckage, including the engines, has been removed and taken to Ed Szelsky's Canadian Flight Museum in White Rock, B.C. (Ref. R. Knight. Pers. comm. May 1993).
- 015 **W5 H1 ltu C1 4.** May contain historical railroad sites. Current logging roads follow along or parallel the old railway logging grades.
- 016 **E3 E8 M1 lnp B1 4.** Marshy depression with small pond. Headwaters of Banon Creek. Small stand of old-growth Douglas-fir, Western red cedar and Hemlock. Good potential for nature study and interpretation. Holland Lake road access to within approximately 400 metres of the stand.
- 017 **Q2 V2 R1 (M2 E3 E6) ltp C1 4.** Large land unit, composed of locally significant landforms. Coronation Mountain. Elevation: 1320 metres. Coon Mountain. Elevation: 1220 metres. Majuba Mountain. Elevation: 1120 metres. Moderate landscape sensitivity associated with north aspect slopes viewed from Holland Lake. Refer to landscape inventory. The generally rugged topography is accessible via numerous old logging roads. Interesting hiking, four wheel driving, mountain biking and viewing opportunities. Excellent views of the Stocking Lake watershed are available from the road past Holyoak Lake.
- 018 **E3 M2 E5 lnp C2 4.** Forested area located between west Banon Creek and Miller Creek.
- 019 **E3 lpn C1 4.** Small stand of large Douglas-fir bordering the east side of West Banon Creek.
- 020 **E2 V2 R1 lpn (t) C2 4.** Refer to landscape inventory.
- 021 **M2 E3 p C2 4.** West Banon Creek.

SUMMARY TABLES - TABLE 1 - Block 15 - Nanaimo Lakes

TABLE 1 - RECREATION INVENTORY SUMMARY

RESOURCE EMPHASIS AREA	MANAGEMENT CLASS(0,1)		MANAGEMENT CLASS (2)		KEY FEATURES	KEY ACTIVITY	COMMENTS/ RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
	ROS	Ha	ROS	Ha			
Block 15 NANAIMO LAKES	4	1445	4	12590	M3 M2 E3 E2 V1 V2 Q2 W5 W3 E8 F3 A1	ubltaicpj	The entire TFL is ROS Class 4 (Roaded Resource). Water and road or vehicle based recreation activities are the most common. Activity nodes around First, Second, Third, Fourth Lakes and the Nanaimo River. Generally less activity around Shelton, Healy, Barsby lakes. Green Mountain and the natural bridge over the Nanaimo River are important recreation features.
	3	0	3	0			
	2	0	2	0			
	1	0	1	0			
TOTAL: (0,1) 1445 ha (2) 12590 ha (0,1,2) 14035 ha							

* ROS CLASSES:

- (1) Primitive
- (2) Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized
- (3) Semi-Primitive Motorized
- (4) Roaded Resource Land
- (5) Rural
- (6) Urban

** NOTE: Area totals in Table 1 may differ slightly from other block area measures due to small variances in map print size, line width or cumulative error.

Refer to recreation inventory legend in the back pocket for a description of Management Classes and recreation activity codes.

SUMMARY TABLES - TABLE 1 - Block 16 - Ladysmith

TABLE 1 - RECREATION INVENTORY SUMMARY

RESOURCE EMPHASIS AREA	MANAGEMENT CLASS(0,1)		MANAGEMENT CLASS (2)		KEY FEATURES	KEY ACTIVITY	COMMENTS/ RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
	ROS	Ha	ROS	Ha			
Block 16 Ladysmith	4	4669	4	7463	Q2 E3 M2 V2 H1 E8 W5 E5 L8	lpntu	Uniform second growth, marsh areas, wildlife, road access, local users. Isolated stands of old growth. Haslam Creek canyon. The entire area is Roaded Resource (Class 4).
	3	0	3	0			
	2	0	2	0			
	1	0	1	0			
TOTAL: (0,1) 4669 ha (2) 7463 ha (0,1,2) 12132 ha							

* ROS CLASSES:

- (1) Primitive
- (2) Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized
- (3) Semi-Primitive Motorized
- (4) Roaded Resource Land
- (5) Rural
- (6) Urban

** NOTE: Area totals in Table 1 may differ slightly from other block area measures due to small variances in map print size, line width or cumulative error.

Refer to recreation inventory legend in the back pocket for a description of Management Classes and recreation activity codes.

