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ANAGEMENT PLAN December, 1995

D R A F T

for Marble Canyon Provincial Park



Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks

Marble Canyon Provincial Park

Management Plan

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MARBLE CANYON PROVINCIAL PARK

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This Management Plan defines the role of Marble Canyon Park within the Provincial Park System and the objectives and guidelines for managing the resources and visitor use activities in the Park.

The Park role, objectives and zoning as stated in the Plan cannot be contravened in meaning or intent without consultation with the public and approval of the District Manager. In moving toward implementation of the Plan, a five year management priorities section will be developed through further consultation with the public and will be eventually included as a plan appendix.

Background

The outstanding natural feature setting of Marble Canyon was formally recognized with establishment of the Park in 1956 over Crown, Turquoise and a portion of Pavilion Lake. A small campground (26 sites) and day use (8 tables, 22 vehicle parking) facilities serve as the base for recreation use, catering to both travel corridor and destination use.

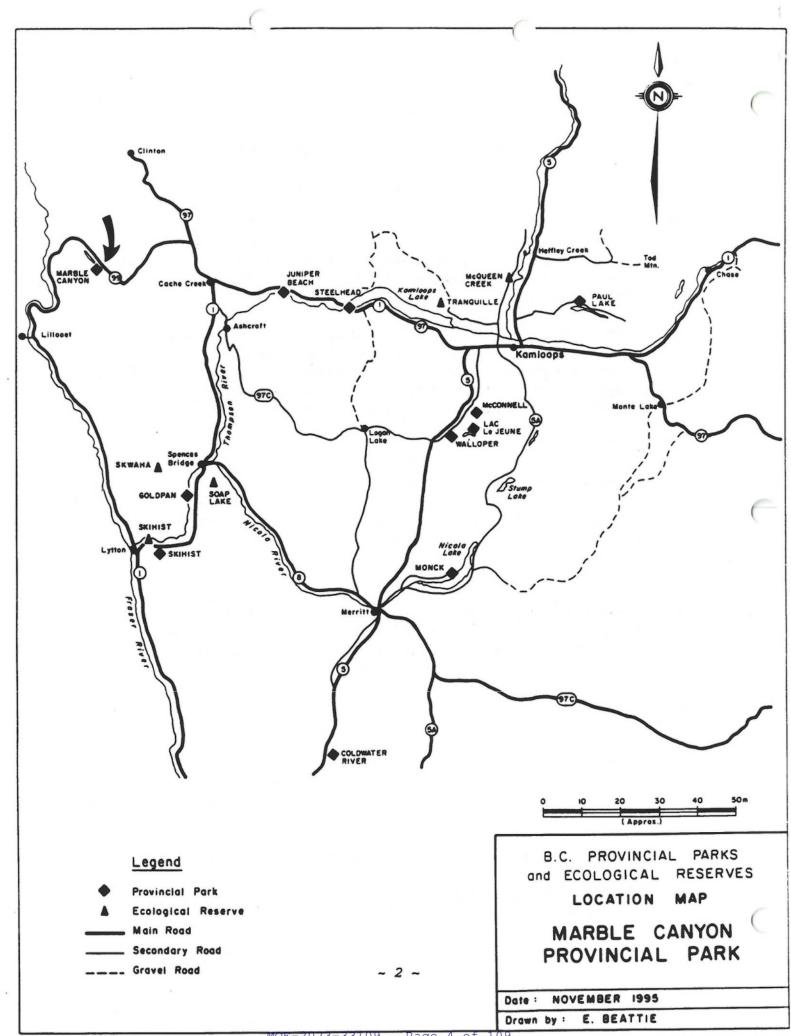
Visitor use is heavy throughout the summer season and the Park is also relatively well used in the spring and fall months. Campground use averages 9,000 people and day use (picnicking/rest stop) 90,000 people a year. Opening of the Duffy Lake road from the coast to the interior has significantly increased use of the Park both for transient overnight and day use.

Protected Area Values

Conservation

For its size (332.7 ha.), the Park has a rich assortment of natural habitats and features:

- Crown and Turquoise Lakes and portion of Pavilion Lake
- marsh shorelines around Turquoise Lake; rocky shoreline habitats around
 Crown Lake; shrub and treed shoreline along Pavilion Lake



 pockets of old growth Douglas fir on east and south sides of Turquoise Lake; large specimens of Ponderosa pine; broken rocky slopes with grasses, junipers and Douglas fir

Recreation

- visual setting of picturesque coloured lakes in a dry forest environment, surrounded by spectacular limestone canyon walls, waterfall and rock features
- recreation opportunities for camping, swimming, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, nature study, photography and ice and rock climbing
- warm, dry climate conducive to a long visitor use season from May to October

Culture

 pictographs and archaeological sites are evidence of long native history and use of the area, associated with occupancy and food gathering by ancestors of the present Pavilion Indian Band

Vision Statement

Marble Canyon Park will continue to perform a significant role in the provision of outdoor recreation opportunities in the Thompson River District. Recent establishment of the new protected area in the Stein River Valley along with the relatively new park at Duffey Lake will focus more tourism and recreation interest in the general Lillooet area, leading to more people discovering the attractions of Marble Canyon and the Park. User demands will far exceed the existing facility capacity and options for expanding campground opportunities will have to be pursued within the next 5 to 10 years. In the interim, trails and interpretation facilities wil be improved to enhance recreation opportunities in the Park.

Conservation Role

- To maintain the character and qualities of the environment and features which form the aesthetic and recreational appeal of the Park.
- To ensure protection of riparian and shoal habitats in the Park.
- To protect archaeological values in the Park.

Recreation Role

 To maintain existing recreational opportunities for travel corridor and destination use. Recreation activities include camping, swimming, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, nature study, photography and ice and rock climbing.

Zoning

As defined under the guidelines and criteria for the provincial park zoning system, the Park is separated into two zones:

- Intensive Recreation includes the campground and day use facilities
- Natural Environment includes the remainder of the park

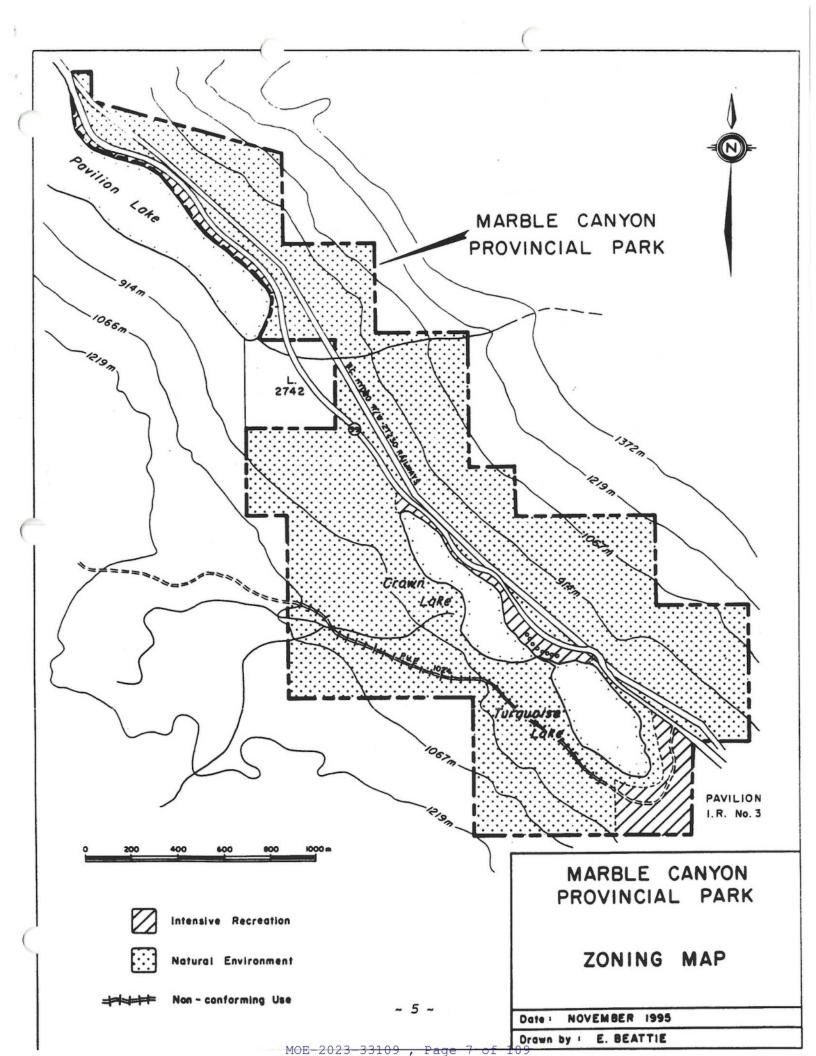
Management Objectives - Natural Resources

Land

- To maintain long term interest in acquisition of key inholding on Pavilion Lake - Lot 2742.
- To add foreshore along Pavilion Lake.
- To pursue removal of the existing forest access road through the east end of the Park as an option for finding space for additional campground development.

Water

To protect water quality in the Park.



Vegetation

- To maintain the natural forest cover in the Park and to protect riparian and shoal habitats. All fires in the Park will be vigorously fought.
- To ensure vegetation in the intensive recreation zone poses no unreasonable safety hazard.
- To maintain a biophysical inventory and ongoing long term monitoring of conditions and changes to habitats and composition, distribution and densities of plant and animal species.

Wildlife

To maintain present levels of stocking (rainbow trout).

Visual

 To ensure that park facilities are designed and managed in harmony with the park setting.

Management Objectives - Recreation Opportunities

- To provide facilities and service to level 3 standards. (see appendix)
- To provide information and interpretive material about the park environs, Marble Canyon and local native and cultural history.

Appendix A - Service Level Explanation

BC Parks service levels provide a method of defining the facilities, information and services which the public can expect within the BC Provincial Parks system. The service levels do not include any measure of the capacity or use of the area, operating standards, or resource management issues. Instead, they are strictly a list of the key facilities and services that may be provided within a particular campground or day-use area. They also provide an opportunity to explore and understand the relationship between the facilities and services BC Parks offers and the expectations of the users or potential users. This will help in making decisions based on the type and grade of facilities and services that BC Parks plans to provide and their associated costs.

Table 1. Campground Service Levels Attributes

	Attribute	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Fac	ilities				
	Roads	paved	paved	usually gravel	gravel, dirt or none
	Toilets	flush	usually flush	. pit	pit or none
•	Water system	pressure	pressure	pressure or handpump	not usually supplied
•	Campsites	standard design	standard design	standard design	informal (non- standard)
	Tables	Type I	Type I	Type I or II	Туре ІІ
	Sani-station	available	available	not usually available	not available
•	Showers	available	not available	not available	not available
Inf	ormation				
	Park entrance sign	portal or plaque	plaque	plaque or Type A	Type A
•	Campground entrance sign	Type A	Type A	Type A	Type A or none
	Visitor centre	. usually available	not available	not available	not available
•	Information structures	information shelter	information shelter	single signs	single sign or no information
Sei	rvices				
•	Public telephone	usually available	usually available	not usually available	not available
•	Garbage collection	minimum daily	minimum daily	minimum weekly	not usually available
•	Security	up to 24 hour	routine patrols	occasional patrols	no patrols
•	Visitor programs	available	possibly available	not usually available	not available

Table 2. Day-use Areas Service Level Attributes

	Attribute	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Fa	ncilities				
	Roads	paved	paved	usually gravel	gravel, dirt or none
•	Toilets	flush	usually flush	pit	pit or none
•	Water system	pressure	pressure	handpump	not usually supplied
	Tables	Type I	Type I	Туре ІІ	Type II or none
•	Change House	available (if suitable for swimming)	available (if suitable for swimming)	not usually available	not available
In	formation				
•	Park entrance sign	portal or plaque	plaque	plaque or Type A	Type A
•	Day-use Areas entrance sign	Type A	Type A	Type A	Type A or none
•	Visitor centre	usually available	not available	not available	not available
•	Information Structures	information shelter	information shelter	single signs	single sign or no information
Se	rvices				
•	Public Telephone	usually available	usually available	not usually available	not available
•	Garbage Collection	minimum daily	minimum daily	minimum weekly	not usually available

Dept. # 88, File: 0173238.

Report on Pavilion Lake - Marble Canyon Area

This area was examined on recommendation of the Superintendent of Lands who had an application to purchase part of the lake shore reputed to be of high scenic and recreational value.

