

**APPENDIX I**

**CLIMATE NORMALS**

**APPENDIX I: CLIMATE NORMALS (1951 - 1980)**  
**NANAIMO AIRPORT (49 Degrees 3 Minutes**  
**North / 123 Degrees 52 Feet Minutes**

	<b>TOTAL BRIGHT SUNSHINE (HOURS) 1951-81</b>
JANUARY	50.3
FEBRUARY	78.7
MARCH	125.9
APRIL	166.3
MAY	231.7
JUNE	218.6
JULY	287.4
AUGUST	244.6
SEPTEMBER	177.1
OCTOBER	122.0
NOVEMBER	65.1
DECEMBER	43.4
<hr/> YEAR	1,811.1

## WIND

## NANAIMO A B.C.

PERIOD 1955-80 PERIODE

Lat. 49°03'N Long. 123°52'W

Elevation 30 m Altitude

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR	
	JANY	FEY	MARS	AVR	MAJ	JUN	JUL	AOÛT	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUEL	
PERCENTAGE FREQUENCY													FREQUENCE EN %	
N	1.9	3.8	3.1	4.5	5.8	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	3.2	2.3	4.3	N
NNE	0.8	2.3	2.8	3.8	5.8	6.6	8.6	7.1	6.4	3.2	2.1	1.0	4.2	NNE
NE	1.1	2.8	2.9	4.8	7.6	7.5	8.4	7.3	5.3	3.6	1.7	1.2	4.5	NE
ENE	0.7	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	2.2	ENE
E	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.1	3.7	E
ESE	3.9	3.5	5.1	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	1.9	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.3	ESE
SE	9.4	7.5	9.1	7.3	5.7	6.3	5.5	4.4	5.1	8.1	8.3	8.7	7.1	SE
SSE	5.0	5.8	6.3	5.6	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	6.8	5.7	6.7	5.3	SSE
S	4.7	4.1	5.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	S
SSW	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	SSW
SW	4.9	3.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	SW
WSW	4.2	4.7	5.0	6.5	5.4	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	WSW
W	13.5	12.6	13.0	14.0	14.2	10.8	9.8	12.3	11.2	11.5	14.1	13.7	12.6	W
WNW	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.4	4.8	6.3	5.4	5.1	WNW
NW	3.1	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.7	NW
NNW	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	NNW
Calm	35.8	30.6	23.2	20.8	20.5	23.1	23.9	26.9	30.5	30.8	30.5	34.7	27.6	Calme

MEAN WIND SPEED IN KILOMETRES PER HOUR  
VITESSE MOYENNE DES VENTS EN KILOMÈTRES PAR HEURE

N	6.4	6.7	8.2	10.0	10.4	9.2	10.3	9.4	7.8	6.2	5.9	6.0	8.0	N
NNE	7.2	9.1	10.5	11.4	11.4	10.8	11.9	10.7	10.3	8.6	6.8	6.6	9.6	NNE
NE	7.7	7.6	8.6	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.1	8.2	7.6	6.5	7.1	8.3	NE
ENE	8.9	9.9	9.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	9.6	8.0	7.7	7.8	10.5	9.4	ENE
E	10.6	9.2	10.2	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.4	8.1	8.2	9.1	10.4	9.6	E
ESE	13.6	13.4	14.6	12.0	11.4	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.1	11.3	12.9	14.5	12.2	ESE
SE	13.2	12.3	12.9	12.7	11.0	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.8	12.3	12.7	13.8	11.8	SE
SSE	12.7	11.3	12.5	11.9	11.0	9.8	9.6	11.1	10.0	11.6	11.9	12.8	11.4	SSE
S	7.7	7.8	8.1	9.0	8.7	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	S
SSW	7.4	7.7	9.6	11.8	9.3	8.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.4	7.6	8.3	8.5	SSW
SW	5.5	6.8	7.9	8.9	8.4	8.2	6.8	7.2	5.9	7.0	6.2	6.8	7.1	SW
WSW	7.3	7.3	8.3	9.2	9.2	8.1	7.2	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.7	WSW
W	8.4	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.3	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.5	7.2	W
WNW	8.1	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.0	7.5	7.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.7	7.3	8.3	WNW
NW	6.3	8.0	9.3	9.2	8.0	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.7	6.6	8.1	6.7	7.7	NW
NNW	6.6	8.8	8.6	10.7	9.4	8.5	8.4	7.2	8.5	7.7	8.9	7.0	8.4	NNW
All Directions													Toutes directions	
	5.7	6.2	7.5	7.9	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	
Maximum Hourly Speed													Vitesse horaire maximale	
	51	40	48	45	34	37	32	32	35	37	40	48	51	
	SE	W	SSW	SVL	SE	WSW	SVL	SSE	NE	SE	SVL	SVL	SE	
Maximum Gust Speed													Vitesse maximale des rafales	
	82	64	71	56	51	69	48	42	55	72	64	64	82	
	SSW	WNW	NW	NNE	SSW	SW	NNW	SW	WNW	SSW	NNW	W	SSW	

Height of anemometer 10.1 m hauteur de l'anémomètre

## STATION INFORMATION

Airport is located 10 km south-southeast from city. Country is mountainous from south through west to north. Airport is open to Strait of Georgia only in northeast and south-southeast directions.

