

DRAFT



**KOKANEE GLACIER PARK
MASTER PLAN**

KOKANEE GLACIER PARK

MASTER PLAN

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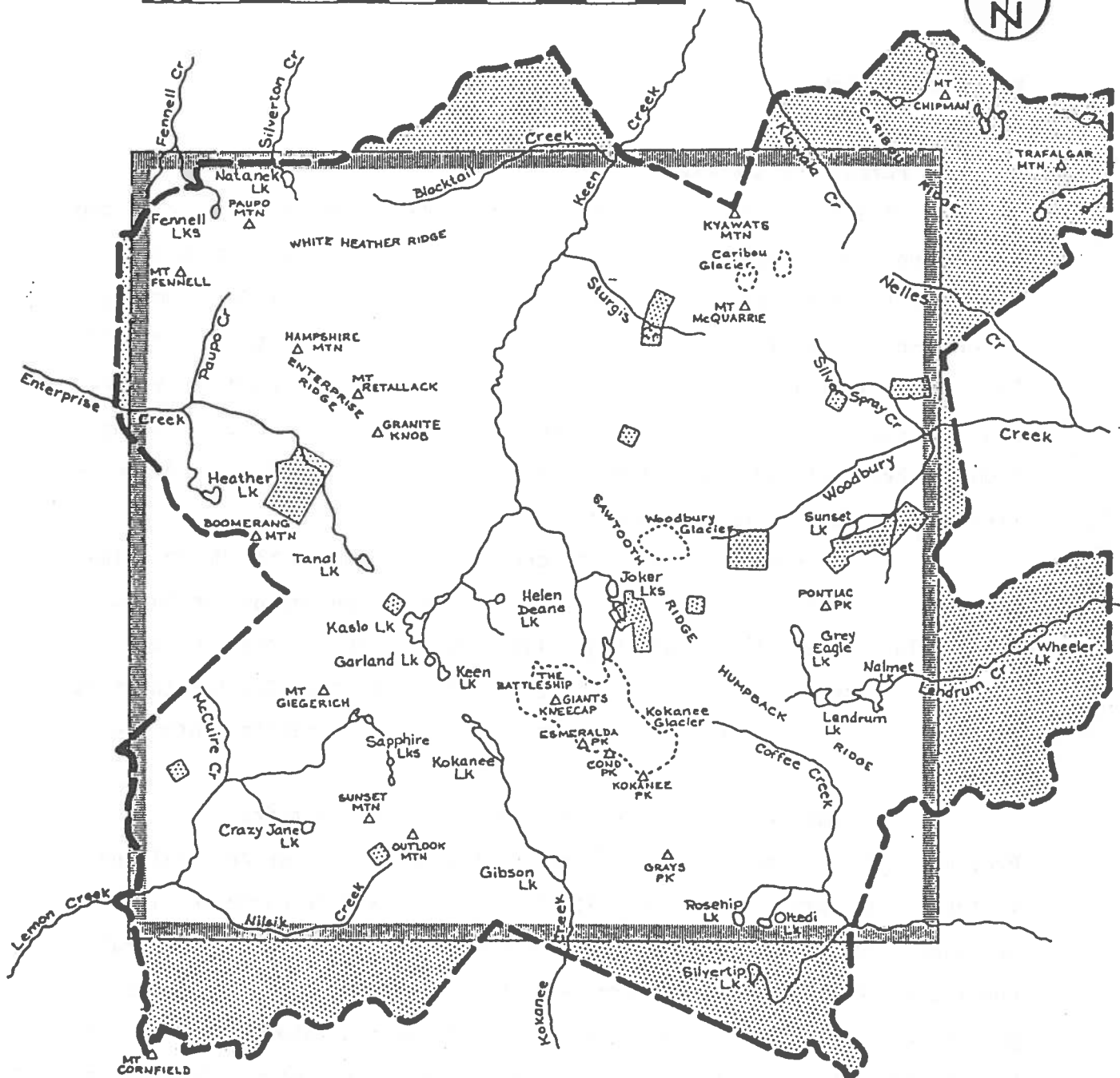
KOKANEE GLACIER

Master Plan





A. Plan Highlights

- . The Master Plan is based on the revised Park boundaries including the Recreation Area additions.
- . Development and management actions are directed toward:
 1. providing accessible backcountry recreation opportunities in alpine-subalpine environments.
 2. satisfying a wide variety of seasonal visitor interests ranging from novice summer hiking to experienced winter ski touring.
- . Major commitments for facility development and maintenance include:
 1. maintenance of the Slocan Chief Cabin as a heritage feature
 2. replacement of the accommodation function in the Slocan Chief to a new cabin
 3. trail relocations and clearing to reduce potential conflicts with grizzly bears
 4. construction of an access trail and onsite interpretive displays at the Molly Gibson mine site.
- . The Plan recommends road improvements and maintenance programs for the main road accesses into the park.

KOKANEES GLACIER PARK



Boundaries and Status

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|------------------------|
|  | OLD BOUNDARY |  | CLASS B PARK STATUS |
|  | NEW BOUNDARY |  | RECREATION AREA STATUS |

2. Planning Issues

a) Mineral Development Interests

The Master Plan assesses the potential effects of mineral claim exploration and development on park values and defines the limits, policies and guidelines for mineral development.

b) Outdoor Recreation Use Potential

The Master Plan identifies compatible recreation opportunities for the Park as well as suitable locations and acceptable levels of use.

c) Commercial Recreation Services

The Master Plan establishes the appropriate types and scale of commercial recreation services acceptable in Kokanee Glacier Park.

d) Overnight Accommodation/Shelters

The Master Plan establishes direction for the provision of permanent overnight accommodation facilities in the Park.

e) Slocan Chief Cabin

The Master Plan determines a suitable management program chosen from options ranging from conservation to removal.