Description:

Situated some 20 miles northeast of Lillooet, Pavilion Lake is a long narrow, crystal clear, body of water, nestling between the steep limestone walls of Marble Canyon. Scenically, the clear cool emerald green to sky blue waters of the lake is a definite attraction in itself, but set against the sheer limestone cliffs of Marble Canyon, the area fully justifies the comparison made to Yosemite Park.

Besides Pavilion Lake which is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and averaging less than $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide, there are two other smaller lakes which lie to the south-east of Pavilion Lake in the extension of the valley. These two lakes, Crown and Turquoise Lakes, are joined normally by a narrow swampy channel but in high water periods they are joined by open water. They drain towards Pavilion Lake, by an underground channel flowing deeply through an old rock slide. It is because of this underground seepage that the lake levels rise as much as 8 or 10 feet during highwater periods.

The limestone cliffs bordering the north side of the valley are sheer, and rise some 3000 feet to the highest edge. The rock is of a very light gray, nearly white, with a few large splashes of red or ochre caused by the oxidation of mineral within the limestone. The rock is generally of a fine, hard texture and in some places it is actually hard enough to be considered as marble. In several places the cliffs have been eroded to form sheer walls and pinacles, one of which at the north western end of the ridge is quite outstanding. The cliffs are generally difficult, if not dangerous, to climb. Access to the top is most feasible by going around the south end of the cliffs, These cliffs are, in fact, the edge of a rough, high plateau.

The southern side of the valley is less spectacular in that it is less sheer, and is covered with a sparse growth of scrub fir. It is, however, not readily climbable, being steep and scattered with rock bluffs. One outstanding ene above the southern end of Pavilion Lake is known as the "Tea-pot." It can be easily reached by a trail starting in Lot 4232.

Across Crown Lake from the road, a high, narrow water-fall drops from the top of a rock cliff and canyon down the south side of the valley. Although not spectacular, the falls are fairly pretty and are often visited by hikers along about a ½ mile of trail from the west end of Crown Lake.

Recreational Use

Granted that the usable recreational area is comparitively small, the beauty of the lake and the awe-inspiring cliffs backing the shore line make Pavilion Lake a valuable recreational area. It rates as a resort area to be developed for the maximum use of its natural assets which offer, in order of importance:

1. Swimming and sunbathing: Being in the interior dry belt the weather is usually clear and hot. While not unduly warm, the lake offers good swimming. The clearness of the water along the shore is extremely enticing and is all the more so in contrast to the hot, parched surrounding country. There are no sand beaches, but floats and a grassy shore serve for sunbathing.

2. Fishing or boating: Fishing can be rated from fair to good, dependant on the time of day and year. The lake is deep enough in its centre and shallow enough along its shore line to offer both the cool water and good fish food required to maintain an ample fish population. This is borne out by the number and size of fish seen trapped below the irrigation dam at the mouth of the lake. This problem is discussed further on under, "Dam and Irrigation Problems."

Boating just for the fun of rowing or loafing out on the lake or gazing down into the clear depth of the water is also a pleasant pastime.

3. Camping and Picnicking: During the three days examination spent in the vicinity, three different parties camped at various places along the lake shore for one or more days. From information gathered, this is not unusual and in view of the easy accessibility and the natural beauty and appeal of the area, it is believed that the area would be very popular if properly developed and publicized. The lake is only 20 miles west of the Cariboo Highway, and only 26 miles northwest of Cache Creek, a junction of heavy traffic. The road is reasonably good, but winding.

Picnic sites, as such, are perhaps not immediately necessary although there is a fair amount of day traffic created by motorists driving through, sightseeing.

4. Hiking and Sightseeing: The area offers a fair number of attractions to hikers of all ages and ambitions. The gamut runs from: a short jaunt into the water falls across Crown Lake, or to the Pictographs a short distance off the road, to scaling the base of the Marble Cliffs or hiking up the trails leading to the ridge south of the lake. For the less energetic, a car trip up to the high plateau to the northeast will provide all the thrills of mountain climbing. The road up from near Pavilion Station, on the P.G.E., switchbacks up the face of the mountain to \$.22

Ranch on the plateau and across this subalpine area to the steep and equally twisting drop to Kelly Take. Thence a circuit tour can be completed via Clinton and back down the Cariboo Highway.

Other attractions are: Riding. The narrow valley limits the riding along the lake, but horses are available at Pavilion Station, three miles away, where there is ample open range.

Berry picking in season is fairly good in part of the high country. Hunting is not outstanding, partly because of the relative scarcity of game, but mainly because being just south of the 51st. parallel, the area is closed to moose hunting.

Taken as a whole, the Pavilion Lake area offers, in addition to its natural beauty and peaceful setting, enough recreational facilities to attract the holidaying family and maintain their interest for at least a week. It is an area well worthy of park status, provided the difficulties presented by existing alienated land and other rights can be overcome.

Present Use

Although it is not particularly well known, Pavilion Lake is well frequented by tourists both from other parts of the Province or from across the border.

Those from B. C. are in large majority, fishermen with their families who take advantage of the combined good fishing and pleasant surroundings for their families. Their stay is from one to three or four days.

Many Americans who frequent this area are return visitors who find in the quiet and pleasant atmosphere of Pavilion Lake the restful environment they seek. It is this quality of quiet and beauty that entices many of the passing tourists to stop for a night or so and later plan to come back for a longer stay.

Despite the poor weather and difficulties with service help, the Sky Elue Water Lodge was fairly well filled throughout the season, which, dependant on the years, extends from June to October.

In addition to the Lodge, there are two summer homes and a permanent residence on the lake. The summer homes are in Lot 2742, owned by s. 22 a rancher, from Cache Creek, and in Lot 6636, an island a short distance north of the Lodge, the owner is s. 22 The permant residence is owned by s. 22 and is located a short distance south of the Lodge also in Lot 5362.

Existing Alienations and Other Problems

The existance of privately owned land and other rights in a park have always been a cause of administrative difficulties. In the case of the Pavilion Lake area, it is possible that on final analysis, the amount of alienated land and other rights may prove impractical to administer within a park area. The present alienations include:

Lot 5362 on one part of which is the Sky Blue Water Lodge, consisting of 13 cabins, 1 cottage and a main lodge, all of which can cater to between 40 and 50 people. The came is incorporated as a company and owned and operated by S. 22 a pleasant, elderly couple, who are excellent hosts. Meals are served, if desired, in the lodge and boats can be rented on both Pavilion Lake and Crown Lake, a short distance southeast of Pavilion Lake.

On the other part of Lot 5362, there is a private home owned by a S. 22 who once helped operate the tourist camp.

X38272-B covers a timber sale for fuel wood for the Lodge and is doing no harm at present.

Lot 2742 owned by a S. 22 from Cache Creek, who has a summer home on the lake shore.

Lot 60 and 61 owned and farmed by the s. 22 and who also have a controlling interest in the irrigation dam and rights at the mouth of the lake.

Lot 5073 is also owned by a member of the s.22 family and is only used for its meager pasture.

Lot 779 held in s. 22 under some complicated will which prevents its sale or disposal.

Lot 6636 (an island north of Lot 5362) has a summer home owned by s. 22

In addition, the Forest Service has a Ranger site reserve at the south end of Turquoise Lake (S.E. beyond and adjoining Crown Lake) on which an Indian family is now squatting.

Another squatter, S. 22 married to an Indian, is now building a cabin on crown land between Crown and Turquoise Lake.

Further, in addition to these alienated lands and squatters, Pavilion Lake is dammed and used under Water Permit for irrigation purposes. Besides causing the usual variation of water level with subsequent deterioration of the shore line, the dam interferes seriously with the migration of spawning fish.

Dam and Irrigation Problems: Under the "conditional water licenses" issued on Jan. 27th., 1947, to the Diamond S. Ranch Ltd.s.22 Co-operative Ranching Association, 2000 acre/feet of water were allowed to be stored in Pavilion Lake. The lake had been used previously for storage, but these latter licenses consolidated the use by two different organizations and necessitated the raising and rebuilding of the dam. This latter action is mainly the cause of present difficulties.

In the first place, it is obvious that except for obtaining the amount of water allotted to them, the two licensees take little care in either building their dam to specifications or to observe the regulations covering maintenance and protection of other interests.

They have installed the 24" concrete outlet pipe one foot higher than was specified in the approved plans, and built the whole dam a foot higher to take care of that lost foot of storage (see file 0164946, November 18, 1947). This means that they intended to raise the lake level a foot higher than necessary. In fact, having no spillway the lake level has risen this extra foot and besides flooding extra shore line (not much in area but affecting a greater number of trees), the water is lapping the road and also the cabins of the "Sky Blue Water Lodge."

If the area were made a park or even just reserved for the use and enjoyment of the public, we would mainly be concerned with the damage done by the flooding to the natural shore line of the lake. Undoubtedly many trees will be killed by the inundation of their roots, some are showing signs of dying already.

In addition, we or the Game Department should be concerned with the obstruction to spawning fish created by the poorly planned and built dam. In this respect, the outflowing Pavilion Creek is the only good spawning creek available. The bed of the section of Pavilion Creek flowing into the lake near the dam is badly disturbed by recent floods, and drops too fast over a great part of its course to be of much good. While examining the dam in July of this year, we noted hundreds of large Kamloops trout milling around at the entrance to the culvert pipe below the dam. We were informed that a screen at the head of the pipe should have theoretically prevented these fish from going down the creek to spawn, but it was evidently faulty or had been removed. Once down the fish could not swim back up through the pipe.

On passing through Kamloops, we informed Inspector Robertson of this condition and he immediately phoned the game warden to net them over the dam. However, this is no real solution to the problem which will require some further study.

Considerations

Although this area warrants park status, it is believed that the numerous alienations and other private rights would hamper proper park administration and development. It is, therefore, recommended that if the Parks Division should create "Recreational Reserves," that Pavilion Lake should be classified and administered under this type or reserve.

To our present knowledge, there is no timber or mineral resources of any great value within this area and except for the irrigation rights there should be no difficulty reserving this area from any other than recreational use. The farming area is excluded from the proposed boundaries.

Trapping and hunting can be excluded if and when it is thought necessary, but in view of the large number of Indians throughout this area, especially to the east, it is not believed that wildlife would increase to any appreciable extent and its protection would be an unnecessary source of trouble.

There are two main problems that would have to be faced if this area is reserved for recreational use.

1. The water storage problem which, as such, is no real problem if dealt with in a co-operative spirit. The main trouble at present is that the licencees have not adhered to their contract and have not given any consideration to the difficulties they are creating by their single-minded action. Besides the trouble they are causing to the Lodge owner, whose property they are flooding, and potential damage to the road which is being undermined, they are very carelessly disfiguring a very pretty lake. The extent of our action to protect this re-creational asset can only be determined by our policy which is yet to come.

There is no need here to oppose any logical development or use of the area, and by prior rights, water storage in the lake should continue to be authorized, but a workable and co-operative plan should and can be evolved. It is most urgent to have the outlet pipe at the dam lowered to its proper level as per the original specifications so that maximum storage water can be had with a minimum of rise above approved high water level. This whole question of damming lakes for irrigation and other uses should be studied now before further unnecessary damage is done to our more beautiful lakes throughout the Province.

This dam problem at Pavilion Lake also offers the opportunity of starting co-ordinated research on the cause and effects to fish population, with the Game Department and the research staff at U.B.C. The latter are anxious to co-operate with us.

2. The second problem in this area is that of dealing with several Indian families who are squatting in the proposed recreational area. One Indian in particular, is building a new cabin at one of the nicer camping spots between Crown and Turquoise Lake. He is doing this with the full knowledge of all authorities concerned and despite the fact that there is an Indian reserve about a mile further down the road to the east. Other Indians are living on the Forest Service Ranger site at the east end of Emerald Lake.

Other problems such as dealing with applications for additional commercial concessions, applications for cabin sites, for boat rental concessions, and the control of undesirable buildings or use of alienated shore line will present some difficulties, but most can be dealt with under existing regulations. However, here again we must set the policy and precedent required to guide us in these matters in the future.

Recommendations:

By its location close to a region well travelled by tourists and because of its natural beauty and recreational assets, it is recommended that the Pavilion Lake area - Marble Canyon - be reserved from further alienation by reserving it, for the present under the Land Act, for the use and recreation of the people. And further that it be placed under the administration of the Parks Division when Recreational Reserves are created, or by some other means.

