

Outdoor Recreation Opportunities Management

Introduction

A major role of a *management plan* is to provide direction regarding the types of recreation that are appropriate, and to outline the steps that should be taken in developing a recreation strategy. The first major outdoor, recreation management initiative in the park occurred several years ago when BC Parks added various facilities to encourage family oriented recreation activities, and to discourage inappropriate activities. Appropriate recreational activities for this park have low environmental impact such as wildlife viewing, hiking, biking, swimming, picnicking, kayaking and fishing.

Outdoor Recreation Opportunities

At present Koksilah River Provincial Park provides hiking trails, walk-in campsites, a parking lot for day users, sanitary facilities and information signage (Figure 4). The park is used as a connector to other areas for mountain biking, hunting and horseback riding.

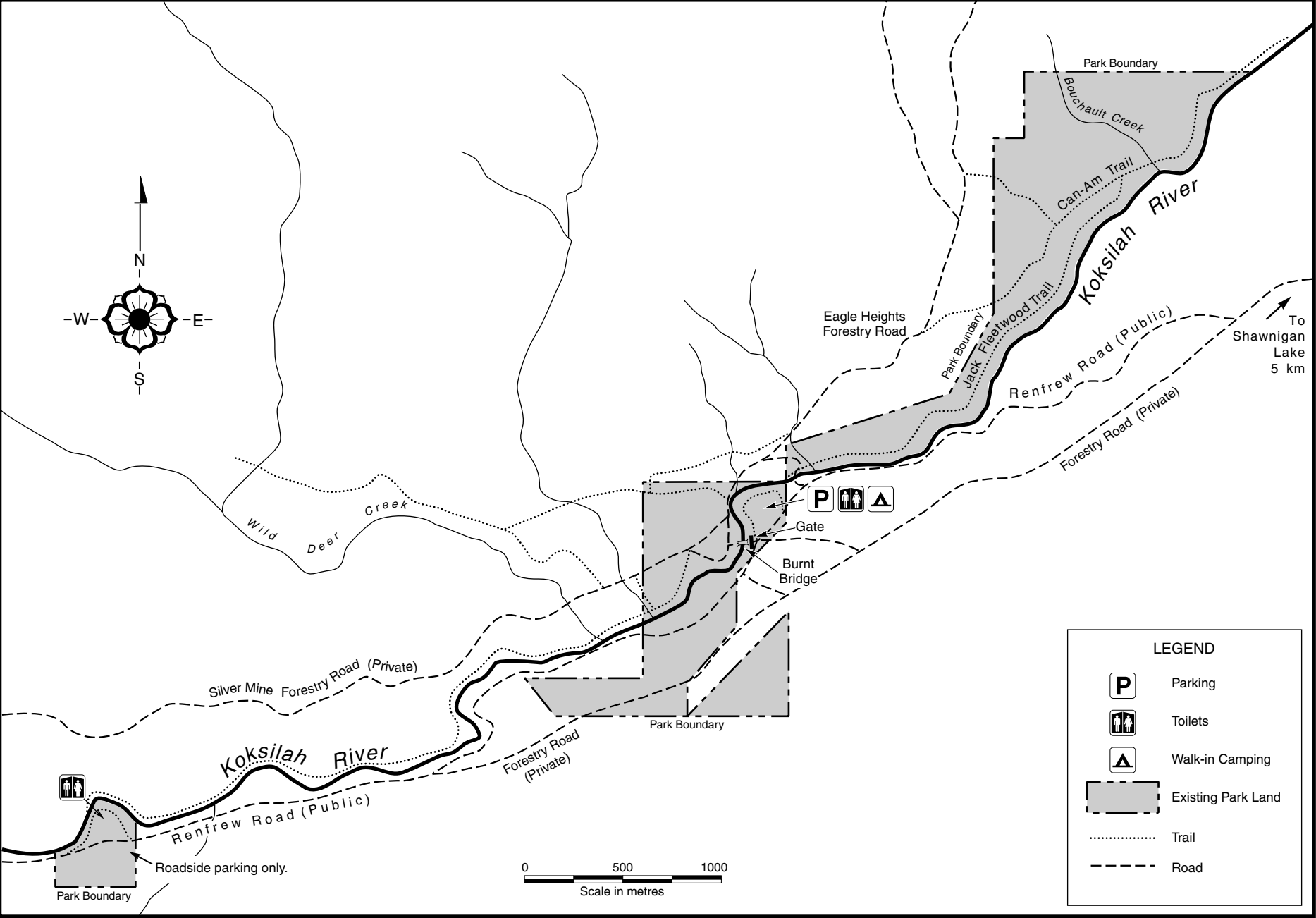
The natural and cultural features of the park create opportunities for a variety of recreational pursuits. The park's proximity to a population base, easy access, forest, water features, moss-covered rock outcrops and trails, all contribute to its role as an important source of recreation and education. In providing for a variety of recreational activities, it is important that the impacts of added facilities and visitation are managed so as to protect the ambience and qualities that define Koksilah River Provincial Park's natural environment. Conservation and recreation goals must continue to be in balance over time.