## DONNÉES RELATIVES À LA STATION

L'aéroport est situé à 10 km au sud-sud-est de la ville. Le région est montagneuse du sud au nord en passant par l'ouest. L'aéroport n'est exposé au Détroit de George qu'au nord-est et au sud-sud-est.

## TEMPERATURE/PRECIPITATION

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
	JAN	FÉV	MAR	AVR	MAI	JUIN	JUIL	AOÛT	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNÉE
<b>NANAIMO AIRPORT</b>													
49° 3' N 123° 52' W 30 m													
Daily Maximum Temperature	5.2	8.1	10.1	13.8	18.0	20.7	24.3	23.9	20.5	14.7	9.0	6.4	14.6
Daily Minimum Temperature	-1.7	-0.5	-0.1	2.2	5.5	8.7	10.4	10.3	7.7	4.2	0.9	-0.3	3.9
Daily Temperature	1.8	3.8	6.0	8.0	11.7	14.8	17.4	17.1	14.1	9.5	5.0	3.0	9.3
Standard Deviation, Daily Temperature	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.5
Extreme Maximum Temperature	15.6	18.3	19.6	25.6	31.7	34.4	36.1	36.7	32.2	25.6	19.4	17.5	36.7
Years of Record	33	33	33	34	34	33	32	34	32	34	33	33	
Extreme Minimum Temperature	-17.8	-16.7	-12.2	-5.0	-4.4	0.6	2.8	3.3	-1.1	-6.7	-16.1	-20.0	-20.0
Years of Record	33	33	33	34	34	33	33	34	32	34	33	32	
Rainfall	139.3	102.3	96.9	57.4	38.4	39.7	22.6	32.7	45.3	101.2	154.8	174.2	1004.8
Snowfall	36.7	13.0	11.1	0.1	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	26.2	92.3
Total Precipitation	177.5	117.1	108.4	57.5	38.4	39.7	22.6	32.7	45.3	101.2	161.4	201.8	1103.6
Standard Deviation, Total Precipitation	76.7	52.4	54.8	28.7	18.2	22.1	15.2	25.8	26.5	65.2	79.9	70.7	163.3
Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours	70.6	55.1	46.0	58.7	30.2	29.9	23.8	50.3	47.2	91.7	84.1	74.4	91.7
Years of Record	33	33	33	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	
Greatest Snowfall in 24 hours	38.6	73.7	29.5	1.3	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	25.9	47.8	73.7
Years of Record	33	33	33	34	34	33	33	34	34	33	33	33	
Greatest Precipitation in 24 hours	70.6	84.6	46.0	58.7	30.2	29.9	23.6	50.3	47.2	91.7	84.1	74.4	91.7
Years of Record	33	33	33	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Days with Rain	17	14	15	12	11	10	6	8	10	14	18	19	154
Days with Snow	6	2	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	14
Days with Precipitation	20	15	15	12	11	10	6	8	10	14	18	21	160

**FROST**

AVERAGES AND EXTREMES: NANAIMO AIRPORT

AVERAGES BASED ON 1951 - 1980 PERIOD OF RECORD

YEARS: 30

Frost-free

Period (days): 155

Last Frost (Spring): May 3rd

First Frost (Fall): October 6th

EXTREMES BASED ON FULL PERIOD OF RECORD

YEARS: 34

LAST FROST (SPRING)

Earliest: April 9th

Latest: May 31st

FIRST FROST (FALL)

Earliest: September 12th

Latest: November 20th

LONGEST

Last Frost (Spring): April 20th

First Frost (Fall): November 20th

Number of Days: 213

SHORTEST

Last Frost (Spring): May 16th

First Frost (Fall): September 12th

Number of Days: 118

**APPENDIX II:**

**CLASSIFICATION SCHEME FOR CLIMATIC  
SUITABILITY FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION**

**APPENDIX II: CLASSIFICATION SCHEME FOR CLIMATIC  
SUITABILITY FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION IN B.C., R. C.  
BENNETT (1977)**

Outdoor recreation involves a complex interaction between people and the physical environment. Since weather is a key determiner of personal comfort, climate is an important consideration in the assessment of outdoor recreation suitability. Personal comfort levels are difficult to establish and require the assessment of numerous variables. However, reliable classification schemes have been developed. Personal comfort variables include ambient air temperature, wind, relative humidity, solar radiation, as well as activity levels and clothing.

Classification schemes rely on available climatic data. Further, most schemes ignore rapid and small-scale variations associated with the weather.

Bennett (1977) chose the following climatic parameters for his classification scheme of climatic suitability for outdoor recreation in B.C.: Temperature, precipitation, sunshine, and wind. "In developing a scheme for classifying areas as to their climatic suitability for recreation, there were four main factors considered:

- 1) the range of recreational activities and the weather conditions which affect their pursuit;
- 2) the availability of climatic data;
- 3) the seasonal variation of climatic condition;
- 4) the range of values of the climatic parameters encountered over the whole Province.