It is recommended that the development program be limited for the present in establishing a few adequate camp sites, mainly along the road on the lake shore, but one or two across the lakes accessible by boat for added privacy. Signs and trails to the Pictographs and falls should also be maintained.

The cost of development and maintainance of this area should not be excessive and in terms of recreational values returned, is well warranted.

The proposed boundaries should extend a mile back on each side of Pavilion, Crown, and Turquoise Lake so as to protect the scenic setting of these lakes. For facilities of description, the following boundaries are suggested:

From the northwest corner of Indian Reserve 3A in a straight line paralleling the lakes and valley to the northwest corner of Lot 56, which corner is located on Pavilion Creek; thence at 90° southwest from this line for a distance of two miles, thence 90° southest from this line, along a line paralleling the original line, to a point opposite, at a right angle, of the most easterly southeast corner of I.R. 3; thence to said corner; thence along the boundary of I.R. 3 and I.R. 3A to the point of commencement, as shown on attached map.

The proposed reserve to include all unalienated lands within these boundaries.

D. M. Trew,

January 5, 1949.



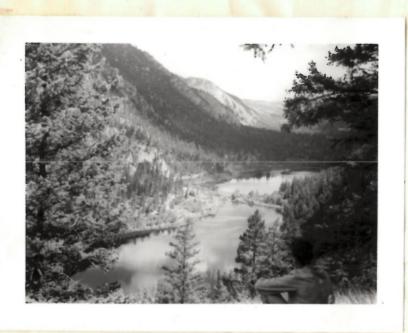
Pavilion Lake and the country to the North-east.



Limestone Cliffs of Marble Canyon.



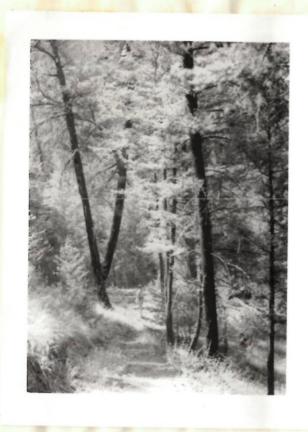
Crown and Turquoise Lake and the country to the south-east.



Crown and Turquoise Lakes, from the trail to the "Tea-Pot" rock.



Limestone pillar as seen from the road.



Pavilion of forest cover around Pavilion Lake.



Indian pictographs on rock a short distance from road.



Indian pictographs, and plaque placed by Historical Society.

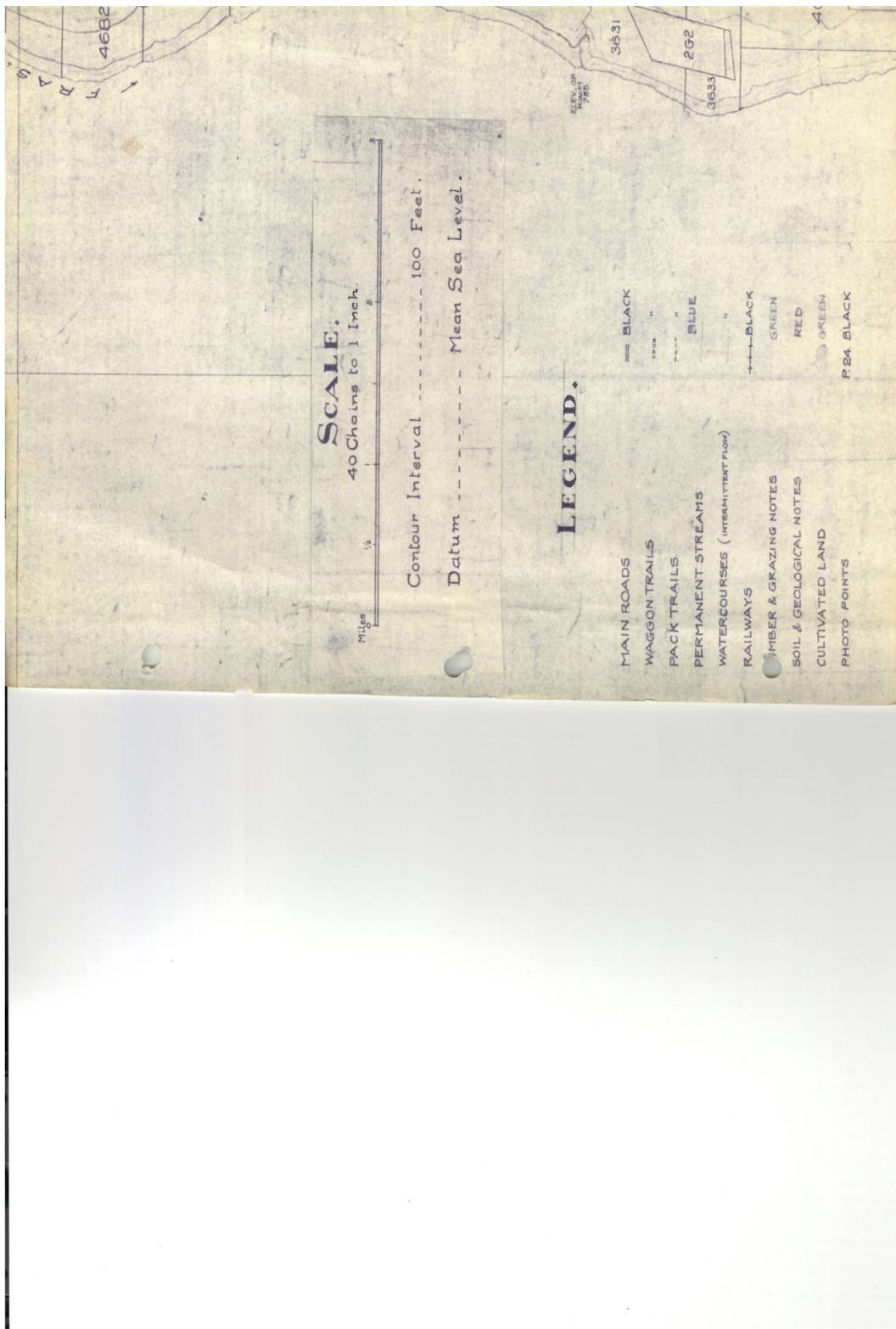


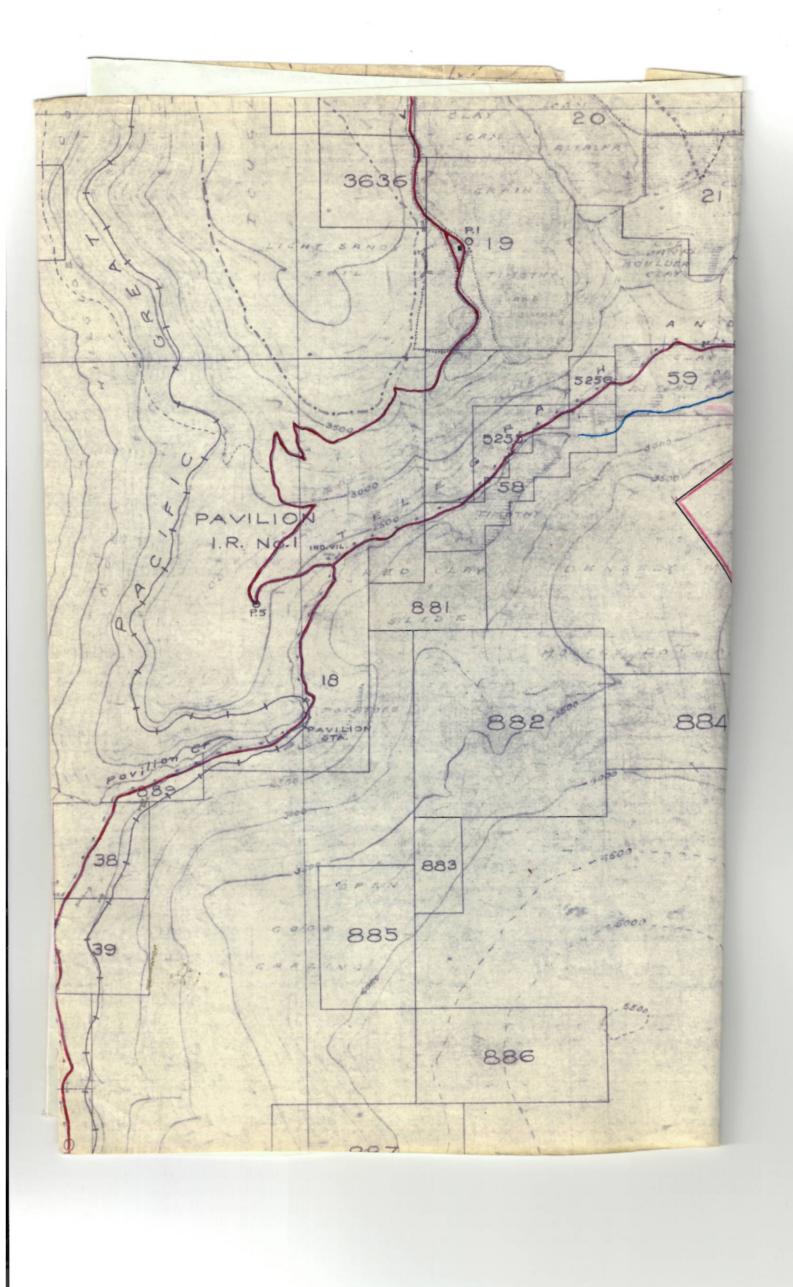
Lodge of the "Sky Blue Waters."