f) Grizzly Bear Management

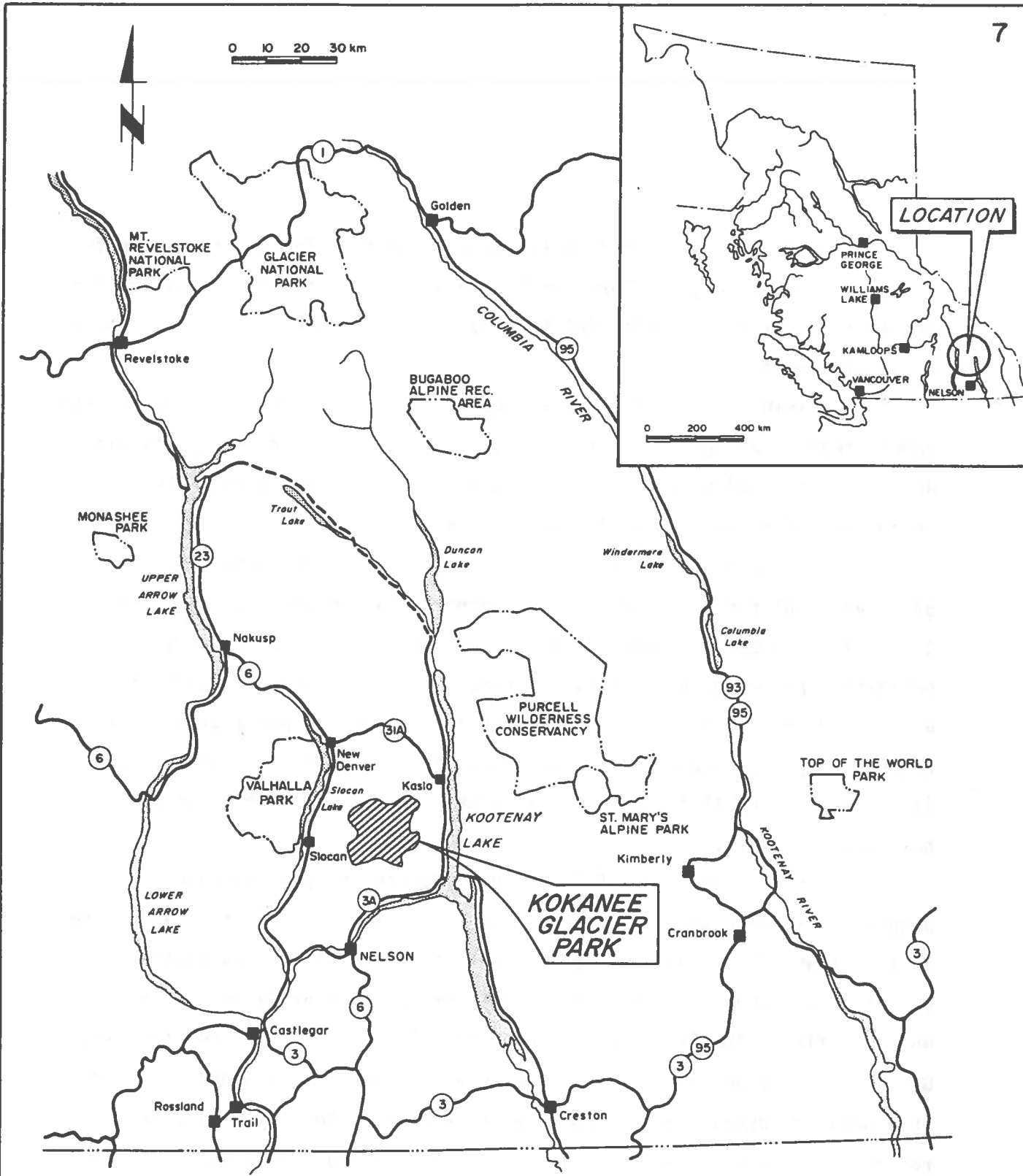
The Master Plan establishes management guidelines to protect grizzly bear habitat in the Park and minimize park visitor conflicts with bears.

g) Fisheries Management

The Master Plan provides direction for enhancing backcountry fishing opportunities.