A compromise was sought between the limited climatic information and the limited understanding of climate-recreation relations." (Pg. 6)

Bennett's classification scheme is B.C. specific, areas are classified relative to other sites in British Columbia. Suitability classes for precipitation, wind, and sunshine were developed to fit the range of climatic conditions prevalent in B.C.

Three broad groupings of recreation activity levels were chosen for their temperature-based suitability ratings: Land-Active, Land-Passive, Aquatic-Passive. Representative activities associated with the three levels of outdoor recreation activity are as follows:

ACTIVITY CLASSES		REPRESENTATIVE ACTIVITY	
1.	land-active	bicycling	cross-country skiing
		team sports	skating
		tennis	tobogganing
		snow shoeing	fishing
		snow mobiling	alpine skiing
		hiking	
2.	land-passive	walking	family camping
		gardening	beach use
		picnicking	golf
		visiting outdoor sites of special interest (Zoos)	
3.	aquatic-passive	boating	fishing from a boat
		sailing	swimming

Temperature and precipitation were deemed to be the primary variables in evaluating province-wide suitability for outdoor recreation. Wind and hours of sunshine were secondary parameters used to establish suitability at a regional level.



Bennett established suitability ratings for three periods or seasons, as follows:

Summer	June - August
Transition	April, May, September, October
Winter	December - February

March and November were not included since they are difficult to typify because of rapid changes in climatic variables.

The data base for the climatic suitability classification was 1941 - 1970 climate normals.

Climatic parameter criteria for various activity levels and seasons are as follows:

**APPENDIX II:****CLASSIFICATION SCHEME FOR CLIMATIC SUITABILITY FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION IN B.C.**

R. C. Bennett (1977) pgs. 21 - 23

**SUMMARY OF CRITERIA FOR THE CLIMATIC SUITABILITY FOR RECREATION CLASSIFICATION**

Ranking	1 - most suitable to 5 - least suitable	
Seasons	S - summer T - transition W - winter	June - August April, May, September, October December - February
Limiting Factors	h - too warm k - too cold p - precipitation	

**1. TEMPERATURE - by activity level**

T(max) = maximum temperature

T(mean) = mean temperature

## a) Land Active

summer/transition		winter	
class	T(max)	class	T(mean)
4h	>28°C	4h	>0°C
3h	24-28	3h	0 to -4
2h	20-24	2h	-4 to -8
1	16-20	1	-8 to -12
2k	12-16	2k	-12 to -16
3k	8-12	3k	-16 to -20
4k	<8	4k	<-20

## b) Land Passive

summer/transition		winter	
class	T(max)	class	T(mean)
3h	>28°C	2h	>0°C
2h	24-28	1	0 to -4
1	20-24	2k	-4 to -8
2k	16-20	3k	-8 to -12
3k	12-16	4k	-12 to -16
4k	8-12	5k	<-16
5k	<8		

## c) Aquatic Passive

summer/transition	
class	T(max)
2h	>28°C
1	24-28
2k	20-24
3k	16-20
4k	12-16
5k	<12

**2. PRECIPITATION**

N = number of days per season with measurable precipitation

P = total seasonal precipitation

R = precipitation index

$R = N + 4P/N$  when P is in millimetres

$R = N + 100P/N$  when P is in inches

class	Summer	Transition	Winter
	R	R	R
1	<40	<40	<40
2	40-50	40-60	40-65
3	50-60	60-80	65-90
4	60-70	80-100	90-115
5	>70	>100	>115

### 3. WIND

V = wind index

S = mean wind speed in dominant direction

%C = frequency of calms in per cent

$$V = KS - \%C$$

K = 1 if S is in miles per hour

K = 2.24 if S is in metres per second

class	V
1	<5
2	5-10
3	10-15
4	15-20
5	>20

### 4. SUNSHINE

%S = mean hours of bright sunshine expressed as a percentage of maximum possible sunshine duration.

class	%S
1	>50%
2	40-50
3	30-40
4	20-30
5	<20

**APPENDIX III**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE ON HOLDEN LAKE**



Province of  
British Columbia

Ministry of  
Provincial Secretary  
and Government Services

Heritage Conservation Branch  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria  
British Columbia  
V8V 1X4

- 95 -

October 9, 1985

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1985

Pavelek and Associates Ltd.  
148 Alexander Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6A 1B5

Attention: Mr. Gregory Paris

Dear Sir:

Re: Hemer Provincial Park

In reference to your correspondence of September 10 of this year, we have now had a chance to review our files. The only recorded archaeological site in this specific area is DgRw 40, a petroglyph which is located on the east side of Holden Lake and to the north of the park boundary (i.e., not inside the park).

The lake shoreline has been surveyed in its entirety and no other sites have been discovered. Park land away from the lake has not been surveyed, but it is regarded as not having a high potential for sites.