Objective: *To provide appropriate recreational experiences in the park that recognizes the need to retain ecological integrity and minimize user conflicts.*

Strategies:

- Cooperate with the CVRD, other agencies and interest groups in preparing a *Regional Recreation Plan* that complements the vision for the park.
- Maintain existing recreation facilities and prepare a *Recreation and Trail Plan* to determine planning priorities including:
 - ⇒ a review of horseback riding options;
 - ⇒ a review of cycling and mountain biking options;
 - ⇒ a review of fishing options;
 - ⇒ a review of campground development configuration and local options.

Koksilah River Provincial Park - Existing Facilities



LEGEND	
	Parking
	Toilets
	Walk-in Camping
	Existing Park Land
	Trail
	Road

Camping

The campground opened in Koksilah River Provincial Park in the summer of 1997. Forest Renewal BC funded the creation of 10 walk-in tent sites. (Plate 6).

Historical use demonstrates that July to September is the high season for camping along Koksilah River. With continuing growth of the local population, currently at over 2% annually, combined with the increasing popularity of tourism, demand should continue to grow. Additional camping within the Intensive Recreation Zone will be considered to meet anticipated recreational demand, and to discourage camping in undesignated areas.

Objective: *To provide additional opportunities for camping within the Intensive Recreation Zone.*

Strategies:

- If the outcome of the *Recreation and Trail Plan* recommends it, provide additional walk-in campsites in a location that will have minimal impact on the natural environment.



Plate 6: Walk-in Tent Campground near Burnt Bridge

Hiking and Horseback Riding

The trails in Koksilah River Provincial Park are ideal for hiking although some are currently being used unofficially by mountain bikers. Existing trails and pathways are small in number, and have been created through informal historical patterns of use. However, unauthorized mountain bikes and off-road vehicles have also developed trails over many years, leading to environmental degradation due to steep terrain and poor trail location.

Upon completion of the Trans Canada Trail and other regional trail systems, hiking is likely to become more prevalent in the vicinity of the park. There is a need for coordinated regional trail planning among the trail groups and governing agencies involved and for multi-use trail designation and regulations.

Objectives: *To maintain and improve trails within the park to provide increased hiking and strolling opportunities.*

To link together appropriate recreational use of the park's land parcels using trails on suitable lands.

To collaborate and cooperate with agencies and groups with an interest in developing greenways in the Koksilah River area.

- Strategies:**
- Establish a Trails Advisory Committee, in conjunction with the Koksilah Park Society Stewardship Agreement, to recommend trail development and trail closures to BC Parks.
 - Collaborate with and provide assistance to agencies, such as the CVRD and interest groups, in developing a *Greenways Study* and / or a *Trails Master Plan* for the Koksilah River.
 - Based on Trail Advisory Committee recommendations, limit trail uses to those compatible with conservation. Horseback riding will only be allowed on designated trails within the park.
 - Install additional in-park signage to communicate appropriate trail use and activities.

Cycling and Mountain Biking

Mountain biking activity has produced a trail network with high environmental impacts. In order to enable revegetation to occur and prevent further damage, mountain biking and cycling in general will be limited initially to the Trans Canada and Can Am trails and park roads.

Objectives: *To provide for cycling on designated trails in the park as deemed appropriate.*

- Strategies:**
- Review cycling and mountain biking options as part of the *Recreation and Trail Plan* and Trail Advisory Committee recommendations.
 - Send a letter to local mountain biking and cycling associations to inform them directly of BC Parks' policy upon completion of the *Recreation and Trail Plan*.