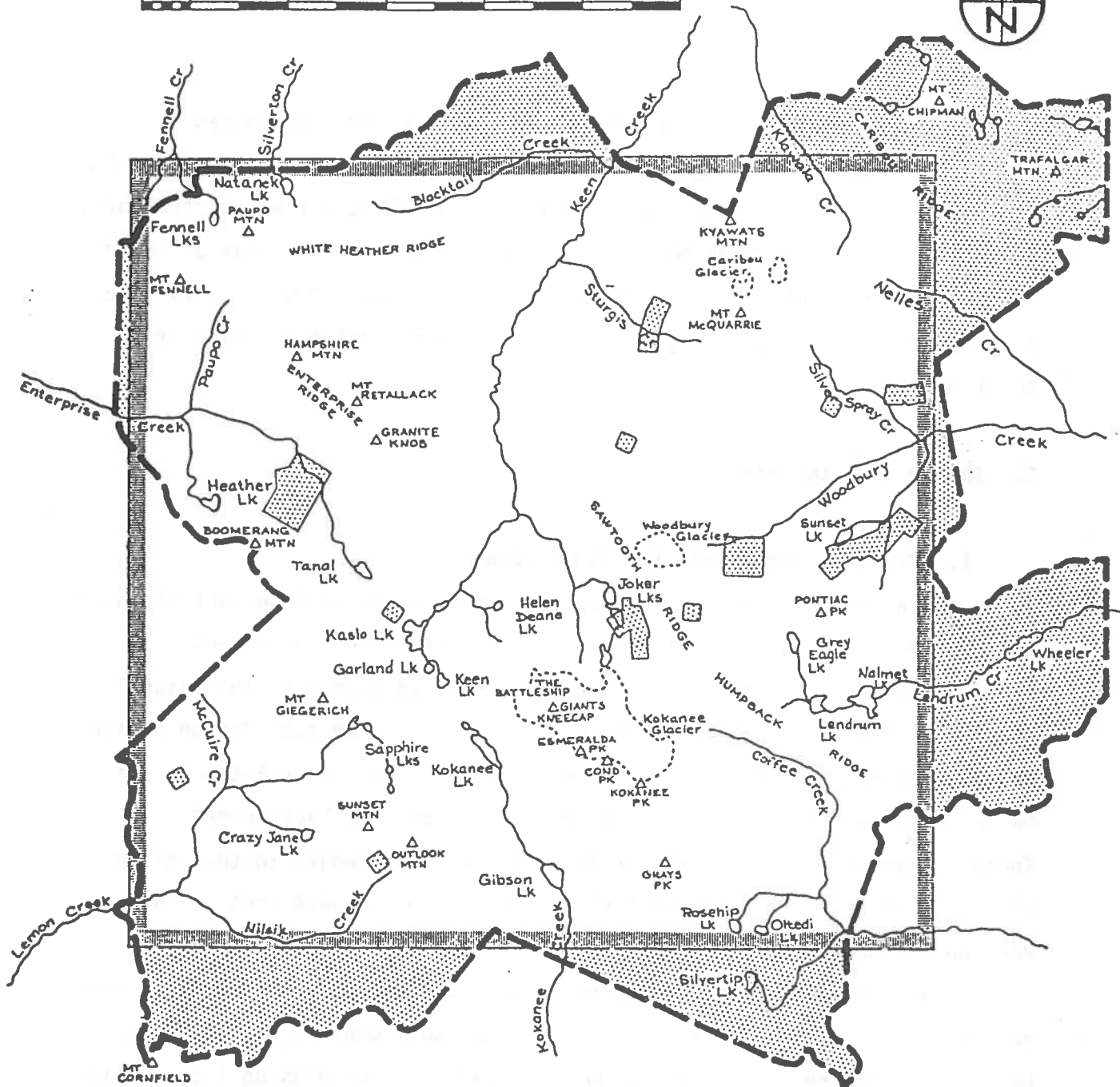
h) Access Roads

The Master Plan identifies priorities for maintenance of the road access.





KOKANEE GLACIER PARK
 LOCATION IN PROVINCE AND REGION

KOKANEE GLACIER PARK



Boundaries and Status

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|------------------------|
|  | OLD BOUNDARY |  | CLASS B PARK STATUS |
|  | NEW BOUNDARY |  | RECREATION AREA STATUS |

7275 ha added
1038 ha deleted
 6237 ha NET GAIN

TOTAL SIZE OF PARK
 AND RECREATION AREA
 IS 30 554 ha.

inexperienced backcountry users. The Purcell Wilderness Conservancy covers a large tract of the Purcell Mountains on the east side of Kootenay Lake, but beyond the Earl Grey trail and facilities provided by traditional guide-outfitters, the Conservancy is intended to offer only primitive and challenging wilderness recreation experiences. The Nancy Greene Recreation Area also contains extensive mountain ridges but recreational use is dominated by commercial downhill and cross-country skiing. The Fry Creek Canyon Recreation Area offers hiking opportunities but does not extend much beyond 8 kilometres and is primarily used for day hikes.

2. Conservation Role

a) To present within the context of the Representative Landscape Objectives of the Provincial Park System, the natural features of the Southern Selkirk Mountains, in particular the sub-alpine Engelmann spruce-alpine fir and alpine biogeoclimatic zones.

b) To maintain the character and qualities of the environment and features which form the aesthetic and recreational appeal of the Park.

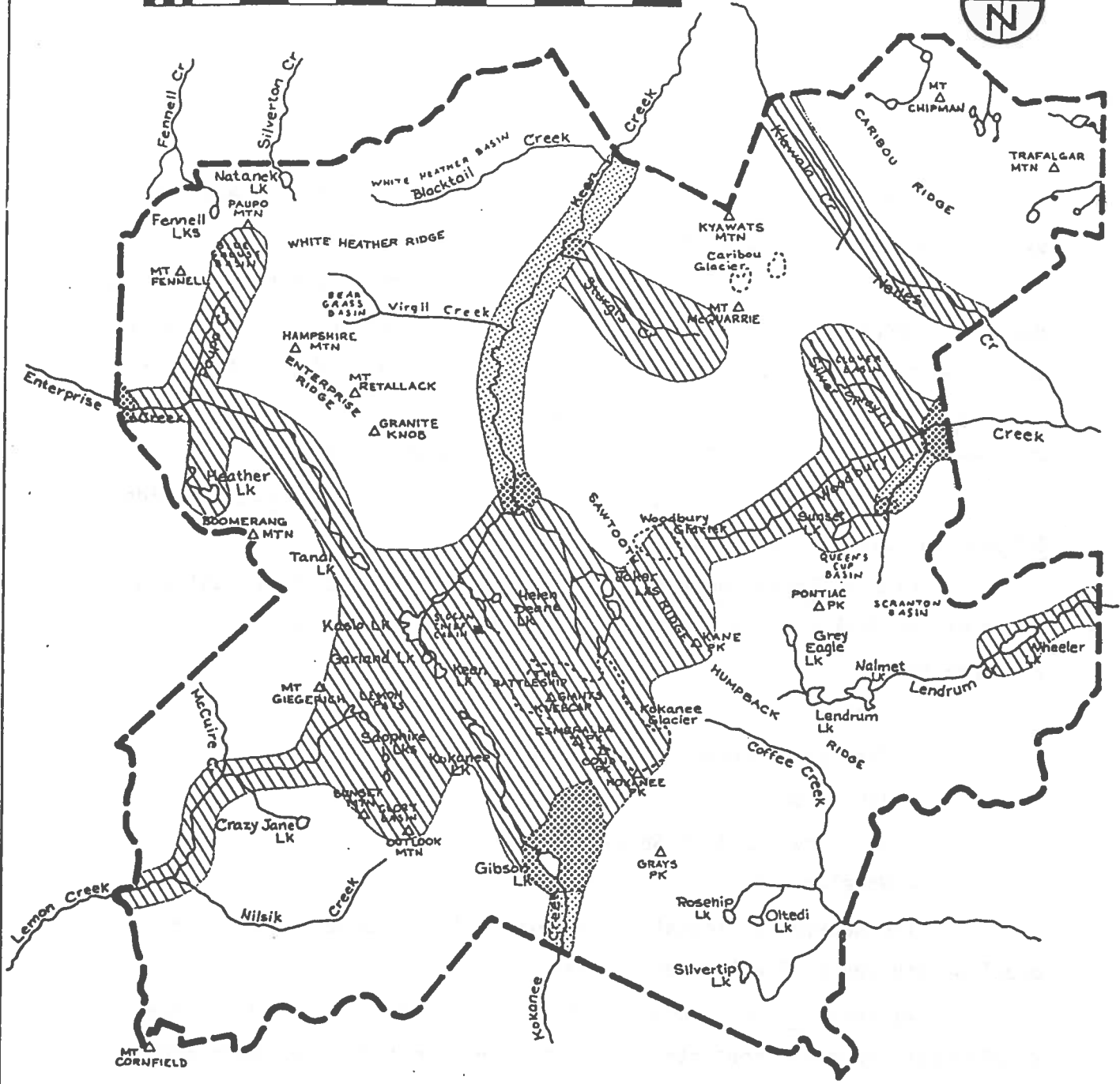
c) To preserve and present representative examples of the early alpine mining history of the West Kootenays.

d) To preserve examples of Grizzly Bear and Mountain Goat populations of the Southern Selkirk Mountains.