In spite of the lack of known sites, it is the opinion of this Branch that Parks should carry out basic surface survey work in areas where physical development is to occur as a standard practice.

I have also enclosed a copy of this Branch's Guidelines for Heritage Resource Impact Assessment in B.C. as you have requested. Please contact me directly if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

John Stephenson

JS/ds  
bcgeu

BRITISH COLUMBIA ARCHÆOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

1. Location and access Near Nanaimo, on Holden Lake. Turn east of Cedar. Take Holden-Corso Road. Just past crossroads (Brightman Rd. and Holden-Corso Rd.) is property owned by Mr. Joseph Plant. Petroglyph is on their property, on sandstone at the very edge of Holden Lake. Bearing 218° to point at land to SW across lake. UTM 397393

Sec. Lot Plan 49° 06' 17.1" N. 123° 49' 32" W.

2. Site name Holden Lake Petroglyph Site 19. Owner(s)/tenant(s) past and present

3. Previous designations

4. Type petroglyph

5. Dimensions 20. Attitude to excavation

6. Depth of deposit 21. Camping facilities

7. Elevation 6' above lake level

8. Water fresh water lake 22. Historically territory of

9. Vegetation on site Halkomelem Indians

moss, grasses, small rose 23. Site was/was not occupied by Indians in historic

10. Surrounding vegetation fir, honeysuckle, alder, times until

willow 24. Informants

11. Fill of site sandstone with moss growing

over 25. Map 92G/4W

12. Subsoil and surrounding soil 26. Air photo

13. Burials 27. Photographs Rubbings in Arch'l Division, BCPM

prints, slides on file 28. Published references

Beth and Ray Hill, Indian petroglyphs of

the Pacific Northwest. 1974

29. Remarks and recommendations Mrs. Plant said

that this corner of Holden Lake was suppose

to have been an Indian burial place. Old-

timers remembered boxes in trees.

17. Possibility of future disturbance not likely

18. Known finds and present location

30. Reported by E. Hill (petroglyph recording

Group) May 1972

31. Observed by S. Acheson, C. Claxton

32. Recorded by

33. Date June 10, 1975

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

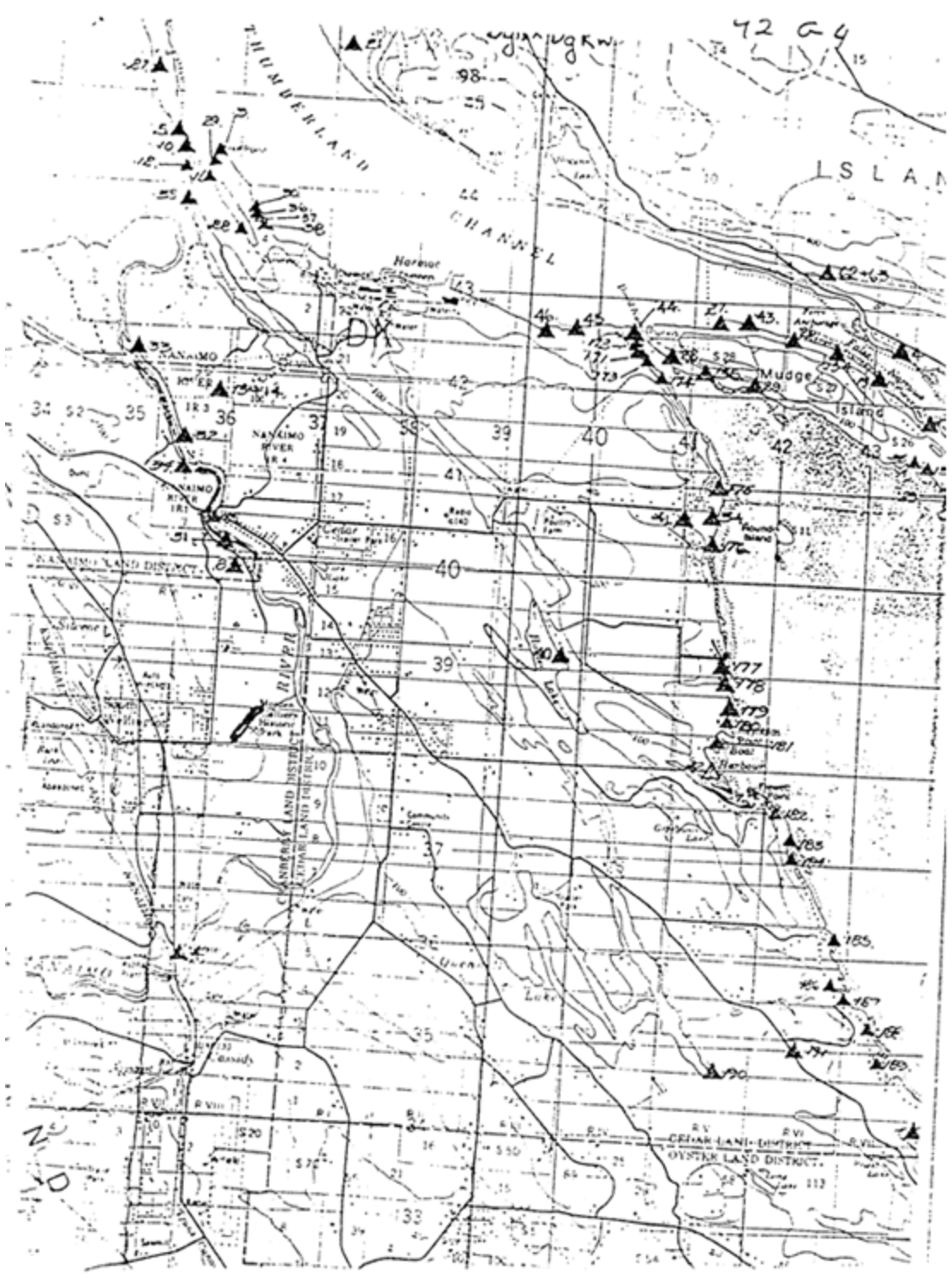
Site No.