Day Use

The proximity of the park to Duncan, Greater Victoria and adjacent smaller communities has resulted in Koksilah River Provincial Park becoming a popular destination for day use activities. There is an anticipated growth in the population base of the Cowichan Valley, leading to a subsequent increase for local day use recreation. The current facilities are generally sufficient for present needs, but additional facilities will likely be useful within the foreseeable future.

Objectives: *To maintain a range of day use recreation activities, including nature appreciation, fishing, swimming, kayaking, and picnicking, that has minimal impact on the park.*

- Strategies:**
- Monitor changes in day use visitor levels and demands on facilities.
 - Provide additional parking, toilets and picnic tables as necessary within the Intensive Recreation Zone.
 - Ensure that an inappropriate level of recreation activity is not being encouraged, particularly in sensitive habitats.
 - Seek the assistance of volunteers and corporate/agency sponsorships in providing park facilities for visitors.

Natural and Cultural Appreciation

The park offers various nature appreciation opportunities, but few cultural features have been identified. Interpretive signs can build an awareness and appreciation of nature conservation, local aboriginal culture and history. These educational signs also promote park stewardship, encourage appropriate visitor behaviour, and an understanding and appreciation of the park's features and role in preserving special features and biological diversity.

Objectives: *To interpret special natural and cultural values in and around Koksilah River Provincial Park.*

To interpret the park's natural and cultural values so they can develop an appreciation and understanding of the significant roles of the park.

- Strategies:**
- Identify opportunities and methods to provide visitors with information about the park's natural and cultural resources and adjacent special features such as the Kinsol Trestle.
 - Seek volunteer, First Nations and corporate assistance in providing park education signs, interpretive displays, programs, tours and other means of providing information to visitors.

Access Strategy

Renfrew Road runs beside and through the park on the south side of Koksilah River, while Bear Creek Road is an adjacent bypass road that is used by vehicular traffic, including logging trucks. Renfrew Road and Bear Creek Road are joined near the main portion of the park by a connector road that links the park to Weyerhaeuser and Timberwest dry land sort areas that are presently unused.

There is a good quality gravel-surfaced resource access road on the north side of Koksilah River that is locally known as Silver Mine Road, but it has not been officially named.

Both sides of the river are open to pedestrians who can cross the river across Burnt Bridge. A gate installed at Burnt Bridge assists in preventing vehicles from reaching the less easily accessible north side of the river, and discourages non-conforming uses within the park and on adjacent lands beyond. Timber companies, the Ministry of Forests, BC Hydro, and a limited number of recreation organizations and emergency service organizations that require access to the north side of the river have been issued keys to the gate.

The present road system is designed so that through traffic can use either Renfrew Road that runs through the park, or the privately owned Bear Creek Road, which is known as a bypass road. This situation compromises both the ecological integrity and the recreational enjoyment of the park. The presence of the bypass road in the vicinity of the main portion of the park provides an excellent opportunity to redirect all through traffic to Bear Creek Road and away from pedestrian oriented park activities (Figure 5).

The road names could be exchanged along this section, with Renfrew Road becoming the through road. Bear Creek Road would then become a short non-through road. This initiative would not hinder logging or other through traffic. This process would create a more solitary environment for park visitors and a higher standard of safety for them as well.

Additionally, gating would also enable BC Parks to have significantly more control of access to the park, particularly if a gate were also installed on the connector road. This supplementary gate, in conjunction with the gate at Burnt Bridge, could be kept closed as necessary to restrict vehicular access to and from the main intensive use area of the park, including the campground.

Once the Trans Canada Trail is completed it is anticipated that an increase in foot traffic and camping will occur along this access route.

Objectives: *To provide a reasonable level of access for visitors to experience the park, while maximizing protection of wildlife habitat and visitor safety.*

To continue restricting motorized vehicle access to the north side of the park at Burnt Bridge.

Strategies:

- Finalize the consultation process with owners of adjacent land, local government, the Ministry of Transportation and Highways and interest groups about access management proposal.
- Re-orient access through the park on the south side to improve traffic flow.
- Continue restricting motorized vehicle access to the north side of the park at Burnt Bridge.
- Gate Renfrew Road at both boundaries in the main section of the park.
- Erect a “Through Traffic Keep Left / Right” directional sign at both junction points of Renfrew and Bear Creek Roads to direct traffic to its destination.
- Link future park and regional trail system development with the TCT.
- Encourage MOTH to upgrade Renfrew Road (pave surface) to meet future use demands (i.e. TCT impact) and local/regional development and growth.