3. Recreation Role

a) To focus the public's introduction to backcountry recreation onto the Gibson Lake, Kokanee-Kaslo Lakes and Slocan Chief areas. Easy access and relative safety and comfort will be ensured through facilities

KOKANEE GLACIER PARK



PARK ZONES

- INTENSIVE USE ZONE
- PARKWAY CORRIDOR SUB - ZONE
- NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ZONE
- WILDERNESS ZONE

E. Natural and Cultural Resources Management

Resource management objectives and actions will be directed toward protection of natural features and processes of the Park to maintain a quality environment and to enhance public enjoyment and recreation. Park zones will largely define the levels and criteria for resource management. Mineral exploration and development activities will be managed to protect park values. Park management will be closely coordinated with resource management interests outside the Park, particularly in the main drainages leading into the Park.

1. Land

a. Boundaries and Status (see page 4, 38-40, Background Report)

Objective:

To proceed toward eventual establishment of Class A Park status over all existing Class B and Recreation Area lands.

Actions:

- i. Initiate a two year geological survey of the park to determine mineral potential. This survey will be conducted by the Ministry of Energy and Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- ii. Evaluate in 1989 all Class B and Recreation Area lands on the basis of the Master Plan Park Resource Sensitivity assessment (page 18) and the mineral potential survey.
- iii. Designate as Class A Park those areas considered to have Park values which warrant exclusion of all mineral activity. Areas considered to merit further mineral exploration, evaluation or development will be designated as Recreation Area.

Through procedures outlined by an Interministry protocol agreement, portions or all of the Recreation Area lands may be rolled over into Class "A" status through provisions of time limited exploration (see Appendix A, pages 48-53).

- ii. Employ the "Park Resources Sensitivity Map" (page 18) to assess potential impacts of mineral exploration and development of existing claims and future time limited mineral titles. The Park Resources Sensitivity map will provide the means for identifying impacts and for evaluating park values versus mineral potentials in decisions for future status designations. The map combines visual, recreation, vegetation, soils, water and wildlife resources with park zones, existing facilities and present and potential use to define areas of relative sensitivity to potential impacts of road construction and other surface disruptions associated with mineral development. The sensitivity categories do not take into account existing mineral claims or park status. Primary justification for the categories are highlighted as follows:

Category 1

- . represents the high use core areas of the Park
- . contains well developed facility base - trails, cabins, campsites.
- . contains core habitats for grizzly bear and mountain goat
- . contains the significant recreation and visual features of the Park.
- . it would not be possible to explore for or develop minerals without totally altering the recreation opportunities which the Park was established to protect.

Category 2

- . primarily used as access corridors
 - . contain important recreation-conservation values
 - . road construction and surface disruptions would require special measures to protect park values.
- iii. In context with the inter-ministry protocol agreement apply the following general principles for each of the categories to establish decisions and criteria for mineral exploration and development of existing mineral titles in the Park.

In Category 1 lands:

- . exploration within Category 1 lands will have significant impacts on the recreational and natural values of the area.
- . where exploration, development or production is proposed, it will only be authorized by Resource Use Permit when justified by initial samples and proven geological evidence, when adequate controls are in place for the protection of the area's recreational and natural values and when satisfactory reclamation plans are in place. Each proposal must be reviewed and approved by government review agencies, the Reclamation Advisory Committee, or the Mine Development Review Process, as normally required.
- . B.C. Parks will require that all surface disruptions directly associated with mining and roads be subject to reclamation to "as close to" the original natural conditions as can be reasonably expected.

c. Access Roads (see pages 27-29, Background Report)**Objective:**

To ensure that all main park access roads are maintained in good two wheel drive standard.

Actions:

- i. Undertake to develop agreements with the Ministry of Transportation and Highways and the Ministry of Forests and Lands for maintenance of the park access roads. Priorities for road maintenance are identified as follows:
 - . Kokanee Creek - upgrade road surface and grades to allow for low suspension vehicles and tour bus use.
 - . Woodbury Creek - upgrade to good two-wheel drive standard.
 - . Keen Creek - maintain in good two-wheel drive standard.
 - . Enterprise Creek - maintain in good two-wheel drive standard.
 - . Lendrum Creek - maintain in good two-wheel drive standard.
 - . Lemon Creek - maintain in good two-wheel drive standard.

2. Water (see page 7, Background Report)**Objective:**

To maintain the high natural quality of waters within the Park for aesthetic, ecological and health considerations.

Actions:

- i. Establish appropriate sanitary facilities at all designated use sites to minimize risks of contaminating water sources.
- ii. Monitor lakes and stream courses in the Park for coliform and water borne diseases. The public will be warned of any hazards. If possible the source(s) of contamination will be reduced or eliminated.

Actions:

- i. Develop a long term vegetation management strategy for the Park.
Key elements in this strategy include:
 - . forest resource inventory including the occurrence of rare plant species and sensitive plant communities
 - . fire management research particularly directed toward determining what role naturally caused fires would have in the ecological communities of the Park
 - . wildlife habitat inventory
 - . disease/insect infestations.
- ii. Develop a fire suppression plan for the park including:
 - . public evacuation measures
 - . priority control areas
 - . fire control methods
 - . fire rehabilitation strategies
 - . potential use of fire as a management tool to maintain vegetation diversity.
- iii. Manage insect and disease infestations as a normal process in the Park. Some action may be warranted to reduce fire hazard and eliminate blowdown threat to trails or facilities, or if there is potential damage to crucial wildlife habitats, rare plant communities and outside commercial forest interests. Sanitary or other preventative measures will be applied without benefit of road or mechanized ground access in the natural environment and wilderness zones unless warranted by extraordinary circumstances.