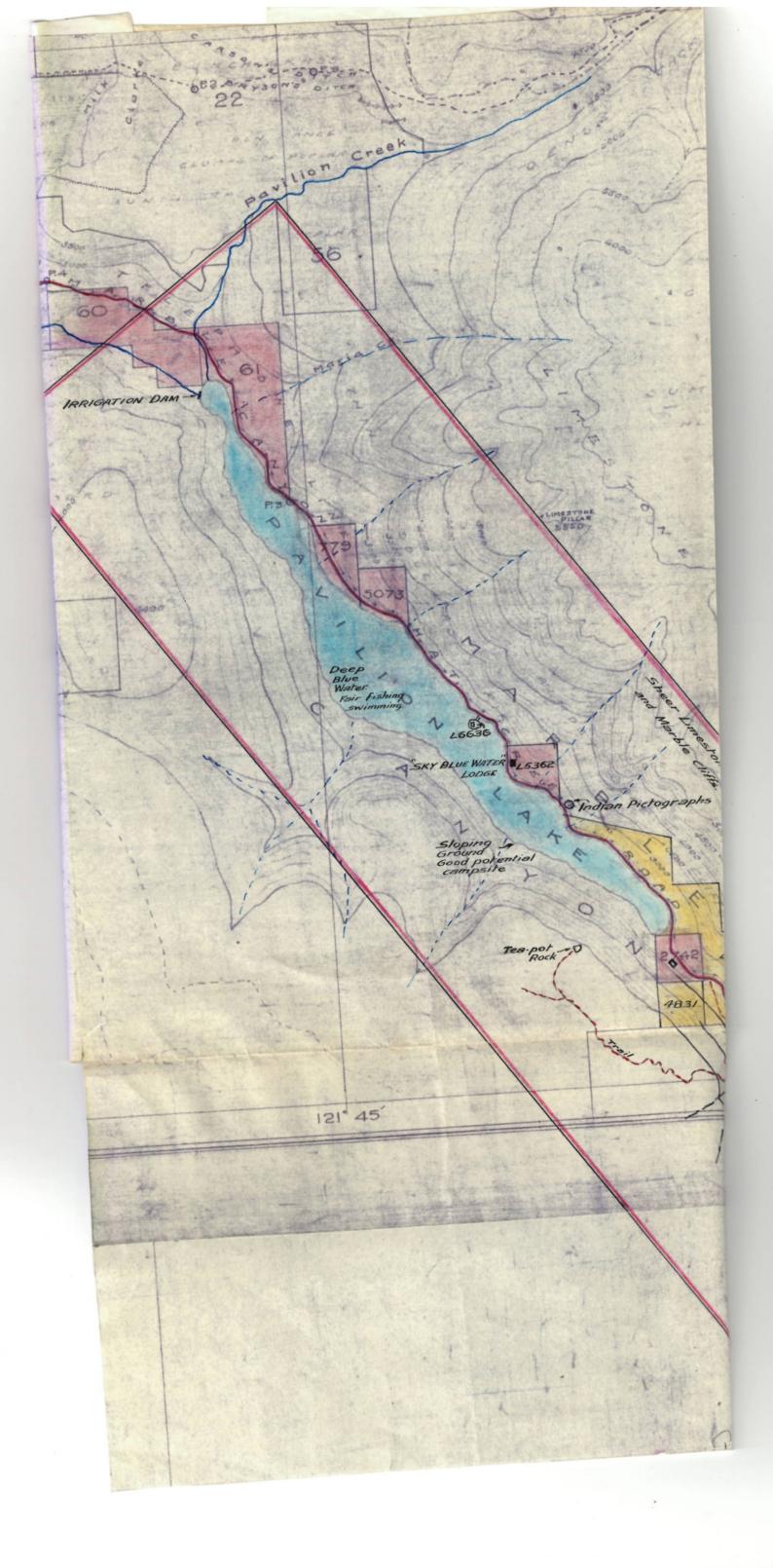


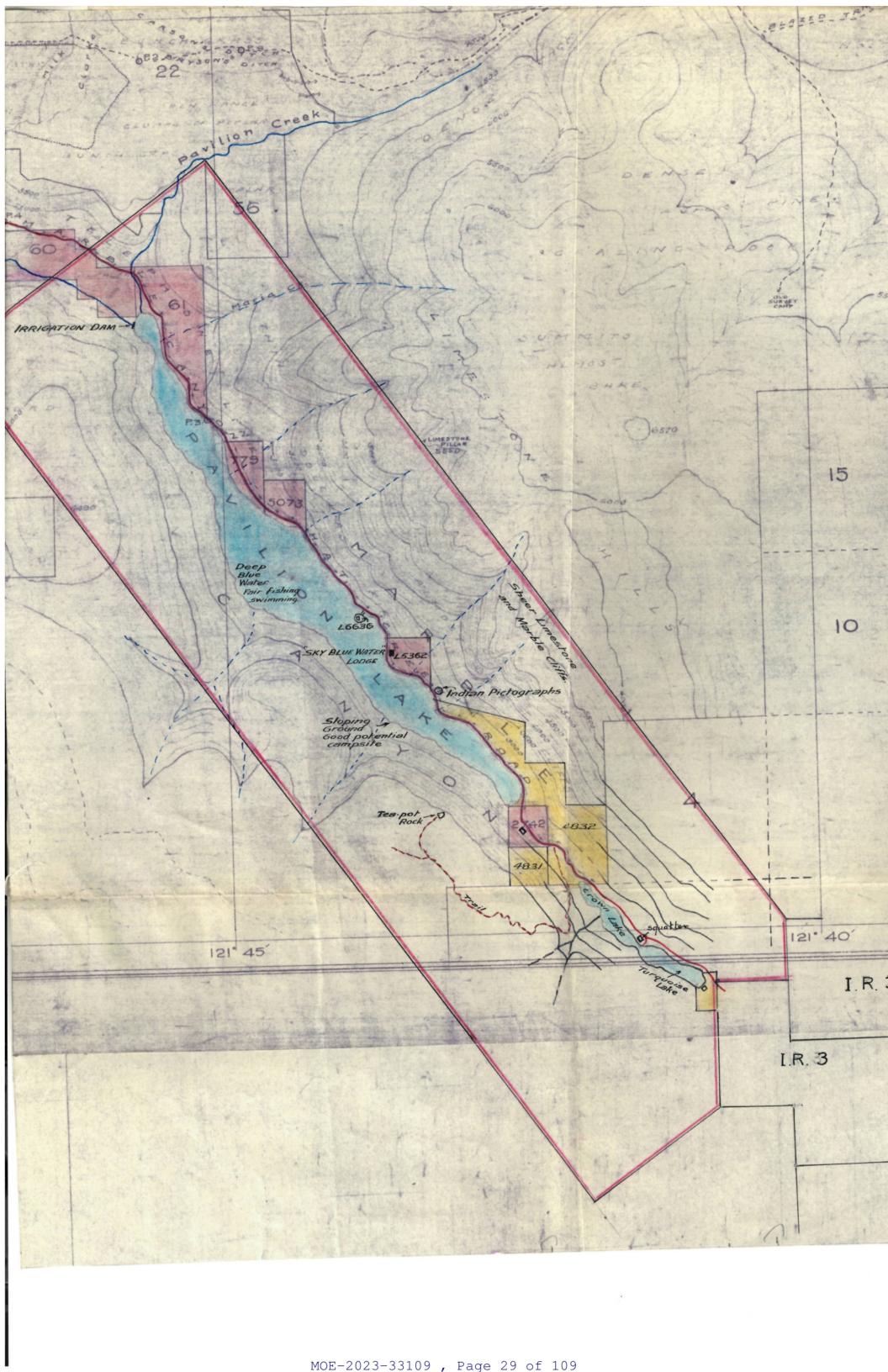
Cabin and boat float, seen from the road.