Plate 7: Access Gate at Burnt Bridge

Management Services

Koksilah River Provincial Park is administered from the South Vancouver Island District office, which is located within Goldstream Provincial Park in Langford. Park officers and contractors will ensure that management responsibilities are carried out according to the *Park Act* and its regulations, this management plan and the established policies and procedures of the Ministry of Water, Lands and Air Protection.

Objectives: *To foster opportunities for volunteer services, stewardships and activities including park wardens, hosts and interpreters.*

To maintain a public role in the management of the park.

- Strategies:**
- Prepare Annual Management Plans to implement management strategies. Management strategies will utilize the Vision Statement of this management plan as a planning framework and priorities for the park's development will be based on defined objectives.
 - Provide a management presence in the park through visits by staff, contractors and/or volunteers.
 - Promote volunteer "Park Watch" program to provide information and advice, as well as observe, record and report infractions.
 - Liaise on a regular basis with representatives of park interest groups to ensure that management of the park benefits from local input.
 - Implement Emergency Measures Plan for the park as required.

Communications

Introduction

This *management plan* outlines the importance of fostering collaboration and partnerships with individuals, groups and agencies with compatible mandates. There are a diversity of user groups and special interest organizations that will be impacted through carrying out the strategies of this *management plan*. BC Parks intends to consider their interests when decisions are likely to impact their use of the park. Notice of any impending changes to the park, such as its boundaries, access and use restrictions will be communicated by BC Parks to these organizations.

Public awareness is also an important factor in instilling a greater appreciation for the park's special attributes among park users and interested stakeholders.

Marketing and Promotion

Promotion of a park influences the types of use and levels of use it attracts. Promotion strategies must balance objectives for providing recreational opportunities with objectives for conservation of sensitive natural and cultural values.

Objectives: *To promote the recreational, educational and research opportunities of the park in a manner consistent with maintaining ecological integrity and resource values.*

To ensure that marketing and promotion is consistent with encouraging appropriate uses within the park.

To promote the park as a destination for low impact recreational activity.

Strategies:

- Maintain up to date marketing and promotion information on the BC Parks Website and in park publications, brochures, tourist guides and local agencies' reports.
- Distribute marketing information through the Website, District Office and cooperatively through other government agencies, and local and regional tourist offices.

Awareness and Pre-Trip Planning

This facet of park communications assists visitors to organize their trip and plan what areas of the park they wish to visit. The aim is to give visitors the information they need to plan ahead for a safe, enjoyable experience.

Objectives: *To provide easily accessed pre-trip planning information to potential park visitors that communicates a clear idea of what they can expect to find in the park such as resources, special features, activities, facilities, services and regulations.*

- Strategies:**
- Provide awareness and pre-trip planning information, including adequate maps and park safety and security information, BC Parks Website, park brochure and other appropriate tourist-oriented and government publications.

Orientation Information

Orientation information is delivered to visitors when they are travelling to the park and within the park.

Objectives: *To provide location and orientation information, including maps.*

To inform park visitors of relevant safety and conservation information.

To encourage compliance with park regulations.

To promote outdoor etiquette, respect for the natural surroundings and careful appreciation of the values found within the park.

- Strategies:**
- Maintain effective highway directional signage, in cooperation with the Ministry of Transportation and Highways.
 - Provide orientation information on park signs located at key orientation nodes (arrival, parking and trailheads), in appropriate publications and on the BC Parks Website. Information should include locations of accepted recreational activities, trails, facilities, features and park regulations.

Natural and Cultural Heritage Education

Natural and Cultural Heritage Themes

Information for the park will rely primarily on non-personal information media as well as some personal interpretation to communicate important park themes and messages. BC Parks is an agency with a number of important functions including education. As such, there is an obligation to identify and deliver important education/interpretation themes and messages.

Koksilah River Provincial Park contains several core themes that will form the basis of a communication program.

Key Themes

The Nature of the Place:

This is the most basic theme that BC Parks needs to present at all parks and in most communications. It is of primary importance to help park visitors and residents understand the basic characteristics of Koksilah River Park and why it is special. Messages will include information on biodiversity, physical geography, geology, weather, climate and ecological classification schemes.

Why Protected Areas?

British Columbia is a spectacular and diverse province that can still preserve relatively undisturbed examples of natural and cultural heritage, and outdoor recreation values. The establishment of protected areas reflects society's values and the value that citizens place on heritage preservation. Park users should know that Koksilah River Park is set aside to protect these values.