- . assess other unknown opportunities - Caribou Ridge, Oltedi, Silvertip, Rosehip, Fennell, Natanek, Kyawats.
- iii. Emphasize recreational rather than consumptive aspects of fishing in park information programs.
- iv. Impose no special tackle or size limit restrictions in the Park, except those necessary to manage populations to meet fishery objectives.
- v. Maintain records of fishing use, carry out periodic creel census and monitor the impacts of angling pressure and the success of management activities.
- vi. *Manage fisheries in the Park in close cooperation with the Fisheries Branch.*

5. **Wildlife** (see pages 9, 10, 11, Background Report)

Objectives:

- i. To maintain the natural diversity of species presently found within the Park and to allow the natural establishment of other native or historical species.
- ii. To protect critical habitats and enhance declining habitats where there is compatibility with other park resource management and recreation use objectives.
- iii. To provide for public viewing and non-consumptive appreciation of wildlife.
- iv. To provide for limited hunting opportunities.
- v. To encourage scientific wildlife studies and inventories, and research programs in the Park, especially those with direct management implications.

Actions:

- i. Manage wildlife in the Park in close cooperation with the ~~Fish~~ and Wildlife Branch.

- grizzly feeding areas, and provision of long viewing corridors along trails that cross grizzly habitat.
 - temporary closures to public use of areas considered hazardous due to the presence of bears.
 - no development in the Coffee Creek drainage and in Lendrum Creek headwaters above Wheeler Lake.
 - Removal of persistent problem bears by live-trapping and transfer, or, if necessary, by shooting, in the overriding interest of public safety.
- vi. Hunting regulations will be conservative and designed to provide for dispersed low use levels.

6. Cultural

Objective:

To preserve cultural resource values in the Park which relate to turn of the Century mining and early use of the Kokanee Glacier area for mountaineering and recreational use.

Actions:

- i. Designate the Slocan Chief cabin as a heritage structure. As a heritage structure, the cabin will be managed to preserve its structural integrity and present appearance. The cabin will be a focus of interpretation relating to the early mining period and the subsequent evolution of recreation use.
- ii. Manage Silver Spray Cabin as an accommodation facility rather than as a heritage feature, in consideration of its low heritage significance. Replacement of this cabin will be deferred to such time as its condition has deteriorated to an unsafe state.

- ii. Assist the Forest Service in setting visual quality management objectives to minimize visual impacts of logging where scenic values are considered important in the Keen Creek, Woodbury and Enterprise Creek Valleys outside Park boundaries.
- iii. Situate and design all park facilities to be in harmony with the visual setting.
- iv. Ensure that visual resources are recognized and protected in mineral resource management.

8. Recreation Features (see pages 12-14, Background Report)

Objective:

To ensure that resource management activities, visitor use and park facilities do not impair recreation features in the Park through over-development or over-use.

Actions:

- i. Strictly control mineral exploration and developments through Resource Use Permits to minimize impacts to scenic and recreation features. Conditions will be applied according to sensitivity ratings and requirements relating to circumstances of location, scale of activity and potential impacts.
- ii. Situate and design all park facilities so as not to impair recreation features.
- iii. Manage visitor use distribution and levels to minimize impact to recreational features.

Air access is the basis of winter use in the Park and will continue to be encouraged for this purpose. Helicopter uses will not be authorized where they conflict with surface accessed activities or adversely impact sensitive natural resources.

c. Information Strategy

Information about Kokanee Glacier will be developed in three broad categories:

- 1) awareness and promotion
- 2) access and orientation
- 3) natural and cultural heritage interpretation

Awareness and Promotion

Potential visitors will be provided with information which will create an awareness of the Park and enable them to plan a rewarding visit. For those unable to visit the Park, vivid images and descriptions will provide vicarious experiences to reinforce the wisdom of creating and managing the area. The approaches to be used will include:

- . brochures
- . mass media articles and programs
- . advertisements
- . travelling displays
- . articles in travel and recreation magazines
- . tourist information tabloids
- . cooperative promotions with the private sector
- . staff lectures

Interpretation

The interpretation of natural and cultural features will be accomplished through the balanced utilization of both personal services and self-explanatory media. The latter approach will dominate and will include publications, trailside signs, and displays inside public shelters. Facility development will be restricted to the intensive use and natural environment zones. Personal interpretive services will be provided on a limited basis and will focus on the Gibson Lake and alpine core areas. Messages will emphasize themes that are most unique to Kokanee Glacier Park and will emphasize its role in both conservation and recreation. Major themes will focus on:

- i) natural heritage
 - . bedrock geology of Slocan Ranges
 - . alpine and subalpine ecology
 - . glaciation
 - . grizzly bear ecology and management
- ii) cultural heritage
 - . mineral exploration and mining history
 - . history of recreation in the area
- iii) park exploration
 - . hiking and backpacking skills
 - . outdoor safety including bear safety
 - . mountaineering and glacier travel
 - . low impact camping
 - . wilderness ethics
 - . winter recreation skills

b. Backcountry Destination**Objective:**

To offer a variety of backcountry destinations oriented to back-packing, natural and cultural resource appreciation and fishing.

Actions:

- i. Develop and manage main trail heads at Gibson Lake, Lendrum Creek, Woodbury Creek, Keen Creek, Enterprise Creek and Lemon Creek for overnight excursions into the Park. Upper limit capacity for each trail head will be set according to day use requirements and the social carrying capacities of backcountry destinations -

Gibson Lake - parking (day and overnight use) 40 vehicles

- camping 10 sites

Lendrum Creek - parking 5 units

- campsites 2

Woodbury Creek - parking 15 units

- campsites 5

Sunset Lake - parking 5 units

Keen Creek - parking 15 units

- campsites 5

Enterprise Creek - parking 10 units

- campsites 5

Lemon Creek - parking 10 units

- campsites 5

Sturgis Creek - parking 5 units

- campsites 2

Nelles Creek - parking 5 units

- campsites 2

- iv. Restrict all overnight use in the Natural Environment Zones to designated campsites.
- v. Set the following carrying capacities (determined primarily by public information) for designated campgrounds. Beyond these levels of development there is a general sense that the sites and surrounding use areas would feel over-crowded.
 - Helen Deane - Slocan Chief - 40 sites
 - Kokanee Lake - north end - 10 sites
 - Kaslo - Garland Lakes area - 20 sites
 - Tanal Lake - 10 sites
 - Sapphire Lakes - 5 sites
 - Silver Spray - 15 sites
 - Sunset Lake - 10 sites
 - Joker Lakes - 15 sites
 - Blue (Paupau) Basin - 10 sites
 - Woodbury Creek - 10 sites
 - Wolf Cascade - 10 sites
 - Sturgis Creek - 5 sites
- vi. Design all public cabins and shelters in the park to allow for winter and summer use.
- vii. Strictly control all helicopter use for summer access through Park Use Permit authority. As a general principle, helicopter use will be directed by scheduling, designated flight paths and landing sites to minimize disruptions to other park users.
- viii. Encourage all backcountry users to use stoves, low impact camping equipment and techniques.