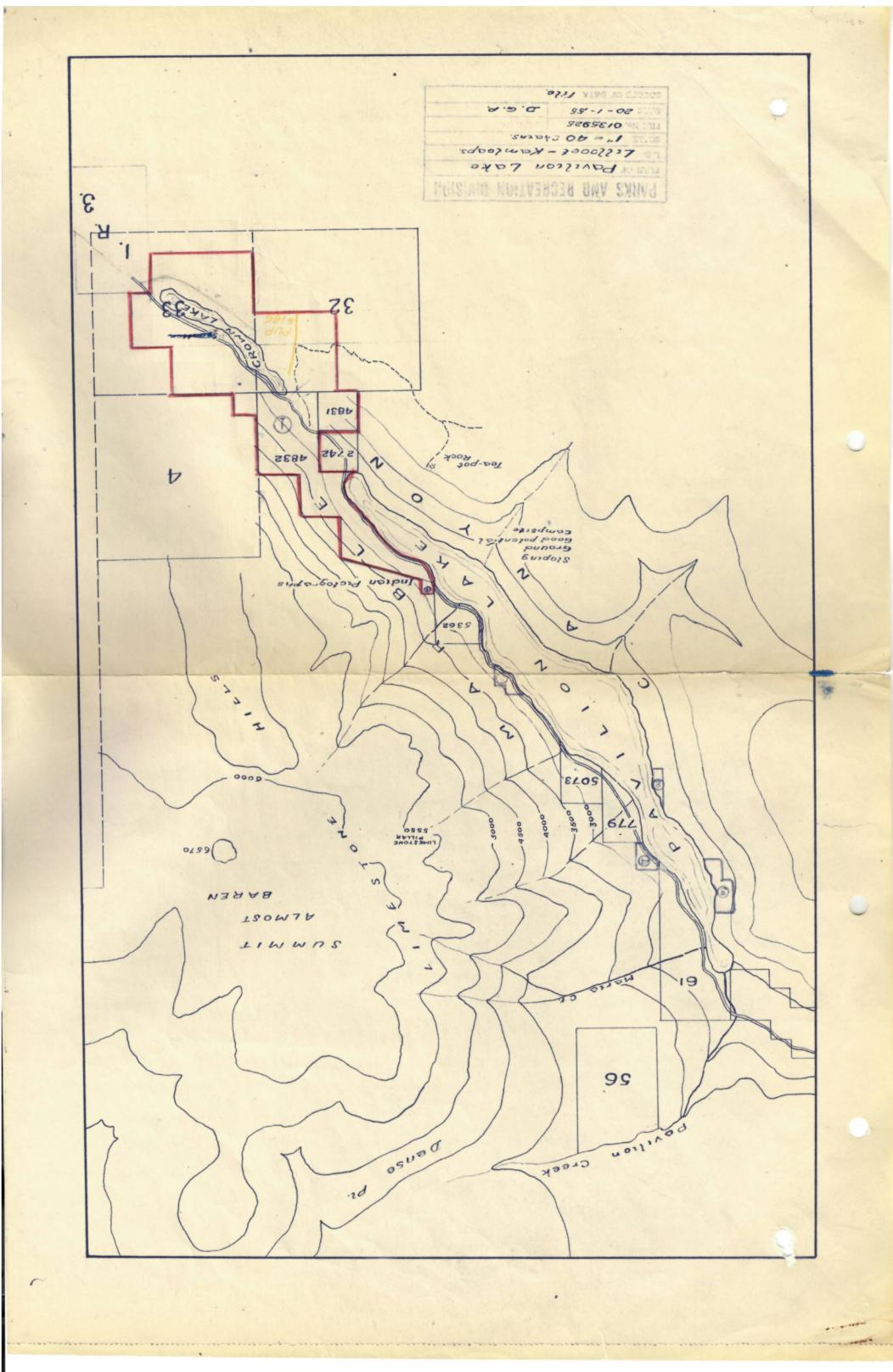


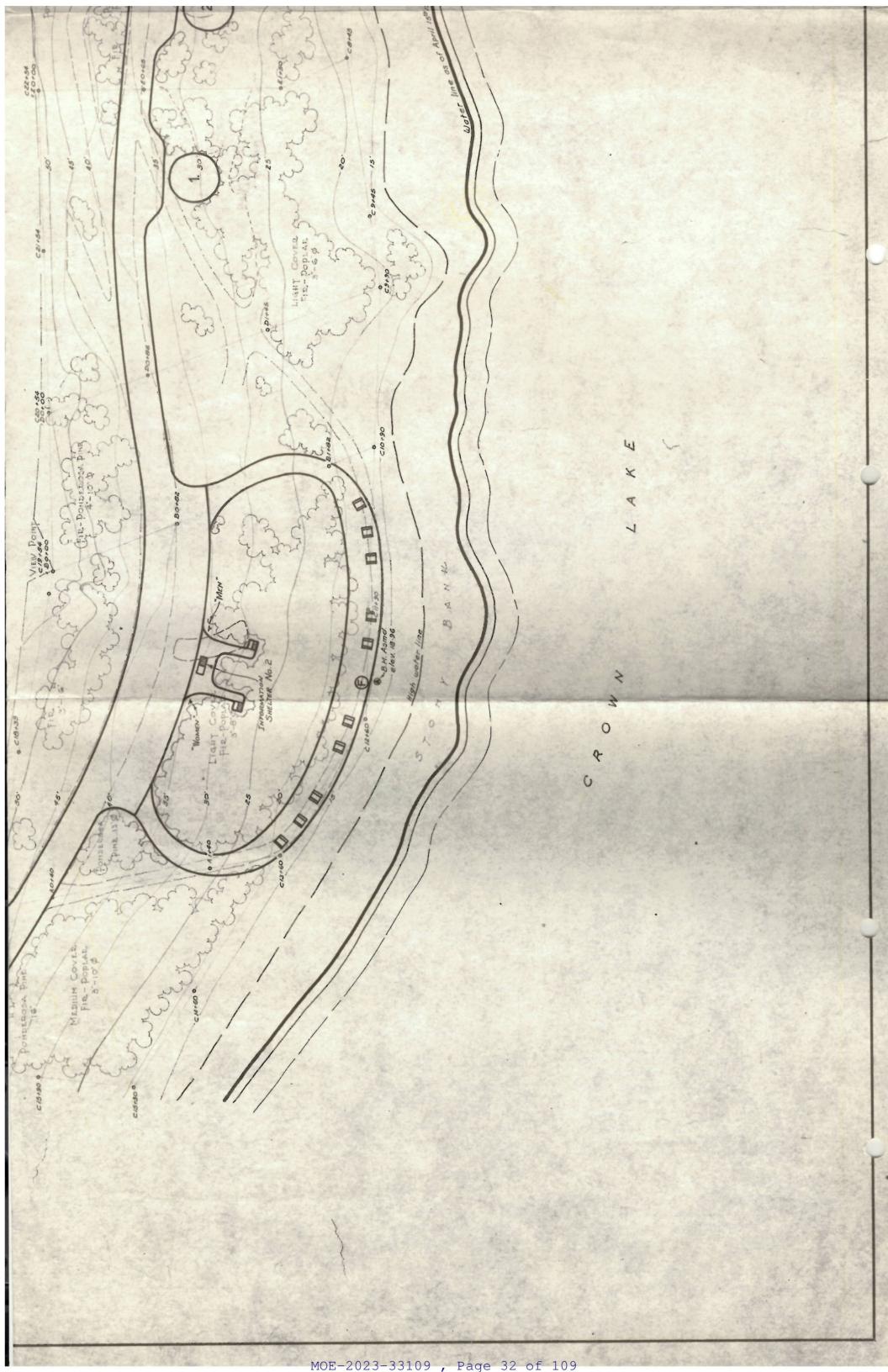


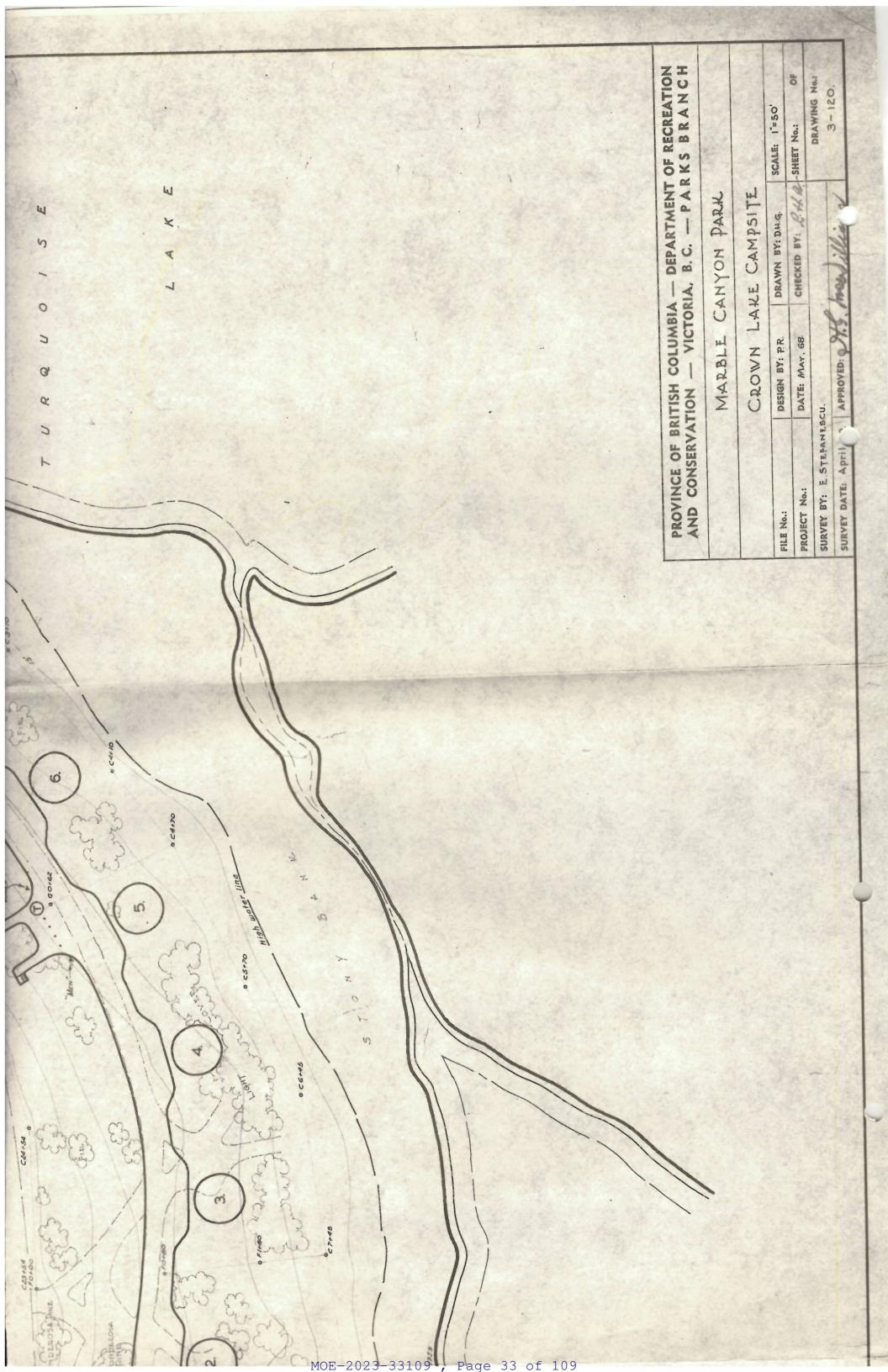
Class "A" Park

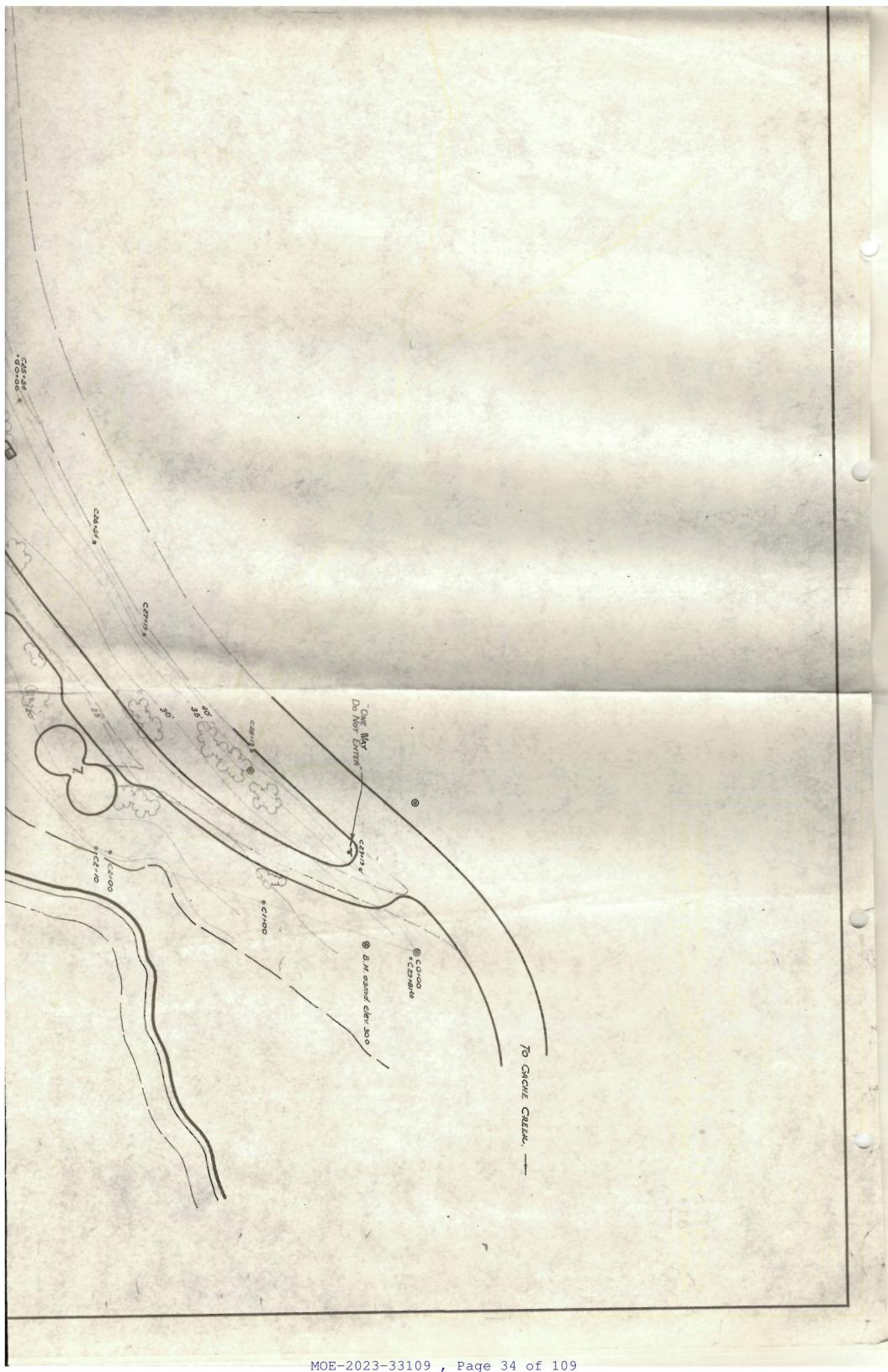
"Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362, Lillooet District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the southeast corner thereof; thence due East 5 chains; thence due South to the northerly boundary of Lot 4832; thence easterly along said northerly boundary of Lot 4832 to the most northerly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly and easterly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the most easterly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said Lot 4832 a distance of 30 chains; thence due East 10 chains; thence due South 10 chains more or less to the southerly boundary of Section L., Township 22, Range 27. West of the Sixth Meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence easterly along the said southerly boundary of Section 4 to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said northwest quarter of Section 33, a distance of 20 chains; thence due East 20 chains; thence due South to the northerly boundary of Indian Reserve Number 3 ("Marble Canyon"); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the northwest corner of said Indian Reserve Number 3; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Indian Reserve Number 3, a distance of 20 chains; thence due West to the westerly boundary of aforesaid Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence northerly along the said westerly boundary of Section 33 to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 32, of said Township 21, Range 27; thence westerly and northerly along the boundaries of the said northeast quarter of Section 32 to the northwest corner thereof; being a point on the southerly boundary of Lot 1831, Lillooet District; thence westerly, northerly, and easterly along the boundaries of said Lot 4831 to the northeast corner thereof, being a point on the westerly boundary of aforesaid Lot 4832: thence in a general northwesterly direction along the boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the aforesaid southeast corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of Lot 5362 a distance of 5 chains to the point of commencement, containing 822 acres; save and except therefrom the British Columbia Electric Company rightof-way as shown on plan on file in the Department of Lands and Forests and numbered "2 tube 250 Railways" and on Flan C.C. 257 on file in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., notice of this right-of-way appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of March 10th, 1955.

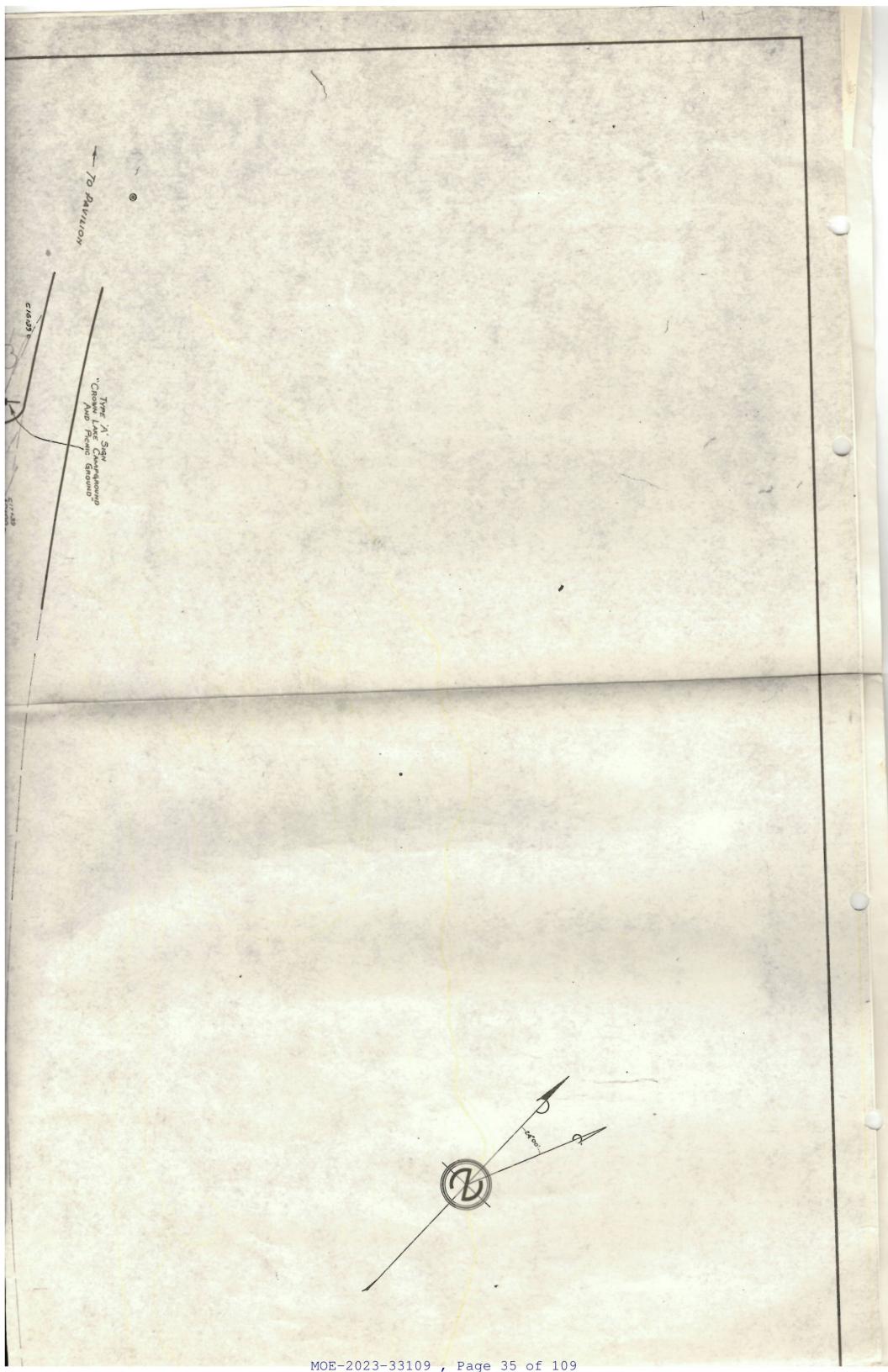
Commencing at a point 10 chains North and 10 chains East of the most southerly southeast corner of Lot 4832, Kamloops. Thence South 10 chains; thence West 5 chains; thence North 10 chains; thence East 5 chains to the point of commencement and containing 5 acres more or less.