SUMMARY TABLES - TABLE 2

TABLE 2 - EXISTING RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS (MOF)

RESOURCE EMPHASIS AREA	SITES ¹				TRAILS ²		
	VEHICLE ACCESS		BACKCOUNTRY		Type	#	kms
	#	vus	#	Units			
TFL 47 Blocks 15 & 16							
	There are no Ministry of Forests managed Recreation Sites or Trails within either Block 15 or Block 16.						
TOTAL						3	

¹ See Chapter 9 for an explanation of vehicle access vs. backcountry sites.

² See Chapter 10 for an explanation of trail types.

³ Since trails may overlap resource areas, the total may not be the arithmetic total of the column.

SUMMARY TABLES - TABLE 3

TABLE 3 - EXISTING RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS (FCC)

RESOURCE EMPHASIS AREA	SITES ¹						TRAILS ²			
	VEHICLE ACCESS			BACKCOUNTRY						
	Name	#	vus	Agency	#	Unit	Agency	Type	#	Unit
BLOCK 15 NANAIMO LAKES	Windy Point									
	Old Mill						There are no FCC managed trails within Block 15.			
	First Lake Outlet									
	Healy Lake									
	Shelton Lake									
BLOCK 16 LADYSMITH	There are no FCC managed Recreation Sites or Trails within Block 16.									
TOTAL									3	

¹ See Chapter 9 for an explanation of vehicle access vs. backcountry sites.² See Chapter 10 for an explanation of trail types.³ Since trails may overlap resource areas, the total may not be the arithmetic total of the column.

APPENDIX I - PROJECT SCHEDULE

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| April 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pre-project meeting with Duncan Forest District.- Contact list compilation.- Recreation survey construction.- Assembly of background information.- Information packages to agencies, recreational groups and interested individuals. (Covering letter, study area map(s), recreation survey, return envelope, recreation inventory brochure). |
| May 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Press Release.- Follow-up letter to all contacts (2-3 weeks following mailing of information package). |
| June 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Interviews with agencies and contacts.- Compilation of recreation survey data.- Project review with TW staff and Ministry of Forests District and Regional staff. |
| July - August 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Field work. |
| September 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- First draft recreation and landscape inventories (TFL lands only) available for review.- Comments received on first draft from TW staff and Ministry of Forests. |
| January 1994 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- TFL #47 Blocks 15 & 16 - Recreation and Landscape inventory and analysis complete.- Cowichan Lake MF #68 and Private Lots - Landscape sensitivity complete. |

APPENDIX II - PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS - SUMMARY

DATE	PUBLIC INPUT ACTIVITY
June 1993	Contact letter, Map of TFL 47, recreation inventory brochure, questionnaire and stamped return envelope sent to all contacts.
July 1993	Follow-up letter to all contacts.
June - August 1993	Interviews with resource contacts, agencies.
July 1993	Deadline for written submission to recreation and landscape inventories. (approximately 65 days for response).
August 1993	Letter to Nanaimo Lakes cabin owners.
September, 1993	Press release: Local and regional papers
September 1993	Meetings with additional resource groups.

APPENDIX III - CONTACT LETTER

Dear

Recreation Resources Limited is conducting a Recreation and Landscape Inventory and Analysis for TimberWest Forest Limited. The areas under study include Block 15 (Nanaimo Lakes) and Block 16 (Ladysmith) of Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 47, as well as Managed Forest # 65 and # 68 and Private Lands - South Island Region. Maps of the study areas are enclosed.

The information obtained from the study will be used by TimberWest and the B.C. Forest Service in future planning and management efforts. To assist us in obtaining recreation information about this area we are requesting that you, or your group, complete the enclosed survey and include any other relevant information or concerns you may have. A pamphlet describing the recreation inventory process is enclosed for your review.

This survey is being mailed to organizations and individuals who may have recreational interests in the study areas. We are also interested in your suggestions as to other people we might contact for information. The completed survey form with map information and/or any other submissions should be returned by August 30, 1993 in the self-addressed envelope enclosed. If you require additional information or would like to arrange a personal interview, please contact us at the above address. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours Sincerely,

Jeremy B. Webb
Recreation Resources Ltd.