Humans in the Landscape

BC Parks needs to connect park visitors with the other humans who have lived in the landscape. Koksilah River Park has evidence of First Nations' presence. Koksilah River Park communications programs will seek to inform the visitor about First Nations and Post-Contact history.

Protecting the Resource and Yourself

One of the key themes that is of particular importance to Koksilah River Park is that of protecting the park resources and the visitor. Among the messages that will be presented are those around trail etiquette, campfires and low impact camping. Safety and procedures in the presence of wildlife and around the river's rock cliffs will also be presented.

Objectives: *To promote an understanding of and appreciation for the natural and cultural values of the park and the surrounding area.*

To provide visitors with natural and cultural heritage information that will enhance their respectful use and enjoyment of the park's features.

To instill a sense of stewardship toward the park and to strengthen partnerships with parties that have interests and goals that are compatible with the mandate of BC Parks.

Strategies:

- Develop self-guiding/interpretive pamphlets/maps for specific trails that provide information on natural and cultural values.
- Include natural and cultural heritage information, as appropriate, in park signs, publications and the BC Parks Website.
- Liaise with interest groups, sponsors, and other stakeholders to generate interest and mobilize volunteer resources to assist in achieving education objectives.
- Explore opportunities for conservation groups to be involved in stewardship activities and park interpretation tours.

Communications Strategy

Communications will play a role in encouraging visitors and activities that are compatible with preservation ecological integrity in the park. Additional information provided to the public will discourage uses that negatively impact the park, and help to educate the public about the importance of protecting natural and cultural values.

Koksilah River Provincial Park provides an opportunity to deliver a number of key messages. These include: the natural and cultural history of the park, the role of BC Parks in conserving and protecting special places and the importance of public involvement in the establishment of protected areas.

Objectives: *To enhance the public's awareness of Koksilah River Provincial Park as an area conserving, protecting and respecting natural and cultural values and biodiversity.*

To communicate a sense of stewardship towards the park.

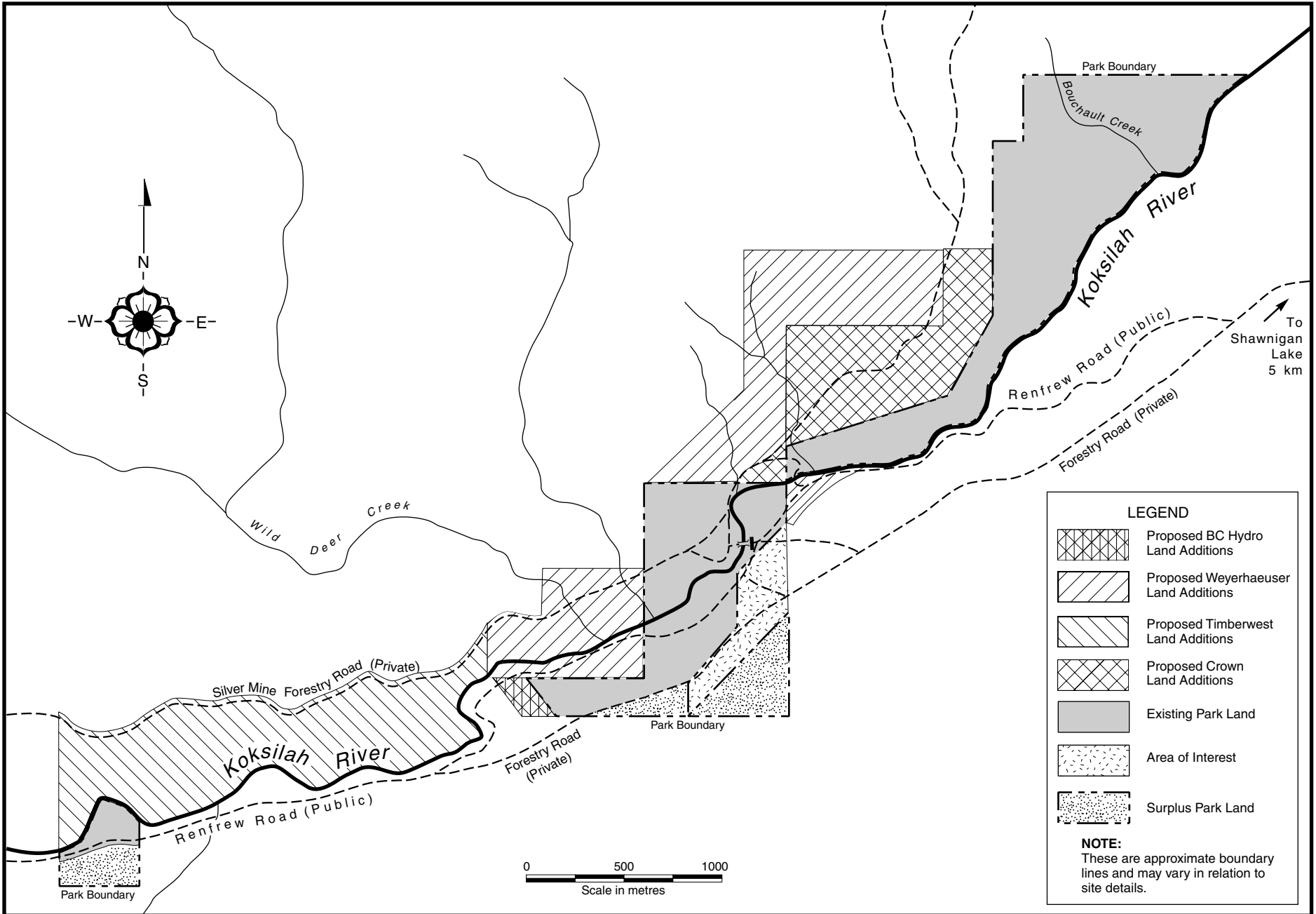
To strengthen partnerships with parties that have interests and goals in and adjacent to the park that are compatible with the mandate of BC Parks.