OCT 26 1978

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s. 22

Marble Canyon Provincial Park is a Class "A" park covering 335 hectares near Clinton. It was established by an Act of the Legislature on March 23, 1956. Developments include 8 campsites, 10 picnic tables and drinking water. Fishing and swimming area popular activities enjoyed in the park.

Lac La Hache Provincial Park covers 22 hectares near the community of Lac La Hache. It was established on March 16, 1956 as a Class "A" park Facilities include 83 campsites, 37 picnic tables, drinking was a contract to contract tables.

Blanket Cheek reserve has not yet been established as a provincial park although there are Parks Branch facilities located there. These include: 64 campsites and drinking water.

There is not very much more information about these areas located in this office. I've passed your request to the respective Regional Interpretation Officers who may be able to offer you more. You should hear from them shortly.

Yours very truly,

J. B. L. Walter Information Officer

cc: R. Howie, RIO Thompson-Okanagan Region

> R.I.O. Kootenay Region

November 9, 1978.

s. 22

Your letter to our Victoria office was forwarded to this office for a further reply.

We have little resource information about the 2 parks on file but I hope that the following is of use to you.

MARBLE CANYON

history

Although established by an Act of the legislature on March 23, 1956, interest in the park area was orginally expressed in 1949. A report by D.M. Trew to the Superintendent of Lands recommended the creation of a reserve that would contain Pavilion Lake southeast of Pavilion Creek as well as Crown and Turquoise Lakes. Future administration was to be under the Parks Division. The park as created, occupies an area somewhat smaller than that recommended by Trew, but protects some of the resources outlined in the 1949 report.

The earliest recorded activity in the area was by native Indians. Archeological evidence suggests that the lakes were used as summer camping spots. Pictographs are preserved within the park, the site being marked by a plaque placed by a local historical society.

Some logging and cattle grazing have occurred within the present park area but we do not have a report on the more recent history. There were a number of private land holdings within the area of the original Trew study but the final boundaries were drawn to exclude all of those properties.

. . 2

THAT a further area described as follows, is Crown Land and has been examined and found necessary for addition to the above described public reserve.

Commencing at a point 10 chains north and 10 chains east of the most southerly southeast corner of Lot 4832, Kamloops. Thence south 10 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence east 5 chains to the point of commencement and containing 5 acres more or less.

AND THAT because of the present and intended development and use of these two parcels as units in the Provincial road, and Lakeside, camp and picnic site system; it is advisable to administer then under the provisions of the "Forest Act".

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Land Act, being Chapter 175, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948", the reserve designated (1) in the foregoing, be cancelled.

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 128 of the "Forest Act" being Chapter 128, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948", the previously described areas be constituted a Provincial Park to be known as "Marble Canyon Park".

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 129 of the "Forest Act", being Chapter 128, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia 1948", the said Park shall be of Class "A".

AND TO FURTHER RECOMMEND THAT a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Superintendent of Lands, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, BoC.

DATED this

233

day of

1956 A.D.

APPROVED this 33 15

day of

1956 A.D.

Presiding Member of the Executive Council.

of Lands and Forests.

Approved and ordered this 23rd. day of March

, A.D. 19 56

At the Executive Council Chamber, Victoria,

Lieutenant-Governor.

in the Chair.

PRESENT:

The Honourable

Mr. Martin

Mr. Williston

Mr. Wicks Mr. Chant.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

To His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

The undersigned has the honour to report:

THAT the following described area has been reserved and set apart for the use, recreation and enjoyment of the public in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act".

Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362, Lillooet District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the southeast corner thereof; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Lot 4832; thence easterly along said northerly boundary of Lot 4832 to the most northerly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly and easterly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the most easterly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said Lot 4832 a distance of 30 chains; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south 5 chains more or less to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, West of the Sixth Meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence easterly along the said southerly boundary of Section 4 to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said northwest quarter of Section 33, a distance of 20 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due south to the hortherly boundary of Indian Reserve number 3 ("Marble Canyon"); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the northwest corner of said Indian Reserve number 3; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Indian Reserve number 3, a distance of 20 chains; thence due west to the westerly boundary of aforesaid Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence northerly along the said westerly boundary of Section 33 to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 32, of said Township 21, Range 27; thence westerly and northerly along the boundaries of the said northeast quarter of Section 32 to the northwest corner thereof; being a point on the southerly boundary of Lot 4831, Lillooet District; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the boundaries of said Lot 4831 to the northeast corner thereof, being a point on the westerly boundary of aforesaid Lot 4832; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the aforesaid southeast corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of Lot 5362 a distance of 5 chains to the point of commencement, containing 822 acres; save and except therefrom the British Columbia Electric Company rightof-way, as shown on plan on file in the Department of Lands and Forest and numbered "2 tube 250 Railways" and on Plan C.G. 257 on file in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., notice of this right-of-way appeared in the British Columbia Gazetto of March 10th, 1955. By Orderin-Council 1498 approved June 29th, 1954 notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of July 15th, 1954.

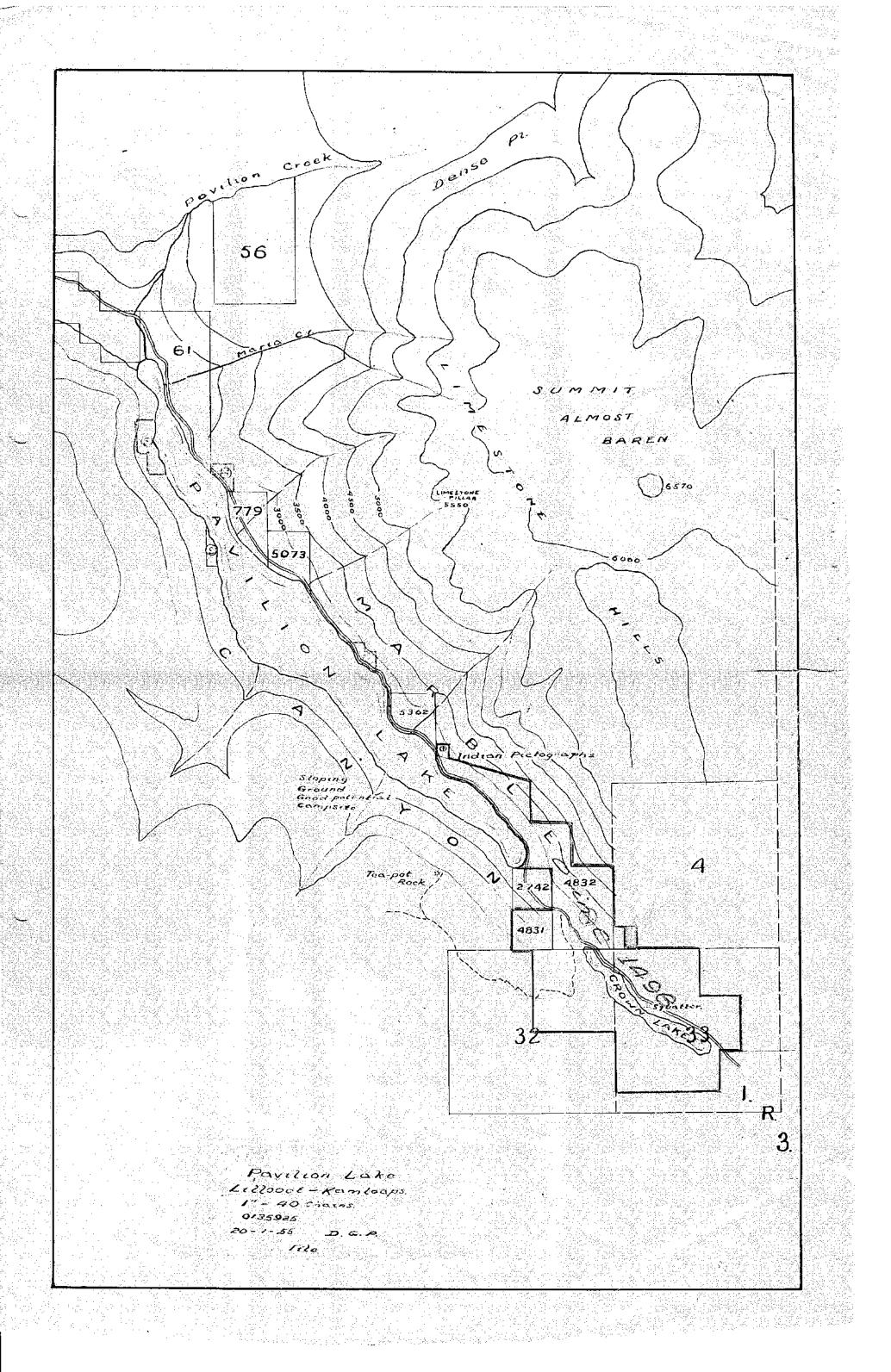
MARBLE CANYON PARK

Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362, Lillooet Land District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the south-east corner of the said lot; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Lot 4832; thence easterly and southerly along the northerly and easterly boundaries of said lot to the most easterly north-east corner thereof; thence southerly 30 chains along the easterly boundary of Lot 4832; thence due east 10 chains; thence due south to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, west of the sixth meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale Land District; thence easterly along said south boundary to the south-east corner of the South-west Quarter of Section 4; thence due south 20 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due south to the north boundary of Indian Reserve 3 (Marble Canyon); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the north-west corner of Indian Reserve 3; thence southerly 20 chains along the westerly boundary of said Indian reserve; thence due west to a point due south of the south-east corner of the North-east Quarter of Section 32 of Township 21, Range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north to said south-east corner; thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the North-east Quarter of Section 32 to the north-west corner thereof, being a point on the south boundary of Lot 4831, Lillooet Land District; thence westerly, northerly, and easterly along the southerly, westerly, and northerly boundaries of Lot 4831 to the north-east corner thereof, being a point on the west boundary of Lot 4832; thence on a general north-westerly direction along the boundaries of said lot to the south-east corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along the east boundary of said lot to the point of commencement, save and excepting the British Columbia Electric Company right-of-way as shown on Plan 2, Tube 230, Railways, and Plan C.G. 257 on file in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, and Highway 12, Cache Creek to Lillooet, containing approximately 822 acres.

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Initial Report on Recreational Areas

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lot 4832 to the aforesaid southeast corner of lot 5362; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of lot 5362 a distance of 5 chains to the point of commencement.