(Continue or expand on back if necessary. Sketch map is desirable.)



Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located to the left of the figure.





**APPENDIX IV:**

**LETTER ON OWNERSHIP OF SUBSURFACE RIGHTS,  
HEMER PROVINCIAL PARK**



Province of  
British Columbia

Ministry of  
Energy, Mines and  
Petroleum Resources

Parliament Buildings  
Victoria  
British Columbia  
V8V 1X4

EXPO

- 100 -

September 26, 1985

RECEIVED  
SEP 30 1985

Mr. Gregory Paris  
Pavelek & Associates  
148 Alexander Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6A 1B5

Dear Mr. Paris:

Re: Ownership of Subsurface Rights, Hemer Provincial Park

Please be advised that the disposition of subsurface mineral rights for those blocks of land on which Hemer Park is situated is as follows:


- Section 11 Range 3 - Crown owns minerals.
- Section 12 Range 3 - Mayo Holdings owns minerals except in parcel B which Crown owns.
- Section 13 Range 3 - Mayo Holdings owns minerals in west portion of this block except in parcel B which Crown owns.
- Section 13 Range 2 - Mayo Holdings owns minerals in east 40 acres of this block except in parcel B which Crown owns.

Disposition of surface rights is available at the Land Title Office under file number DD22 463F (Cedar Land District).

There are no mineral claims issued under the Mineral Act nor coal licences here. Placer staking is not permitted in this area. A petroleum and natural gas permit has been issued here but the park area has been excluded from the permit.

Should you require further information, please contact me.

Yours truly,

  
Ann Ratel  
Land Use Coordinator

AR/lr

Enclosures

**APPENDIX V**

**DESCRIPTIONS OF PARK INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The consensus of an informal survey of professional working in parks interpretation (i.e. conducted while gathering information on interpretive programs) was that the key to a successful interpretive centre was creative staff (full-time core staff for continuity) and innovative programming; elaborate facilities are not essential.

Successful models of existing interpretive centres surveyed reported that the possibility of involving local naturalists, historians, educators, and community volunteers should be explored as a valuable means of expanding the range of services offered and of nurturing community participation in the Park. Effective management of volunteer services requires an established program with one or more full-time staff responsible for developing programs, promoting the programs to the school and community, and coordinating seasonal staff and volunteers.

As an example of a frame work for an interpretive program, the Greater Vancouver Regional District has adopted the following objectives (and associated programs/facilities) for interpretation at regional parks.

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>PROGRAMS/FACILITIES</b>
<p><b>1. ORIENTATION/INFORMATION</b></p> <p>Provide information and maps to tell visitors of park attractions and facilities, and their location.</p>	<p>Information centres, signs park staff in attendance.</p>
<p><b>2. INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</b></p> <p>Interpret the features of the park site and the environment (historical and natural) for park visitors (i.e. increase awareness).</p>	<p>Guided walks, visitor centres, self-guided trails, campfire displays, demonstrations, publications.</p>
<p><b>3. SKILL DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>Provide instruction aimed at developing skills to improve the public's knowledge and use of the outdoors.</p>	<p>Continuing programmes/courses (usually more than two sessions), educational kits, publications, A/V presentations.</p>
<p><b>4. VISITOR MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Attract or discourage use of certain areas; increase visitor awareness of sensitivity of some park areas, encourage appropriate visitor behaviour</p>	<p>Publications, displays, trail design and layout, selective advertisement of areas or selective provision of programs. (pg. 15, G.V.R.D., n.d.)</p>

Beyond the basic orientation/information function, the Hemer Park interpretive program could address the following themes related to the site:

- Ecological/nature themes based on local plant associations, and wildlife.
- Historical themes related to coal mining in the region, for example the Pacific Coal Mines Railway once linking Morden Colliery and Boat Harbour.
- Historical/cultural themes exploring the tradition of small-scale family farming in the region.
- Learning outdoor skills (e.g. camping, pathfinding)

**TYPE 1: NATURE CENTRES****RICHMOND NATURE PARK**

Located in Richmond, British Columbia. In the site of 200 acres, bisected by Highway 99, features bog, pond and forest environments.