To encourage public involvement in the park and highlight the role the public plays in the development of the park system.

To create an awareness of the role of the park in achieving the goals of the park system.

- Strategies:**
- Liaise with interest groups, adjacent landowners, potential corporate sponsors, government agencies and other stakeholders to generate interest and mobilize volunteer resources to assist in achieving park management objectives.
 - Inform the general public and park visitors about the park with appropriate publications, brochures, website information, park information signs and local media.
 - Develop a park information package that explains the reasons for park designation, and outlines key attributes of the park, such as its common plant and animal species, boundaries and recreation policies and appropriate visitor behaviour. This package will promote protection of the natural environment.
 - Publish the park management plan on the BC Parks Website and in printed form.

Koksilah River Provincial Park - Proposed Boundary Adjustments



Plan Implementation

High Priority Strategies

General Park Management

- Continue the volunteer Stewardship agreement with the Koksilah Park Society, to assist in protecting the park's conservation and recreation values. Various components of the BC Parks Volunteer Program may also be appropriate to interested individuals, including the Park Watch and Conservation Steward Programs.
- Finalize the consultation process with owners of adjacent land, local government, the Ministry of Transportation and Highways and interest groups about access management proposal.

Natural and Cultural Values Management

- Encourage preservation of significant natural and cultural sites in the vicinity of Koksilah River, including a rare pocket grassland.
- Continue negotiations with Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd., Cowichan Tribes, Ministry of Forests and other government agencies to provide protection for the rare grassland meadow located adjacent to the park.
- Develop a land acquisition and disposition program based upon the results of the above noted land evaluation process.
- Undertake the initiation of park boundary adjustments along the river corridor that consider additions and deletions to the park.
- Continue meetings with representatives of the Cowichan Tribes to develop an understanding of common values with BC Parks and discuss possible opportunities for First Nation's involvement in aspects of the park's management.
- Ensure that First Nations cultural and spiritual values associated with the park are protected.
- Investigate the history of the area (e.g. logging, mining, early settlement).

Visitor Recreation Management

- Develop self-guiding/interpretive pamphlets/maps for specific trails that provide information on natural and cultural values.
- Prepare a *Recreation and Trail Plan* to determine planning priorities, including:
 - ⇒ a review of existing park trails and linkages;
 - ⇒ a review of horseback riding options;
 - ⇒ a review of cycling and mountain biking options;
 - ⇒ a review of fishing options;
 - ⇒ a review of campground development configuration and local options.