PAULITON LAKE

The following described area has been reserved under the provisions of the "Land Act" for public recreational use:

said Indian Reserve number 3, a distance of 20 chains; dary to the northwest corner of said Indian Reserve nuror less to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, West of the Sixth Maridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence easterly along the said 5362, Milloost District, a distance of 5 chains north-erly from the southeast corner thereof; thence due sast ship 21, Range 27; thence westerly and northerly along the mer of the northeast quarter of Section 52, of said Tomsaid westerly boundary of Section 53 to the southeast cortion 53, Township 21, Range 27; themes northerly along the ber 5; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the northerly boundary of Indian Beserve number 3 ("Ner-ble Canyon"); thence westerly along said northerly bounseid northwest quarter of Section 33, a distance of 20 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due south to Range 27; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of of the northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 21, southerly boundary of Section 4 to the northeast corner thence due east 5 chains; thence due south 5 chains more easterly boundary of said Lot 4832 a distance of 50 chains; of; thence southerly and easterly along the easterly and of lot 4832 to the most northerly northeast corner there-10t 4852; thence easterly along said northerly boundary 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of ly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the northerly boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the most easter-Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of lot thence due west to the westerly boundary of aforesaid Sec-

ly boundary of lot 4831, idlloost District; thence westerly northerly and easterly along the boundaries of said lot

boundaries of the said northeast quarter of Section 32 to

the northwest corner thereof; being a point on the souther-

Harble Conyon Park

The area described bales has been enteblished as a

Class "A" Provincial Parks

Commanding at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot \$362, Lilloust District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the southeast corner thereoff thence due cost 5 chains, thence due smith to the northerly boundary of Lot 1832; thence easterly along said northerly boundary of Lot 1832 to the most northerly northeast corner thereof; thence coutherly and easterly along the easterly and northerly burndaries of enid Lot h032 to the most enterly northeast corner thereof; thouse contherly elong the centerly boundary of maid Lot 1832 a distance of 30 chains; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south 5 chains novo or loss to the noutherly boundary of Section h. Township 22, mange 27, Wast of the Birth Keridian, Landopp Division of Tale Districts thence easterly along the said southerly boundary of Jectics h to the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of loction 39, Countily 21, Hange 27; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said northwest quarter of Section 33, a distance of 20 chains, thence due east 20 chains, thence the south to the northerly boundary of Indian Resurve mucher 3 ("Marble Cenyon"); thomas westerly slong poid northerly boundary to the northwest corner of held Indian Suserve number 3s thence southerly along the restorly boundary of said Indian Meserve number 3, a distance of 20 challeng thence due west to the westerly boundary of aforceatd Deckton 33, Tompship 21, Janes 27g thence northerly along the pald menterly boundary of Section 33 to the southeast corner of the northeast quartor of Dection 32, of paid Township 21, house 271 thence penterly and northerly along the boundaries of the said northeast quarter of Section 32 to the northwest corner thereoff being a point on the contherly boundary of Lot 1831, Lilloost dearict; thence westerly, northerly, and easterly along the bound ries of said lot 4831 to the northeast corner thereof, being a point on the westerly boundary of aforesald but 10325 thence in a general northwesterly direction along the boundaries of said Lot 1632 to the eforesaid southeast corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along said custerly boundary of Lot 5362 a distimes of 5 chains to the point of commonent, containing 622 acres; save and except therefrom the Dritish Columbia Slactric Company rightof-way of shown on plen on file in the Department of Lamis and Forest an and numbered 32 tube 250 Hailings and on Man C.C. 257 on file in the Land Regiotry Office, Ranloops, 3.0., notice of this right-of-may appeared in the British Columbia Genetes of March 10th, 1955.

Commencing at a point 10 chains north and 10 chains cast of the most contherly southeast corner of Lot 1832, Kanloops. Thence south 10 chains thence west 5 chains thence north 10 chains; thence east 5 chains to the point of exempencement and containing 5 agree more or less.

Class "A" Fark Order-in-Council No. GhO Approved Par. 23. 1956 PiloCl79298, G195925 R.M. 89 P.M. 38 Located at Pavilion Lake north of Lillocat B.G.

SJW

PAVILION LAKE

(Addition to Order-in-Council Reserve)

The following described area has been re-

served by map reserve for public recreational use:

Commencing at a point 10 chains north and 10 chains east of the most southerly southeast corner of lot 4832, Kamloops. Thence south 10 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence east 5 chains to the point of commencement and containing 5 acres more or less.

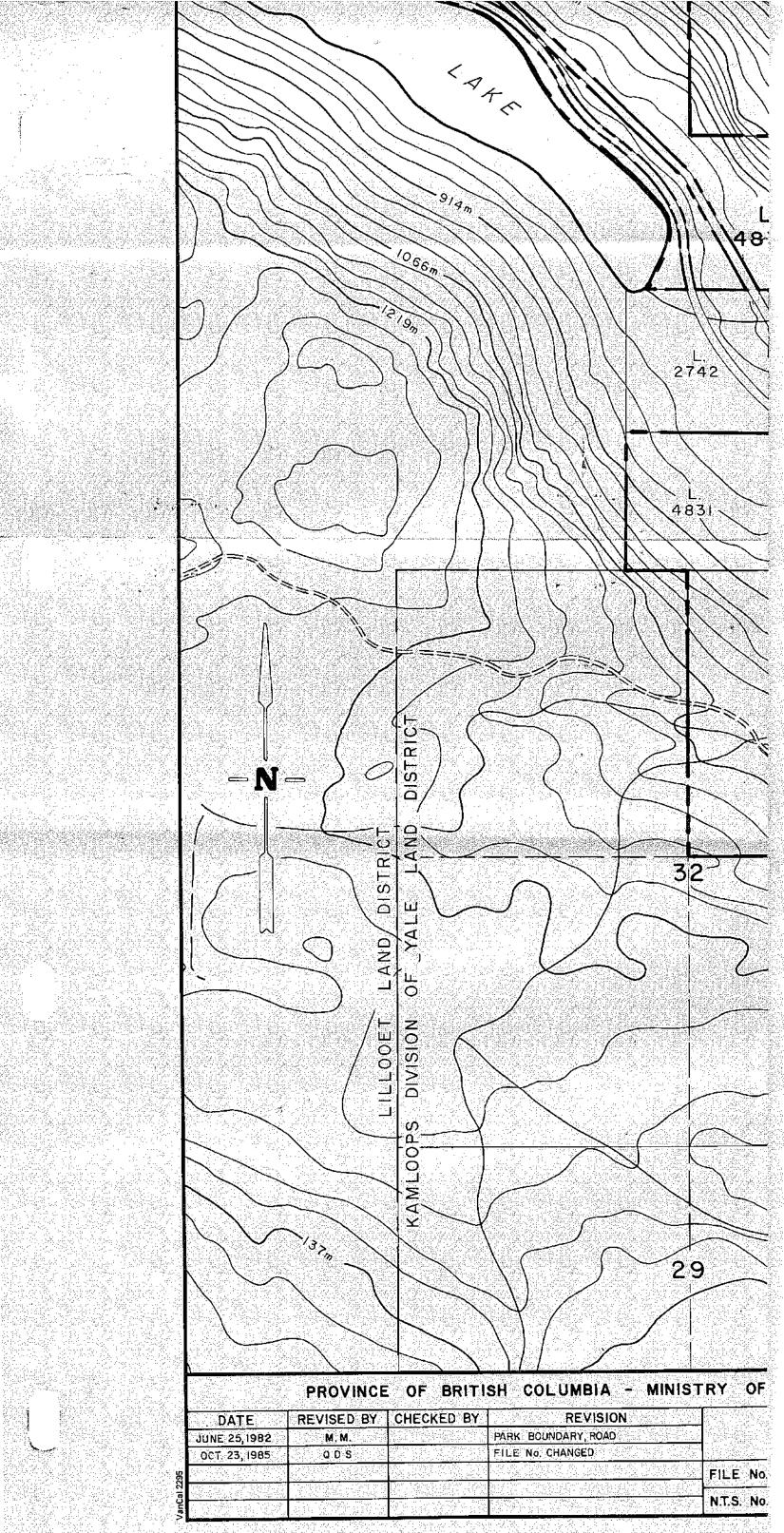
Map Reserve
Est. 24-6-55
0175258
Map Ref. B.M. 89, P.M. 5K.
Location: Pavilion Lake.

12-10-55.

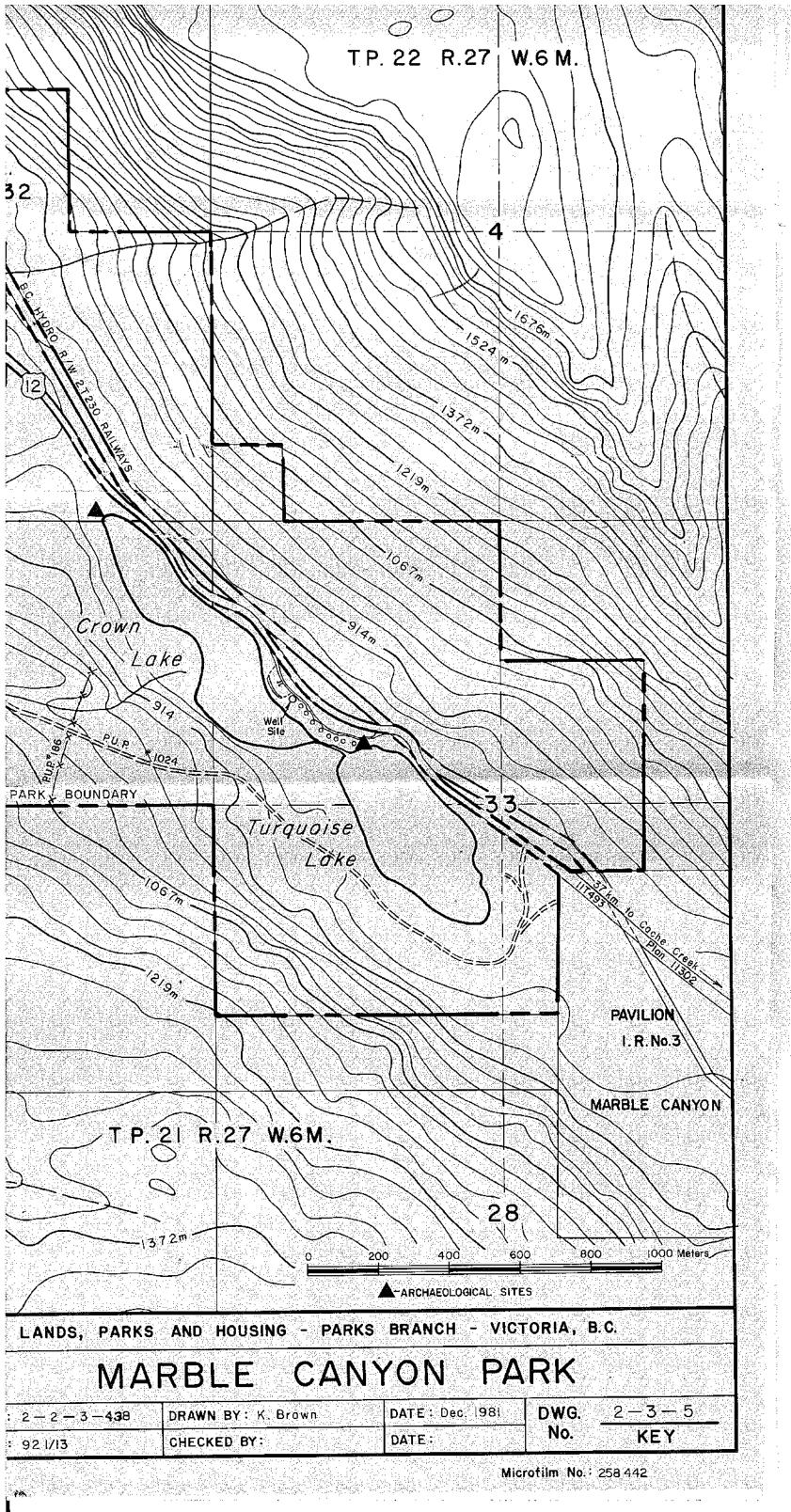
2-3-5 KEY

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		TUBE: 42TR5-07 LTG P.LD		S/U ENTERED	81/63/25	,	81/02/23	
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FILE: 2-2-3-\$438