In 1984, 305,631 people came to the Park and of these, 84,915 visited the Nature House. Programs for school children had 2,851 school participants.

**FACILITIES / PROGRAM****DESCRIPTION:**

- ? Interpretation of nature for an urban population; self-guiding tours, guided tours and interpretive program.
- ? Programs designed for pre-school children, children & adults.
- ? Nature House, approx. 2,500 sq.ft. to be expanded to provide more staff working and storage space. Presently includes rotating and permanent displays.
- ? Boardwalk, signed trails, viewpoints.
- ? Co-ordinator attributes success to strong programming responsive to local needs.

**MANAGEMENT****BUDGET STAFF:**

- ? Township of Richmond owns the Park. It employs a Chief Naturalist, Co-ordinator and part-time Secretary, and provides part of operating budget.
- ? Active volunteer program uses volunteers for guiding tours, maintenance, and displays.
- ? Richmond Nature Park Society, was a citizen's group active in founding the Park, fund raising, policy and projects.
- ? 1984 Budget : \$148,000.



## **LYNN CANYON PARK ECOLOGY CENTRE**

Located in Lynn Canyon Park, North Vancouver, B.C. Includes 325 acres of park and reserve, featuring a second growth forest and canyon with a creek.

The Ecology Centre is free of charge and attracted 30,076 visitors in 1984. Most visitors are adults and tourists. School participation has decreased with funding cutbacks for school buses.

### **FACILITIES / PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

- ? Ecology Centre acts as a nature house for Park but major theme is interpretation of ecology through displays illustrating laws of ecology.
- ? 3,500 sq.ft. Ecology Centre: includes permanent displays, community wing (variable), film wing, large classroom.
- ? Park has easy hiking trails and suspension bridge 72 metres above the creek.
- ? De-emphasis on scheduled programs guided walks etc.

### **MANAGEMENT BUDGET STAFF**

- ? Part of District of North Vancouver's Parks Section (Engineering Department).
- ? Two full-time staff; Manager/Chief Naturalist and Assistant Naturalist and one or two summer students.
- ? Funded by municipal government; 1984 budget \$92,000.00
- ? No significant volunteer program.

## **CAMPBELL VALLEY REGIONAL PARK**

Located in the southwest of Langley Township, B.C. (GVRD) It contains 285 hectares open to public.

In 1984 approximately 150,000 people visited Campbell Valley. The summer interpretive programs, (six years old), attracted approximately 400 people.

### **FACILITIES / PROGRAM**

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

- ? Nature Park with walking/hiking trails, 14km equestrian trail with barn and equestrian track.
- ? Overnight group camping (40-60 persons) very popular year round.
- ? Small visitor centre under construction.
- ? Informal nature study, and organized field programs for school children, guided tours.
- ? School programs, community programs, interpretive events, children's programs.

### **MANAGEMENT**

#### **BUDGET STAFF:**

Greater Vancouver Regional District:

- ? Summer seasonal Naturalist participated in nature programs at three regional parks.  
A trailer was used as the mobile Naturalist's office.
- ? Funding shared by Provincial and Federal Grants, and the GVRD.

**BURNABY LAKE**

Located in the district of Burnaby, B.C. The 300 hectare parksite is half controlled by GVRD. It features pond, marsh and wooded habitats.

**FACILITIES / PROGRAM****DESCRIPTION:**

- ? Primarily a wildlife sanctuary and nature park.
- ? Small Nature House (approx 100 sq.ft.) used for classes and slides with limited permanent displays, and displays of live animals. Displays cater to drop-in visitors.
- ? Programs mostly oriented to pre-registered groups, schools, scheduled programs organized by age groups.
- ? Canoeing, birdwatching, and self-guiding trail.

**MANAGEMENT****BUDGET STAFF:**

- ? Owned and operated by the Greater Vancouver Regional District.
- ? Two full-time Naturalists are required to conceive, organize and promote programs.
- ? Trend is to hire full-time staff for continuity, and to find alternative funding for seasonal staff.
- ? Plans to initiate volunteer program to create a highly participative park system.
- ? Funding shared by Provincial and Federal Grants, and the GVRD.

**TYPE II: DISPLAY FARMS****MAPLEWOOD FARM**

Located in the district of North Vancouver, B.C. The 5 acres display farm was developed from an old farmsite and has been operating since 1975.

Approximately 50,000 visitors a year come to Maplewood Farm, mostly children.

**FACILITIES / PROGRAM  
DESCRIPTION:**

- ? Features the display of and interaction with domestic farm animals and birds.
- ? Facilities include: livestock barn, barn for equipment storage, outdoor animal pens for petting and trails around the site.
- ? Part of storage barn is being converted into display house and indoor facility for lectures, slides, and programs on rainy days.
- ? Booklet for self guided tours.
- ? Special seasonal events - i.e. milking demonstration.
- ? Staff comment that the facility was well researched but that the site plan has problems because it was built around the existing structures/layout.