- viii. Improve mine sites identified for public access to a standard considered safe by the District Manager prior to encouraging visitation.

d. Mountaineering, Ridge Walking, Wilderness Travel

Objective:

To provide opportunities for glacial travel, ice and snow climbing, rock climbing, general mountaineering, ridge scrambling and rugged wilderness travel.

Actions:

- i. Encourage visitors to use low impact camping equipment and techniques.
- ii. Ensure visitors are familiar with techniques of safe travel and camping in grizzly country.
- iii. Direct mountaineers to the Kokanee Glacier, Woodbury Glacier, Caribou Ridge and Mt. McQuarrie areas. Rescue operations will be co-ordinated through the local P.E.P. and R.C.M.P. organizations.
- iv. Direct wilderness enthusiasts to a number of interesting routes:
 - keyhole to Slocan Chief
 - keyhole-Coffee Pass - Kane Peak - Woodbury
 - Glory Basin into Crazy Jane Lake
 - Lemon Creek to Crazy Jane Lake
 - White Heather Ridge
 - Enterprise Ridge
 - Granite Knob to Mt. Retallack
 - Lemon Pass to Boomerang Mtn.
 - Kokanee Glacier Peaks traverse to Grays Peak

- iii. Establish shelters in other areas of the Park as funding priorities allow or by using private sector resources. Griffin Creek-Kaslo Lake, Coffee Pass and the Caribou Ridge offer potential for new cabins either for destination use or for hut to hut traverses.
- iv. Prepare a map showing the safest line for winter travel in Kokanee, Enterprise, Keen and Woodbury drainages along with basic avalanche and ski touring information for distribution on request from skiers.
- v. Public use of Park cabins may be administered on a reservation system to prevent overcrowding.

f. Fishing

Objective:

To provide angling opportunities catering to a range of visitor interest.

Actions:

- i. Manage angling opportunities in the Park and particularly in the Kokanee Creek drainage, at Sunset Lake, Wheeler Lake and Tanel Lake to meet expectations of the majority of park visitors who spend only a small portion of their park visit in fishing and are content with catching small pan size trout.
- ii. Manage Kokanee Lake, Crazy Jane, Nelmut, Lendrum, Grey Eagle and the upper Joker Lake, to provide larger trout and more challenging fishing for dedicated anglers.
- iii. Direct heli-fishing use to Grey Eagle, Nalmet and Lendrum Lakes.

i. Mechanized Use

Objective: To de-emphasize mechanized uses in the Park in favour of non-mechanized uses compatible with natural and wilderness experiences.

Specific Actions:

- i. Pursuant to Park Act Regulation #52, mechanized conveyances, including A.T.V.'s, O.R.V.'s, motorcycles and snowmobiles, are totally excluded from the Park.
- ii. Pursuant to Section 3.(1).(3) of the Park Act, mountain bicycle riding will not be permitted in the park unless in specifically posted areas or by letter of authority.

j. Private Sector Role**Objective:**

To encourage private sector involvement in the provision of recreation services which are compatible with Park objectives and would not otherwise be provided by the Parks Division.

Specific Actions:

- i. Review private sector proposals in context with Park objectives and policies. Appropriate types of commercial activities may include provision of accommodation facilities and services, guiding for winter and summer use, outdoor training, and strictly controlled helicopter use for winter and summer access.

on all Park trails through the summer. The Slocan Chief area will be staffed through the winter use season. Mountain and winter rescue work will be closely co-ordinated with local provincial emergency programs and R.C.M.P. forces.

Proper accommodation is provided for Park staff in the Slocan Chief area. In the interests of public safety and efficient park management, it is essential that radio link up at the Slocan Chief provide reliable and convenient communication to the outside.

4. Marketing (see pages 33-38, Background Report)

a. Marketing Strategy

The overall marketing strategy for Kokanee Glacier Park will result in a range of opportunities stressing introductory, family oriented backcountry recreation in summer and ski touring for experienced skiers in winter. Summer recreation will be relatively well developed in the Gibson Lake-Kokanee Lake-Slocan Chief areas catering to the needs of novice backcountry visitors. Other areas of the park will offer more challenging backcountry recreation opportunities including remote undeveloped areas for wilderness enthusiasts.

b. Market Position

Kokanee Glacier offers the most developed environment for backcountry recreation in the West Kootenay and will continue to occupy this position for the foreseeable future. While the Park cannot compete with the Rocky Mountain National Parks for foreign markets, it is strategically situated to capture a large share of the regional and

- . establish additional cabin accommodation outside the Slocan Chief area.
- . expand parking facilities to reflect user demands.

2. Resource Management

- . completion of 2 year mineral potential study
- . update park resource inventory.
- . develop fisheries management plan.
- . vegetation management plan.
- . designate and maintain Slocan Chief as a heritage structure.
- . co-ordinate with Forest Service in visual management plans for the Kokanee Creek drainage and other drainages leading into the Park.

3. Visitor Services

- . develop a visitor services plan for the Park.
- . develop and update information packages
 - brochures
 - signs and information shelters
- . develop interpretive plan and facilities for the Molly Gibson mine site.