- Enc. i) Study area location maps
 ii) Recreation inventory brochure
 iii) Survey form and return envelope

APPENDIX IV - FOLLOW-UP LETTER

Dear

This letter is just a follow-up to our earlier survey and request for information on landscape values and recreational opportunities in Block 15 (Nanaimo Lakes) and Block 16 (Ladysmith) of Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 47, as well as in Managed Forest # 65 and # 68 and in Private Lands - South Island Region. If you have already responded, or have considered our request but found it inapplicable, then we would like to thank you for your participation. However, if you have not yet had a chance to do so and you would like to contribute, we are anxious to hear from you!

We are depending on recreational users and people familiar with the area, like yourselves, to help us obtain as much relevant information as possible for our Recreation and Landscape Inventory and Analysis. The information will be used by TimberWest and the B.C. Forest Service to help in future planning and management of the study areas. There is still time to have your survey form or written response in the mail by August 31, 1993 so that your input can be considered.

If you have any further questions or would just like to pass on some information by phone, feel free to contact us anytime at the address or phone/fax number included above. Again, thank you for your interest and cooperation in this study.

Yours Sincerely,

Jeremy B. Webb
Recreation Resources Ltd.

APPENDIX V - PRESS RELEASE

The Press Release was circulated in September 1993.

PUBLIC NOTICE - RECREATION AND LANDSCAPE INVENTORY of

TFL #47 - Blocks 15 & 16 (Nanaimo Lakes/Ladysmith)
Managed Forest #65 and #68
Private Lands - South Island Region

TimberWest Forest Limited is undertaking an inventory of outdoor recreation and landscape features and opportunities within Tree Farm Licence 47, Blocks 15 and 16 (Nanaimo Lakes/Ladysmith), Managed Forest #65 and #68, and Private Lands - South Vancouver Island Region.

To ensure recreation and landscape values are recognized and recorded, public input is requested. Interested individuals and user groups who would like to discuss the inventory and record information regarding recreation or landscape features and values within the above mentioned areas, are encouraged to contact Mr. Jeremy Webb, Recreation Resources Limited, 3156 Cobble Hill Road, Cobble Hill, B.C. V0R 1L0, Telephone 743-4046.

Mr. Webb will be available to meet with local recreation groups, commercial guides and operators and other knowledgeable people during the month of September 1993. Please contact Mr. Webb at the above address or telephone number as soon as possible if you would like to arrange a meeting to discuss applicable items in person.

			Area
Parksville/Qualicum News	Ph: 248-4341	Fax: 248-4655	Parksville
Alberni Valley Times	Ph: 723-8171	Fax: 723-0586	Port Alberni
The Nanaimo Times	Ph: 753-1102	Fax: 753-9104	Nanaimo
Ladysmith/Chemainus Chronicle	Ph: 245-2277	Fax: 245-2260	Ladysmith
The Lake News	Ph: 749-3143	Fax: 749-3143	Lk. Cowichan
The Citizen Newspaper	Ph: 748-2666	Fax: 748-1552	Duncan
The Cowichan News-Leader	Ph: 746-4471	Fax: 746-8529	Duncan
The Sooke News	Ph: 642-5752	Fax: 642-4767	Sooke
Times-Colonist	Ph: 380-5211	Fax: 380-5255	Victoria

APPENDIX VI - LETTER TO EMPLOYEES OF TIMBERWEST FOREST LTD.

This letter was circulated (June 1993) with pay cheques to TimberWest Forest Limited, South Island employees. The letter was based on a similar format to the letter sent to the contacts listed in Appendix VII.

APPENDIX VII - SUMMARY INDEX OF CONTACTS

AGENCIES

Mr. Ian Forbes	Duncan Forest District	Duncan, B.C.
Mr. Gary Murdock	Duncan Forest District	Duncan, B.C.
Mr. Ken Broadland	Ministry of Environment	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. David Coombes	Ministry of Environment	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. Dave Suttill	Ministry of Environment	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. Lewis Cardwell	Ministry of Environment	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Peter Law	Ministry of Environment	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Graham Turnbull	Ministry of Environment	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Ron Lampard	B.C. Parks	Parksville,
Mr. Norm Quail	B.C. Parks	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. Roger Norrish	Ministry of Parks	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. Drew Chapman	B.C. Parks	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Ross Dawson	B.C. Parks	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. Ken Fairhurst	Vancouver Forest Region	Burnaby, B.C.
Mr. Charles Western	Vancouver Forest Region	Burnaby, B.C.
Mr. Bryan Allen	Fisheries and Oceans	Comox, B.C.
*Mr. Russell Dyson	Regional District of Nanaimo	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Henry Bob	Nanaimo River Salmon Enhancement Project	Nanaimo, B.C.
	Town of Ladysmith	Ladysmith, B.C.
	City of Nanaimo	Nanaimo, B.C.
	Nanaimo Chamber of Commerce	Nanaimo, B.C.