**MANAGEMENT  
BUDGET STAFF:**

- ? Operated by District of North Vancouver.
- ? Used to have tour guides until budget cutbacks, now self guided.
- ? Staff is skeletal: one Manager and two attendants who help with running the farm (union wages).
- ? Budget information not available.

**TYPE III: CAMPS****CAMP CAPILANO**

Founded in 1951, Camp Capilano is located in Capilano Canyon Park, North Vancouver, B.C.

Visitors are mostly from the Lower Mainland, but some come from as far away as Japan. Statistics for 1984 are: 600 visitors in summer; 2000 visitors in the fall and winter (mostly on weekends)

**FACILITIES / PROGRAM  
DESCRIPTION**

- ? A public camp facility available for rental to groups for camps and conferences.
- ? Facilities consist of 2 Panabode dorms sleeping 20 each; a dining hall with fireplace; and a common room.
- ? The City of Vancouver operates summer camps. For the remainder of the year it is rented on a fee basis to other groups.

**MANAGEMENT  
BUDGET STAFF:**

- ? The facilities are owned by the Greater Vancouver Regional District.
- ? The City of Vancouver Parks Board operates summer camp and pays the Supervisor's salary year round. User fees provide the balance of funds for the operating budget.
- ? Supervisor organizes budget, maintenance, and programs.
- ? Budget is around \$100,000.
- ? Budget cuts to schools have diminished their available funds to book the camp. The demand exists for this type of facility but the present funding structure is precarious.

**CAMP LONG**

Camp Long is situated on a 68 acre forested site in the City of Seattle, Washington.

The camp attracts intensive year round use due to its well developed programs and its convenient location.

**FACILITY / PROGRAM  
DESCRIPTION:**

- ? A multi-purpose complex catering to organized and informal public recreation (focus on outdoor skills).
- ? Lodge (wood & stone) provides space for main hall, kitchen, offices, Caretaker residence, storage & meeting rooms for program activities and private rentals.
- ? 10 rustic cabins with 2 restrooms and sheltered picnic area available to the public for a nominal fee.
- ? Scheduled nature walks, special programs for children and adults (fee basis).
- ? 15 mile self-guided trail with booklet for all ages, paved self-guided trail for wheelchair users under construction.
- ? Climbing rock, simulated glacier face, orienteering programs.
- ? No display space at present.

**MANAGEMENT  
BUDGET STAFF:**

- ? Owned and operated by the City of Seattle.
- ? Citizen's Advisory Council advises on finance and program direction.
- ? Core staff of Senior Naturalist, Recreation Attendant and Caretaker.
- ? 5 seasonal staff on contract during summer.

**APPENDIX VI**

**CORRESPONDENCE WITH NANAIMO REGIONAL DISTRICT  
AND CITY OF NANAIMO REPRESENTATIVES**

**RDN**  
113  
regional district of nanaimo  
incorporated august 24, 1967.

December 6, 1985

**RECEIVED**  
DEC 11 1985

Our File:

Your File:

Pavelek & Associates  
148 Alexander Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6A 1B5

Attention: Mr. Gregory J. Paris

Dear Sir:

In June of this year you wrote to the Regional District of Nanaimo to advise that your firm has been retained by the B.C. Ministry of Lands, Parks & Housing to develop a master plan for Hemer Provincial Park.

On August 8, 1985, Mr. Furlong, Director, Parks & Recreation, Regional District of Nanaimo, responded to your request for information and direction with respect to plans for development. Mr. Furlong noted the predominant feeling of the community to be that the park remain in its natural state, as was the intention of the donors, Miss Violet Hemer and her brother, John Hemer, now deceased. Mr. Furlong also noted that as the Director representing the area, I would solicit the opinions of other residents.

Since then, I have done so and can report that without exception residents wish to see Hemer Park maintained as is, subject only to selective clearing and regular maintenance. Beyond that, it is agreed that if boat launching from the park to Holden Lake is to be considered, then it be limited to a simple jetty for launching a canoe or kayak. The suggested location for such a jetty is the upper end of the west arm of the lake, (Sec. 13, Range 3). This would provide access via the first trail to the lake from the parking lot, from which the canoe or kayak would have to be carried. A launching facility for power boats to Holden Lake is not acceptable for a number of reasons indicated in an earlier survey. The lake is small, shallow and secluded. It is best suited for small, quiet craft in keeping with the serenity of the park and the expressed wishes of the Hemers.

One resident suggests the emplacement of a few picnic tables and garbage cans. Another cross path or two have been suggested so that walkers, particularly the elderly, might walk a circuit rather than have to retrace their steps.

With respect to the present farm, opposition has been expressed to its use for any form of active recreation. Rather, that it continue to be used as 'growing' land, ie., arboretum, tree farm, garden plots or even leasing to a farmer. One respondent suggested an interpretive centre be considered, with a hands-on room for children and guided walks and gave the Padilla Bay Centre (between Anacortes and Burlington in Washington State) as an example, even though it is a much larger park.