4. Operations

- . ensure public safety at old minesites in well used areas of the Park.
- . co-ordinate maintenance of access roads.
- . on-going trail maintenance.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN PARKS & OUTDOOR RECREATION DIVISION
& MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
FOR MANAGEMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

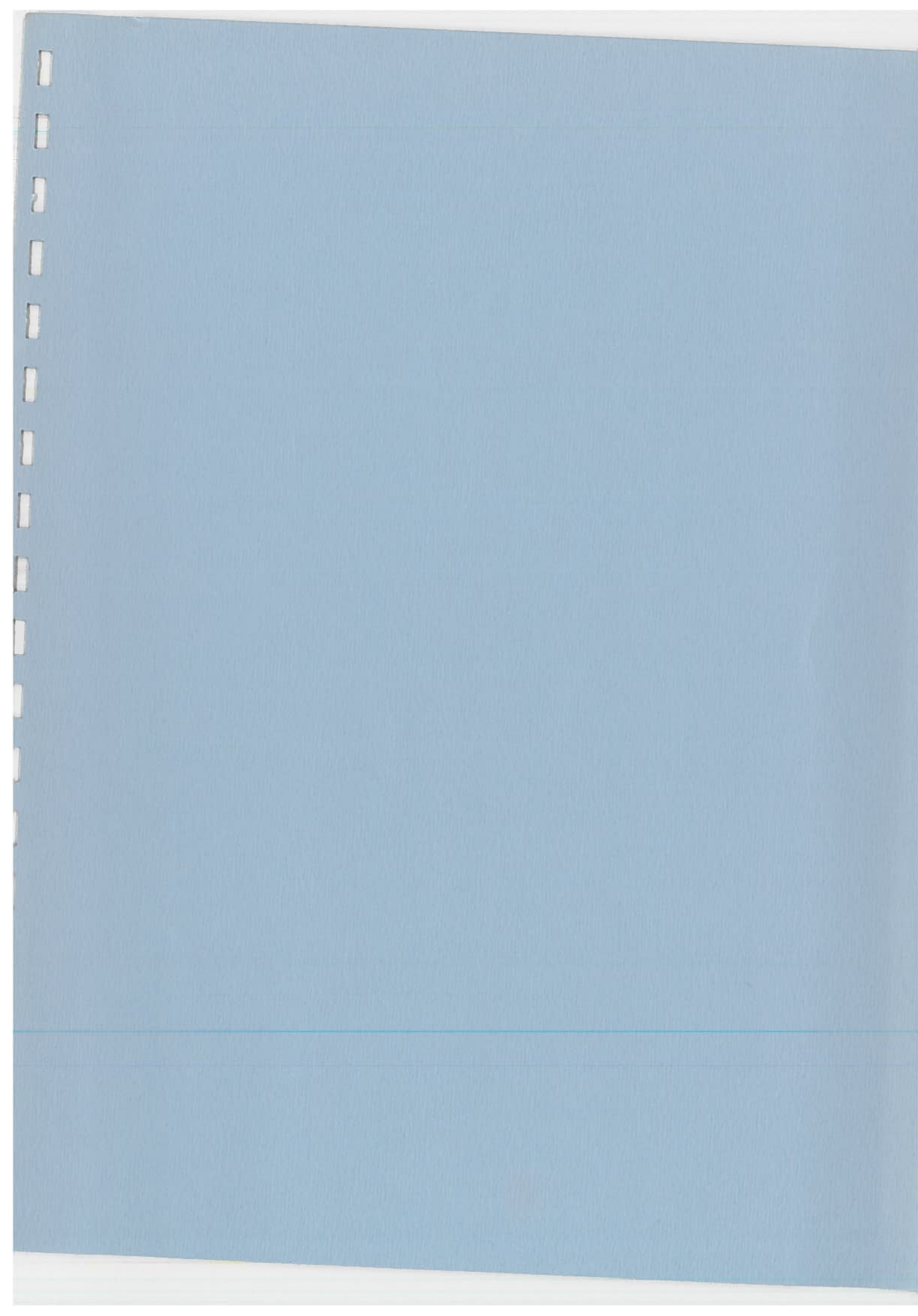
WITHIN PROVINCIAL RECREATION AREAS

The Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Ministry of Environment and Parks agree as follows:

1. These procedures apply to those Recreation Areas listed in the attached schedule.
2. Each Recreation Area in the Schedule (noted in 1) will be subject to Section 8.1 of the Mineral Act, permitting time-limited mineral title to be granted and for such claims to be cancelled as provided in the terms of Section 8.1 of the Mineral Act.
3. All pre-existing mineral and related rights will be honoured.
4. Prospecting for the purposes of locating mineral claims that use non mechanical and non explosive methods and results in no significant disturbance to the Recreation Area may occur without authorization by Resource Use Permit.
5. All necessary access to mineral claims across Recreation Areas will be assured by means of a Resource Use Permit, as will necessary access for conducting mineral exploration development and mining as provided in this agreement.
6. The terms and conditions of the Resource Use Permit respecting mineral exploration, development and mining will be no more stringent than those required elsewhere by the Province outside Recreation Areas.
7. Section 8.1 of the Mineral Act will allow a miner a minimum of 10 years to locate claims and explore for minerals after the date on which the government gives notification of its intent to review the subject area for possible Provincial Park designation (see item 8).

11. Where no measured and/or indicated reserves have been discovered, the Province can exercise its option to designate that area a Provincial Park and as provided by Section 8.1 of the Mineral Act, no compensation will be payable to the mineral claim holders.
12. Staking and Recording of Claims
- 12.1 Claims may be staked according to those normal procedures established under the Mineral Act, for unreserved lands.
- 12.2 When claims are officially recorded, the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (M.E.M.P.R.) will:
- a) immediately forward a copy of the claim record to the Regional Director, Parks and Outdoor Recreation Division (Parks).
 - b) inform the claim holder:
 - i) of the conditions and requirements of Section 8.1 of the Mineral Act; and
 - ii) that the Claim has been staked within a Recreation Area and that any future use of the area must be authorized by Resource Use Permit issued by the Regional Director, Parks; and,
 - iii) that any future work on the claim(s) that involves the destruction or removal of any resource, or any type of exploratory work must be submitted for approval on the "Notice of Work" form, before commencement of that work.
 - c) The Parks Regional Director will give notice in writing to the appropriate M.E.M.P.R. District Inspection office:
 - i) to bring to the attention of the inspection staff that a claim(s) has been staked in the Recreation Area;
 - ii) to ensure that Parks is included in the review process when a Notice of Work is received; and,