- Establish a Trails Advisory Committee in consultation with the Koksilah Park Society Stewardship Agreement, to recommend trail development and trail closures to BC Parks.
- Continue to prevent vehicular access into Lot 191 to assist in preserving its natural values. In conjunction, provide a day-use parking lot to encourage foot traffic and increased low impact usage of the site, such as nature appreciation and picnicking.
- Liaise with interest groups, sponsors and other stakeholders to generate interest and utilize volunteer resources to assist in achieving education objectives.
- Explore opportunities for conservation groups to be involved in stewardship activities and park interpretation tours.

Task or Project Strategies

General Park Management

- Identify appropriate contiguous lands to acquire by enlisting the assistance of interest groups and agencies to more fully identify, categorize and map adjacent locations with sensitive habitats and scenic or otherwise special features.
- Develop a land acquisition and disposition program based upon the results of the above noted land evaluation process. This would include reviewing existing parklands that may be deemed surplus (e.g. south portion of Lot 191 and triangular portion south of Bear Creek Forestry Road) and identifying potential lands with higher ecological and cultural values.
- Inform the Vancouver Island Interagency Management Committee (IAMC) about proposed park boundary adjustments and land acquisition initiative.
- Cooperate with the CVRD, other agencies and interest groups in preparing a *Regional Recreation Plan* that supports and fulfils the vision for the park and the Koksilah River.
- Develop a park information package that explains the reasons for park designation, and that outlines key attributes of the park, such as its common plant and animal species, boundaries and recreation policies and appropriate visitor behaviour. This package will promote protection of the natural environment.
- Maintain existing recreation facilities and prepare a Recreation and Trail Plan that will address any future facility development.

Natural and Cultural Values Management

- Cooperate with the Cowichan Tribes in developing an information package that outlines traditional aboriginal land uses and culture. BC Parks will seek cooperation from the Cowichan Tribes and assist their representatives in gathering archaeological, heritage and cultural information that may be important for conservation purposes.
- Conduct a comprehensive plant and wildlife inventory and determine the distribution of old growth within the park; encourage research studies of plant and animal communities / species found within the park.
- Update a *Fire Management Plan*, in consultation with the Ministry of Forests, as per the inter-ministerial protocol agreement.
- Investigate working with Ministry of Forests and MELP on spatially locating old growth management areas (OGMAS) in the South Island Forest District and within Koksilah River Provincial Park.

Visitor Recreation Management

- Collaborate with the CVRD, other agencies and interest groups in preparing a Regional Recreation Plan that

- supports and fulfills the vision for the park.
- Review cycling and mountain biking options as part of the *Recreation and Trail Plan* and Trail Advisory Committee recommendations.
 - Collaborate with and provide assistance to agencies, such as the CVRD and interest groups in developing a *Greenways Study* and / or a *Trails Master Plan* for the Koksilah River.
 - Encourage and support the Trans Canada Trail Foundation in establishing a trail system within and in the vicinity of the park.
 - Send a letter to local mountain biking and cycling associations to inform them directly of BC Parks' policy, upon completion of the *Recreation and Trail Plan*.
 - Publish the park management plan on the BC Parks Website (www.bcparks.gov.bc.ca) and in printed form.
 - If the outcome of the *Recreation and Trail Plan* recommends it, provide additional walk-in campsites in a location that will have minimal impact on the natural environment.
 - Ensure that an inappropriate level of recreation activity is not being encouraged, particularly in sensitive habitats.
 - Identify opportunities and methods to provide visitors with information about the park's natural and cultural resources and adjacent special features such as the Kinsol Trestle.
 - Gate Renfrew Road at both boundaries in the main section of the park.
 - Erect a "Through Traffic Keep Left / Right" directional sign at both junction points of Renfrew and Bear Creek Roads to direct traffic to its destination.

Ongoing or Monitoring Strategies

General Park Management

- Inform the general public and park visitors about the park with appropriate publications, brochures, park information signs and local media.
- Liaise with interest groups, adjacent landowners, potential corporate sponsors, government agencies and other stakeholders to generate interest and mobilize volunteer resources to assist in achieving park management objectives.
- Continue to build upon the working relationship that has been established with CVRD staff and LUCO (Trans Canada Trail) staff.
- Assist, collaborate or partner with the CVRD on park planning projects that are mutually beneficial.
- Continue to work with owners of adjacent land, including the Ministry of Forests, forest companies and private landowners, to promote and maintain the visual integrity of lands surrounding the park.
- Maintain liaison with owners of adjacent private land regarding the effects of public recreation on their property.
- Explore potential opportunities for corporate / other land donations.
- Liaise with post-secondary institutions, government agencies, interest groups, First Nations, funding agencies and corporate sponsors to unite researchers with funding for projects.
- Publicize research findings that are of interest to the general public in a park brochure and on informational signage within the park.
- Implement Emergency Measures Plan for the park as required.
- Encourage non-profit organizations to apply for funds from corporate and / or government program sources. As opportunities arise, jointly complete projects that fulfil mutual mandates.