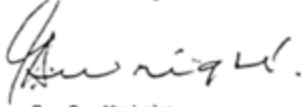


Mr. G. Paris  
December 6, 1985  
Page 2

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Overall, it is clearly evident that the wish of those who use the park is that it remains 'as is', recognizing that this will require careful and selective clearing and maintenance which in time will see the present natural state of the park enhanced to even greater grandeur.

Yours truly,



G. S. Wright  
Chairman

GSW:so

cc: J. Furlong  
Director of Parks & Recreation

RDN  
- 115 -  
regional district of nanaimo  
incorporated august 24, 1967.

RECEIVED

AUG 14 1985

Our File:

Your File:

August 8, 1985

Gregory J. Paris  
Pavelek & Associates  
148 Alexander Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6A 1B5

Thank you for your letter of June 17th, 1985 with respect to Hemer Provincial Park. We, at the Regional District of Nanaimo, are giving this matter very careful consideration as Hemer Park is a particularly sensitive and valued recreational sanctuary to the people of the area.

This letter will be followed by an official response from the Regional District of Nanaimo Board Chairman who is also the elected representative for the area. He is presently soliciting formal input from residents and other interested parties and will be preparing a recommendation for our Board's approval.

However, it should be noted immediately that there appears to be an overwhelming feeling in the area to preserve the Park in its present natural state and that if any funds were to be spent, ongoing maintenance is seen as the priority. There may also be a case for some selective clearing of underbrush so as some of the beautiful waterfront areas can be seen and accessed from the Park's trails. An occasional picnic table or park bench may also be desirable.

It is our understanding that when this land was handed over for park purposes by the Hemer family that there was a covenant placed on it to protect and maintain it in its natural state.

The farmland in the Park is presently being used by Miss Violet Hemer. In the future when this land forms part of the usable Park, active forms of recreation could perhaps be accommodated there. Repairs to the fence between the farmland and the rest of the Park needs to be completed.

.../2

There is general consensus that perhaps representatives from your firm should meet with our officials in the future, to walk the Park so as the issues and concerns can be addressed more appropriately.

Thank you for contacting us.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO

John Furlong  
Director, Parks & Recreation

JF/jt

cc: Stuart Wright, Regional District of Nanaimo Board Chairman



CITY OF NANAIMO  
- 117 -  
Parks and Recreation Department

TELEPHONE 753-7788 500 BOWEN ROAD, NANAIMO, B.C. V9R 1Z7

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO. D1-7-2

1985-Jun-28

RECEIVED  
JUL - 4 1985

Mr. Gregory J. Paris  
Pavelch & Associates  
148 Alexander Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1B5

Dear Mr. Paris:

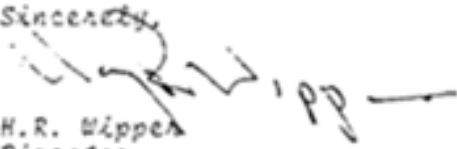
Re: Hemer Provincial Park

I was most appreciative of receiving your letter of 1985-Jun-17 asking for input into the development of a master plan for Hemer Provincial Park. It is refreshing to have planners contact people within the surrounding areas for input.

I would like very much to meet with you the next time you are in Nanaimo. At such meeting we could review our Parks system along with five to seven year projections and possibly walk the trails of Hemer Park and review topographical highlights.

Looking forward to our meeting and discussions.

Sincerely,

  
H.R. Wippen  
Director  
Parks and Recreation Department

HRW/sm



August 1, 2, 3, 4

**Nanaimo, Home of the 1985 B. C. Summer Games**

A Project of the Government of British Columbia



# CITY OF NANAIMO

TELEPHONE (604) 754-4251

PLEASE REFER TO FILE No

CITY HALL  
455 WALLACE ST.,  
NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
CANADA V9R 5J6

1985-JUN-25

FILED  
JUL - 2 1985

Pavelek & Associates  
Landscape/Interior Architects Ltd.  
148 Alexander Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1B5

Attention: Gregory J. Paris

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your letter dated 1985-JUN-17 in which you inform me that your firm had been retained by the B.C. Ministry of Lands, Parks, and Housing to develop a master plan for Hemer Provincial Park.

By a copy of this letter to our Director of Parks and Recreation, Mr. H. Wipper, I would hope that our Parks and Recreation Department would be able to provide you with some indication of recreational opportunities suitable for Hemer Park.

Thank you, in advance, for keeping us informed of your activities and I am sure Mr. Wipper's staff will be able to satisfy any of your concerns.

Yours truly,

W. S. Mackay  
Director  
Planning, Business, Industry  
and Employment Expansion

WSM/gh

cc: H. R. Wipper, Director, Parks and Recreation

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**CONTACTS**

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**R. N. GREEN**, Research Pedologist, Research Section, B.C. Ministry of Forests.

**W. S. MACKAY**, Director, Planning Business Industry and Employment Expansion Department, Nanaimo, B.C.

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**G. STALLARD**, Planner, Regional District of Nanaimo, Lantzville, B.C.

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**H. R. WIPPER**, Director, Parks and Recreation, Nanaimo, B.C.