- 2 Performance guarantees will not normally be required for minor structures on the claims area authorized by Resource Use Permit;
- 14.3 The construction, use and maintenance by the operator, of an access through Recreation Area lands outside the claims area may be subject to performance guarantees as a requirement of the access Resource Use Permit. The amount will be individually negotiated in consideration of the potential risk to the Recreation Area, the potential clean-up and rehabilitation costs if the proponent defaults, and the opportunity to recover any monies owed to the Province.
15. Liability Insurance
As a condition of the Resource Use Permit, the proponent will be required to maintain reasonable third party liability insurance coverage, protecting both the proponent and the Province.
16. Inspection of Claims
A minimum of one on-site joint inspection by M.E.M.P.R. and Parks staff of actively worked claims will be conducted per year.
17. Maintenance of Claims
Claims will be maintained in good standing by the normal minimum annual work requirement or cash in lieu of work as determined from time to time by relevant statutes and regulation.
18. Measured and/or Indicated Reserves
* measured reserves: Reserves for which tonnage is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, workings, and drill holes and for which the grade is computed from the results of detailed sampling. The sites for inspection, sampling, and measurement are so closely spaced and the geological character so well defined that the size, shape, and mineral content are well established. The computed tonnage and grade are judged to be accurate within limits which are stated, and no such limit is judged to differ from the computed tonnage or grade by more than 20 percent.



Telephone 576-8288

B.C. WILDLIFE FEDERATION

5659 176th St., Surrey, B.C. V3S 4C5

January 28, 1988

P.R. Whitfield
Regional Park Planning Manager
#101, 1050 West Columbia St.
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 1L2

Dear Phil,

I am in possession of the draft Kokanee Glacier Park Master Plan and have only a few minor comments to offer since your agency has done their job so well. The old memories certainly come flooding back as I review the Reports. We used to hike in from Molly Gibson, fish all the lakes in the central chain, drop down to Tanal Lake or over to the Joker Lakes and then return home after a hectic day trip. It is interesting to note the concern for grizzly bears in the Park addressed. In the 1950's we never encountered any bears on our extended day trips although people hunted them in the Kokanee drainage. The berry crops on the burned hillsides above Tanal Lake certainly should have been an attractant both to bears and teenagers but the two user groups never interacted to my knowledge.

I would suggest on Page 25 of the draft a "VI. under Fish, Actions be included to read "Manage fisheries in the Park in close cooperation with the Fisheries Branch".

Also under Wildlife Actions i should read "Manage wildlife in the Park in close cooperation with the Wildlife Branch".

When brochures are produced or point of interest signs erected it would be nice to explain the origin of nomenclature such as "Molly Gibson" or "Helen Deane". To this end Parks Branch should attempt to interview Helen Butling or other pioneers of use in the Park and get their story on tape before it is too late.



Representing 160 affiliated conservation clubs throughout British Columbia
Contributions to the B.C. Wildlife Federation are Tax Deductible

So what else can I say? The draft Master Plan looks very good. We were spoiled in the West Kootenay with regard to fishing so a lot of the pressure remained peripheral to the Park. We caught 7 - 10 lb. Dolly Varden out of Coffee Creek below the falls; hiked in to Noakes and Hazeldine Lakes by way of Coffee Creek and came out with 10 lb. rainbows, hiked over the ridge from Woodbury Creek to Fletcher Lakes and caught huge rainbows. So the appeal of a 10 or 12 inch cutthroat from Kokanee Lake was always tempered by other possibilities nearby. The Park was lucky actually, for we were pretty efficient predators on all forms of wildlife just as the old miners and prospectors were. Our attention span was mercifully short.

On behalf of the B.C. Wildlife Federation I would like to thank you and your staff for the opportunity to participate in the Master Plan process for Kokanee Glacier Park. It will hopefully defuse future controversial management issues before they explode in our collective faces.

Yours sincerely,



Grant Hazelwood, Chairman
Land Use, Parks, Access and Wilderness
Committee



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KOKANEE GLACIER PARK

DRAFT MASTER PLAN

Please find attached copies of the Background Report, the draft Master Plan and the results of the public input questionnaire. This material has been sent to all participants of public open house meetings held last spring in Nelson and Vancouver, and to representatives of various interest groups to provide opportunity for review and comment.

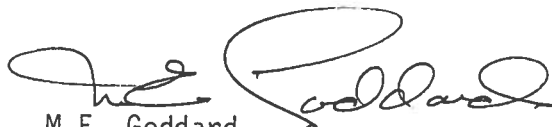
The public involvement process has given invaluable perspective of our park users and their desires for the Park. Over 120 completed questionnaires were received. As you will note from the attached summary of the results, the majority of respondents have similar opinions on most questions, however, on a few questions and most interestingly on options for the future of the Slocan Chief Cabin, opinions were divided. Respondents also provided a variety of comments, the most common expressing concerns about mining impacts (20%), indicating appreciation for the public involvement process (10%), and stating opposition to commercial development (10%) and helicopter use (10%). Park staff meetings with representatives of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club, the Outdoor Recreation Council of B. C., and the Nelson and District Chamber of Commerce also provided valuable advice and direction for the Master Plan.

The draft Master Plan has attempted to reflect, as much as possible, public desires for the Park in relation to overall statements of Park role and objectives and provincial park policies. It should be recognized, however, that there are conflicting demands in the Park and that there are limitations for satisfying all interests and concerns. In this context Park staff are prepared to review concerns and to revise the Plan where justified.

It would be appreciated if you could review the draft Master Plan and provide written comments to our Regional Office by February 15th, 1988. Please address correspondence to the Regional Park Planning Manager, #101, 1050 West Columbia Street, Kamloops, B. C. V2C 1L2. Park staff will meet with groups and individuals who have major concerns with the draft Plan in February, and it is hoped that the Plan can be formally completed by the end of March, 1988. A copy

of the approved plan will be distributed to everyone involved in the planning process when it becomes available.

We would like to thank all of you who took the time and interest to contribute to the Master Plan. It was especially gratifying to see the degree of interest and dedication exhibited by the many people who met with us.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M.E. Goddard', with a large, stylized initial 'G'.

M.E. Goddard
Regional Director
Southern Interior Region

Attachments

MRH:cd