- Seek volunteer, First Nations and corporate assistance in providing park education signs, interpretive displays, programs, tours and other means of providing information to visitors.
- Prepare *Annual Management Plans* to implement management strategies. Management strategies will utilize the Vision Statement of this *management plan* as a planning framework and priorities for development will be based on defined objectives.
- Link future park and regional trail system development with the Trans Canada Trail project.
- Explore opportunities for conservation groups to be involved in stewardship activities and park interpretation tours.
- Provide a management presence in the park throughout the year through visits by staff, contractors and/or volunteers.
- Promote volunteer “Park Watch” program to provide information and advice as well as observe, record and report infractions.

Natural and Cultural Resource Management

- Encourage preservation of significant natural and cultural sites in the vicinity of Koksilah River, including a rare pocket grassland.
- Work closely with the Cowichan Tribes to review those identified areas of special spiritual and cultural interest within the park, and discuss how BC Parks can protect these aboriginal cultural features.
- Encourage the Cowichan Tribes to participate in the stewardship of the park.
- Continue with revegetation initiatives and keep park visitors away from newly planted areas by erecting fencing and signage. Install park signs, increase park monitoring, and erect fencing immediately adjacent to Burnt Bridge to discourage continued landscape desecration by mountain bikers.
- Ensure sensitive wildlife habitats and rare and endangered species are protected when developing recreation facilities, e.g. trails and visitor management strategies.
- Encourage inventory research of terrestrial and aquatic species to provide information on the presence of both rare and endangered species.
- Enlist the participation of interest groups and individuals in the inventory and ongoing monitoring of natural and cultural values.
- Work closely with user groups such as mountain biking and cycling associations to acquaint them with the ecological importance and sensitivity of many of the habitats in or adjacent to the park, to ensure their cooperation in protecting the integrity of the park.
- Include natural and cultural heritage information, as appropriate, in park signs, publications and cultural values.

Visitor Recreation Management

- Monitor changes in day use visitor levels and demands on facilities.
- Provide additional parking, toilets and picnic tables as necessary within the Intensive Recreation Zone.
- Design and situate park facilities in a manner that preserves the park's visual attractiveness.
- Situate visitor facilities in locations that do not jeopardize water quality.
- Based on recommendations from the *Recreation and Trail Plan*, determine the role that the park can play in providing habitat for fishing in the Koksilah River.
- Seek the assistance of volunteers and corporate/agency sponsorships in providing park facilities for visitors.
- Liaise on a regular basis with representatives of park interest groups to ensure that management of the park benefits from local input.
- Re-orient access through the park on the south side to improve traffic flow.
- Continue restricting motorized vehicle access to the north side of the park at Burnt Bridge.
- Encourage MOTH to upgrade Renfrew Road (pave surface) to meet future use demands (i.e. TCT impact) and local/regional development and growth.
- Based on Trail Advisory committee recommendations limit trail uses to those compatible with conservation. Horseback riding will only be acceptable on designated trails within the park.
- Install additional in-park signage to communicate appropriate trail use and activities.
- Maintain up to date marketing and promotion information on the BC Parks Website, and in park publications, brochures, tourist guides and local agencies' reports.
- Distribute marketing information through the Website, District Office and cooperatively through other government agencies, and local and regional tourist offices.
- Provide awareness and pre-trip planning information, including adequate maps and park safety and security information, BC Parks Website, park brochure and other appropriate tourist- oriented and government publications.
- Maintain effective highway directional signage, in cooperation with the Ministry of Transportation and Highways.
- Provide orientation information on park signs located at key orientation nodes (arrival, parking and trailheads), in appropriate publications and on the BC Parks Website. Information should include locations of accepted recreational activities, trails, facilities, features and park regulations.
- Inform the general public and park visitors about the park with appropriate publications, brochures, park information signs and local media.
- Encourage volunteers to participate in a variety of park projects under the direction of BC Parks staff.