FOREST INDUSTRY

IRAS	TimberWest Forest Limited	Crofton, B.C.
*Mr. Randy Hart	TimberWest Forest Limited	Crofton, B.C.
Mr. Art Walker	TimberWest Forest Limited	Crofton, B.C.
Nanaimo Lakes Office	TimberWest Forest Limited	Ladysmith, B.C.
Mr. Dave Simpson	TimberWest Forest Limited	Crofton, B.C.
Mr. Tom Jones	TimberWest Forest Limited	Crofton, B.C.
*Mr. Murray Watkinson	Western Forest Products	Jordan River, B.C.
Mr. Jack Lavis	MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.	Chemainus, B.C.
*Mr. Owen Trumper	Canadian Pacific Forest Products	Cowichan Lake, B.C.
*Mr. B. Chapman	MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.	Chemainus, B.C.
*Mr. John Eden	MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.	Nanoose Bay, B.C.

LOCAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Mr. Sid Watts	Alpine Club of B.C.	Duncan, B.C.
*Mr. Lyle Barsby	Back Country Horsemen of B.C.	Duncan, B.C.
*Mr. Geoff Neily	Back Country Horsemen of B.C.	Cobble Hill, B.C.
*Mr. Alf Atkinson	Cowichan Fish and Game	Duncan, B.C.
Ms. Jessie Talbot	Cowichan Valley Rockhound Club	Duncan, B.C.
*Ms. Diana Angus	Duncan Hiking Club	Duncan, B.C.
Ms. Barb Smith	Silver Spur Riding Club	Port Alberni, B.C.
Mr. Al Greenhalgh	Alberni Valley Outdoor Club	Port Alberni, B.C.

APPENDIX VII - SUMMARY INDEX OF CONTACTS

LOCAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Ms. Jude Grass	Federation of B.C. Naturalists	Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. Andrew Ourom	Federation of Mountain Clubs of B.C.	Vancouver, B.C.
Ms. Edna Slater	Federation of B.C. Naturalists	Yubou, B.C.
Director	Island Mountain Ramblers	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Don Cohen	Malaspina College	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Doug Collis	Recreational Canoeing Association of B.C.	Vancouver, B.C.
Ms. Diane Keighley	Royal B.C. Museum	Victoria, B.C.
Ms. Amelita Kucher	Sierra Club of Western Canada	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. W. Whitehead	Sierra Club of Western Canada	Duncan, B.C.
*Mr. Sandy Briggs	University of Victoria	Victoria, B.C.
Director	Victoria Fish and Game Club	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Dick Kirby	Victoria Canoe Club	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Mike Hancock	Valley Fish and Game Club	Lake Cowichan
Mr. Graham Heslop	Van. Isl. Cave Exploration Group	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Joe Saysall	B.C. Wildlife Federation	Lake Cowichan, B.C.
*Director	Nanaimo Fish and Game Protective Assoc.	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. George Gibson	Western Canada Wilderness Committee	Nanaimo, B.C.
Ms. Anne Pavlasek	Western Canada Wilderness Committee	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Brian Foan	Nanaimo Nordics	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Dirk Becker	Western Canada Wilderness Committee	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Lou Jordan	Tuesday Hikers and Thursday Hikers	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Frank Fraser	Tuesday Hikers	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Greg Smith	Ladysmith Sportsmen Club	Ladysmith, B.C.
Mr. Harvey Richardson	B.C. Wildlife Federation	Port Alice, B.C.
Mr. Rodney Wieb	Parksville and Qualicum Fish & Game Assoc.	Parksville, B.C.
*Mr. Allan King	Capital Region BeeKeepers Association	Victoria, B.C.
Director	Cowichan Valley Naturalists Society	Duncan, B.C.
Shafir Siddiqi	Outdoor Club of Victoria	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Larry Henson	Sierra Club, Cowichan Group	Nanaimo, B.C.
Director	Victoria Canoe and Kayak Club	Victoria, B.C.
Ms. Prudence Rowe	BeeKeepers Society	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Al Jones	Juan de Fuca Marine Park Development	Sooke, B.C.

COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES

Effingham Lodge Inc	Duncan, B.C.
Inland Air Charters	Duncan, B.C.
H&H Guns and Sporting Supplies	Lake Cowichan, B.C.
Shooting sport Supply	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Rick Gobeil, Ocean Kayak Tours	Port Renfrew, B.C.

APPENDIX VII - SUMMARY INDEX OF CONTACTS

COMMUNITY CONTACTS

*Fred and Peter Olson	Lake Cowichan, B.C.
Mr. Brian Cyr	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. David Littlejohn	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Harvey Barrier	Cobble Hill, B.C.
*Ms. Virginia Boyd	Sooke, B.C.
*Mr. Gary Adcock	Sooke, B.C.
*Mr. Larry Proteau	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Fred Staverman	Victoria, B.C.
Mr. Mike Fall	Ladysmith, B.C.
Mr. Patrick Smith	Lake Cowichan, B.C.
*Eric and Beth Martin	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Ted Barsby	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Howard Elder	Sooke, B.C.
Mr. Bart Vogelzang	Duncan, B.C.
Mr. Bob Mayes	Nanaimo, B.C.

FIRST NATIONS

Mr. Raymond Harris	Chemainus Band	Ladysmith, B.C.
Band Manager	First Nations of South Island Tribal Council	
Mr. Wilson B. Bob	Nanoose Band	Mill Bay, B.C.
Ms. Patricia A. Chipps	Beecher Bay Band	Lantzville, B.C.
Mr. Wayne Edwards	Nanoose First Nations	Sooke, B.C.
E. Cyril Livingstone	Lake Cowichan Band	Lantzville, B.C.
Mr. Daniel J. Brown	Nanaimo Indian Band Council	Lake Cowichan, B.C.
Mr. George Norris	Halalt Band	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Earl Wilbur Jack	Penelakut Band	Chemainus, B.C.
		Chemainus, B.C.

CABIN OWNERS/LEASERS

Mr. Bill Hitchen	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Ted Barsby	Nanaimo, B.C.
R.J. Morgan	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Andrew Mayovsk	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Cal Fleming	Victoria, B.C.
*Mr. Greg Elander	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Roy Spencer	Nanaimo, B.C.
M. McGuire	Nanaimo, B.C.
Bessie May and C.G. Norris	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Mel Jacobsen	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. George Burgess	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Mike Moore	Cedar, B.C.
*M. McDermott	Lantzville, B.C.
Mr. Bob Forrester	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Art Cook	Victoria, B.C.
*P. Sedola	Nanaimo, B.C.
B. Greenway	Nanaimo, B.C.

APPENDIX VII - SUMMARY INDEX OF CONTACTS

CABIN OWNERS/LEASERS (continued)

Mr. Brad Ney	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Victor Dixon	Lantzville, B.C.
Mr. Brett Ranger	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Dan Ryn	Ladysmith, B.C.
*Ms. Rosalie Temple	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Norm Emery	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Robert Noble	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Mike Banasky	Nanaimo, B.C.
W. Nelson	Nanaimo, B.C.
M. Merner	Vancouver, B.C.
C. Ward	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mrs. J. Parkins	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. Ted Melzer	Nanaimo, B.C.
*Mr. John French	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Ron Leigh	Nanaimo, B.C.
N. Kogstad	Nanaimo, B.C.
Mr. Ron Sandland	Nanaimo, B.C.
*N. White	Union Bay, B.C.
Mr. Skip Cawthorne	Nanaimo, B.C.
*A.K. Ward	Nanaimo, B.C.

* **NOTE:** An asterix (*) indicated a response was received. All of the returned recreation surveys are contained in a file which should be kept with the recreation inventory report and maps.

APPENDIX VIII - RESPONDENT INPUT SUMMARY

The returned recreation surveys (refer to sample enclosed in back pocket) are contained in a separate file which should be kept with the recreation inventory report and accompanying maps.

Detailed information received from the surveys and from letters and interviews has been incorporated into the recreation inventory mapping and report.

The recreation analysis report for TFL #47 Blocks 15 and 16 (Ref: Recreation Resources Limited, February 1994, Revised May 1994) also draws on the information provided through the public/agency input program which was undertaken for this Tree Farm Licence.

REFERENCES

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Steelhead and Freshwater Fishing Guide to Vancouver Island. Pacific Rim Publications. Duncan, B.C. 1991.

BACK POCKET

1. Recreation Inventory Legend
2. Sample Recreation Survey