	STATUS DATE: Jan. 82
PARK NAME: MARBLE CANYON PARK	
REGION: THOMPSON-OKANAGAN	DISTRICT: LAC LA HACHE
CLASSIFICATION: A	CATEGORY:
SIZE: 332.7 HA (822 AC)	
LOCATION: W. of Cache Creek on Hwy. # 12	
DATE OF CREATION: March 23, 1956	PURCHASE: N/A DONATION: N/A
00 - /10	STATUTE: Bill 174, 1973
ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONAL DISTRICT: THOMPSON-NICOLA	E DIVISION ELECTORAL DISTRICT: CARIBOO
	ASSESSMENT DISTRICT: 23
	SCHOOL DISTRICT: 30
	L.R.O.: KAMLOOPS
FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT: 3-17	
RANGER DISTRICT AND OFFICE: 1-CLINTON	
0.1.C.# / YEAR, AMENDMENT* 640/56(1)	O.I.C.# / YEAR, AMENDMENT*
Bill 174, 1973	
	*KEY TO AMENDMENTS: 1) CREATION 2) PURCHASE 3) DONATION 4) ADDITION 5) DELETION 6) CORRECTION 7) CHANGE OF NAME 8) RECLASSIFICATION 9) NATURE CONSERVANCY 10) MISCELLANEOUS
The state of the s	
RESOURCE CONS	ERVATION
A.L.R.: All / Partial / None ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE(S): S. 18 ECOLOGICAL RESERVE(S): N/A	
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT RESERVES OR PROJECTS: N/A	1

FILEGULDUQUETA

186 - Ministr	y of Forests - Main	taining Drift Fe	nce # 509
G,R,I,	Project # 5290		
#2001 - J.P.B. En	terprises - Operations	Permit	
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MINERAL CLAIMS:			
N/A			
NATER RIGHTS:			
N/A			
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PERMITS & LEASES:			
N/A			
ORESHORE LEASES:	ilian kananda laga kananda ji masali merenekan kananda ka	an ganganan an araw na araw an an araw	
N/A			•
OATING RESTRICTIONS:			
N/A			

N/A	
FOREST TENURE(S):	
N/A	•
TRAPPING:	
N/A	
<u> </u>	
GUIDING AND OUTFITTING	<u>.</u> :
N/A	
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	
B.C. Hydro R	R/W - 2T230 RLY and Plan C.G. 257 ("Save & Excepted")
Highway # 12	Road R/W - 11T493 ("Save & Excepted)
TANIOL DYNEC	
INHOLDINGS: N/A	
N/A	
galler and section of the section of	
INFORMAL TENURES (incl	uding life tenancies):
N/A	
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A	

SECTION 6 LANDS:				
N/A	No.		•	•
				
				·
MISCELLANEOUS: Forest Serv	vice take over P.U.P	s for log haul	on haulroad	
	J.P. # 1024)			
		. *		

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE A

MARBLE CANYON PARK

Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362 Lillooet District a distance of 5 chains northerly from the southeast corner of the said Lot; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Lot 4832; thence easterly and southerly along the northerly and easterly boundaries of said Lot to the most easterly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Lot 4832, 30 chains; thence due east 10 chains; thence due south to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, west of the 6th Meridian Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence easterly along said south boundary to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 4; thence due south 20 chains; thence due cast 20 chains; thence due south to the north boundary of Indian Reserve Number 3 (Marble Canyon); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the northwest corner of Indian Reserve Number 3; thence southerly 20 chains along the westerly boundary of said Indian Reserve; thence due west to a point due south of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 32 of Township 21, Range 27, west of the 6th Meridian; thence due north to said southeast corner; thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the northeast quarter of Section 32 to the northwest corner thereof being a point on the south boundary of Lot 4831, Lillooet District; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the southerly, westerly and northerly boundaries of Lot 4831 to the northeast corner thereof, being a point on the west boundary of Lot 4832; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the boundaries of said Lot to the southeast comer of Lot 5362; thence northerly along the east boundary of said Lot to the point of commencement save and excepting the British Columbia Electric Company right-of-way as shown on Plan 2 Tube 230 Railways and Plan C.G257 on file in the Land Registry Office Kamloops and Highway 12, Cache Creek to Lillooet containing approximately 822 acres.

BILL 174 of 1973 (Existing Park incorporated into the Park Act)

Magnetic the Migration the contribution of the

MARBLE CANYON PARK

Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362, Lillooet Land District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the south-east corner of the said lot; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Lot 4S32; thence easterly and southerly along the northerly and easterly boundaries of said lot to the most easterly north-east corner thereof; thence southerly 30 chains along the easterly boundary of Lot 4832; thence due east 10 chains; thence due south to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, west of the sixth meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale Land District; thence easterly along said south boundary to the south-east corner of the South-west Quarter of Section 4; thence due south 20 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due south to the north boundary of Indian Reserve 3 (Marble Canyon); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the north-west corner of Indian Reserve 3; thence southerly 20 chains along the westerly boundary of said Indian reserve; thence due west to a point due south of the south-east corner of the North-east Quarter of Section 32 of Township 21, Range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north to said south-east corner; thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of the North-east Quarter of Section 32 to the north-west corner thereof, being a point on the south boundary of Lot 4831, Lillooet Land District; thence westerly, northerly, and easterly along the southerly, westerly, and northerly boundaries of Lot 4831 to the north-east corner thereof, being a point on the west boundary of Lot 4832; thence on a general north-westerly direction along the boundaries of said lot to the south-east corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along the east boundary of said lot to the point of commencement, save and excepting the British Columbia Electric Company right-of-way as shown on Plan 2, Tube 230, Railways, and Plan C.G. 257 on file in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, and Highway 12, Cache Creek to Lillooet, containing approximately 822 acres.

Approved and ordered this 23rd. day of March

, a.d. 1956

At the Executive Council Chamber, Victoria,

in the Chair.

PRESENT:

The Honourable

Mr. Martin

Mr. Williston

Mr. Wicks

Mr. Chant.

Μr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

To His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

The undersigned has the honour to report:

THAT the following described area has been reserved and set apart for the use, recreation and enjoyment of the public in accordance with the provisions of the "land Act".

Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362, Inllocet District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the southeast corner thereof; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Lot 4832; thence easterly along said northerly boundary of Lot 4832 to the most northerly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly and easterly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the most easterly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said Lot 4832 a distance of 30 chains; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south 5 chains more or less to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, West of the Sixth Meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence easterly along the said southerly boundary of Section 4 to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said northwest quarter of Section 33, a distance of 20 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Indian Reserve number 3 ("Marble Canyon"); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the northwest corner of said Indian Reserve number 3; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Indian Reserve number 3, a distance of 20 chains; thence due west to the westerly boundary of aforesaid Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence northerly along the said westerly boundary of Section 33 to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 32, of said Township 21, Range 27; thence westerly and northerly along the boundaries of the said northeast quarter of Section 32 to the northwest corner thereof; being a point on the southerly boundary of Lot 4831, Lillooet District; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the boundaries of said Lot 4831 to the northeast corner thereof, being a point on the westerly boundary of aforesaid Lot 4832; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the aforesaid southeast corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of Lot 5362 a distance of 5 chains to the point of commencement, containing 822 acres; save and except therefrom the British Columbia Electric Company rightof-way, as shown on plan on file in the Bepartment of Lands and Forest and numbered "2 tube 250 Railways" and on Plan C.G. 257 on file in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., notice of this right-of-way appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of March 10th, 1955. By Order-in-Council 1498 approved June 29th, 1954 notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of July 15th, 1954.

THAT a further area described as follows, is Grown Land and has been examined and found necessary for addition to the above described public reserve.

Commencing at a point 10 chains north and 10 chains east of the most southerly southeast corner of Lot 4832, Kamloops. Thence south 10 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence east 5 chains to the point of commencement and containing 5 acres more or less.

AND THAT because of the present and intended development and use of these two parcels as units in the Provincial road, and Lakeside, camp and picnic site system; it is advisable to administer them under the provisions of the "Forest Act".

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Land Act, being Chapter 175, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948", the reserve designated (1) in the foregoing, be cancelled.

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 128 of the "Forest Act" being Chapter 128, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948", the previously described areas be constituted a Provincial Park to be known as "Marble Canyon Park".

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 129 of the "Forest Act", being Chapter 128, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia 1948", the said Park shall be of Class "A".

AND TO FURTHER RECOMMEND THAT a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Superintendent of Lands, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

DATED this

23=4

day of

1956 A.

APPROVED this 33 11

day of

1956 A.D.

Presiding Member of the Executive Council.

of Lands and Forests.

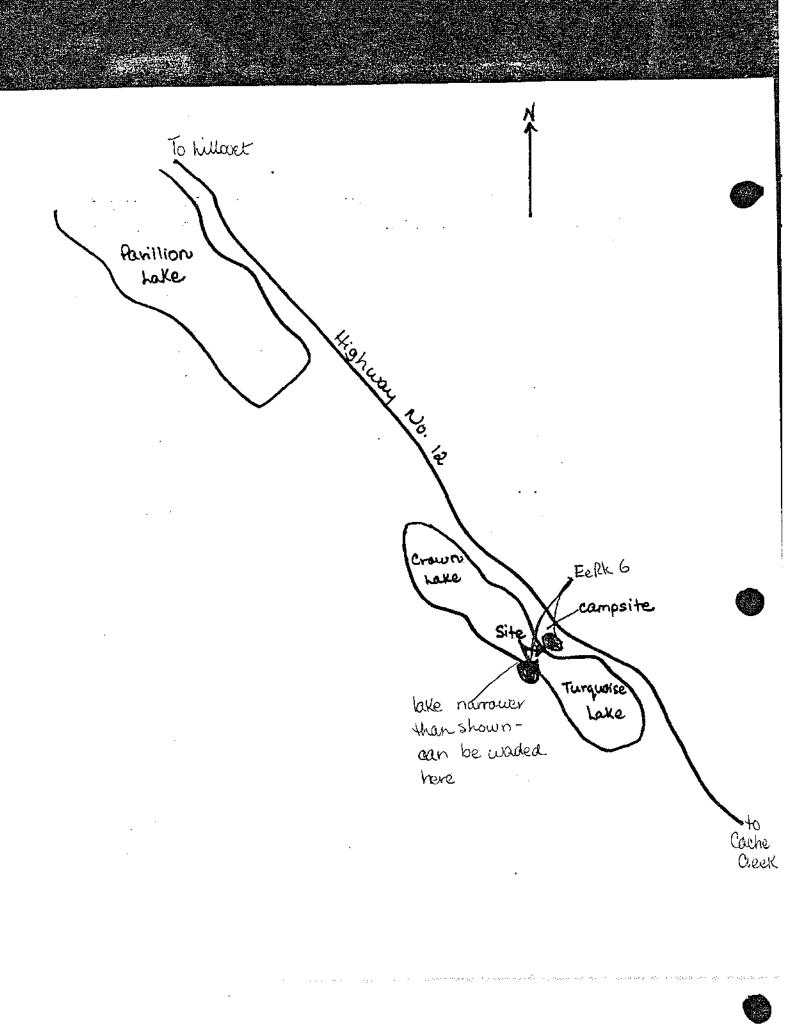
much

Site No. EeRk 6

BRITISH COLUMBIA ARCHÆOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

1	Location and access Both sides of narrow p Lake in "Marbae Canyon Prov. Park".	Access on Highway #12 from Cache Creek	
		•	
		50 ° 49 ′ 55 ″ _{N.} 121 ° 41 ′ 25 ″ W.	
2	. Site name	19. Owner(s)/tenant(s) past and present	
3	. Previous designations		
4	. Type summer habitation		
5	Dimensions on both points	.•	
1	. Depth of deposit unknown	21. Camping facilities good	
7	Elevation 2650' A.S.L.		
8	. Water Crown Iac	22. Historically territory of Thompson	
ءِ	. Vegetation on site pine, bush, grass		
ļ			
10	Surrounding vegetation pine, bush, grass		
0	-		
6 11	. Fill of site gravel	120 P	
SCRIE			
H 12	. Subsoil and surrounding soil same		
١	AAAA	b/w of furquoise Lx at borm	
13	Burials none known	ASAA 1911:30 S. Way L. Millord	Rloke
	. Habitations summer camp, no permanent	• •	
14	structures visible.	•	-
۱.,	5. Other features	anitable for executation	
	6. Present condition good on west side, park		
1 *	disturbed east side.		SO.
L	7. Possibility of future disturbance if park		të -∀
	developed.		0
1	8. Known finds and present location	30. Reported by.	EeR
_	l bifacial scraper		6
di Ave Nj	l.unifacial "	31. Observed by E.B. & Mike Blake	tal seed tall
	8 flakes	32. Recorded by Ed Batterbury	
	Acc No. 72-14 EeRk 6:1-4	33. Date Aug. 10/71	

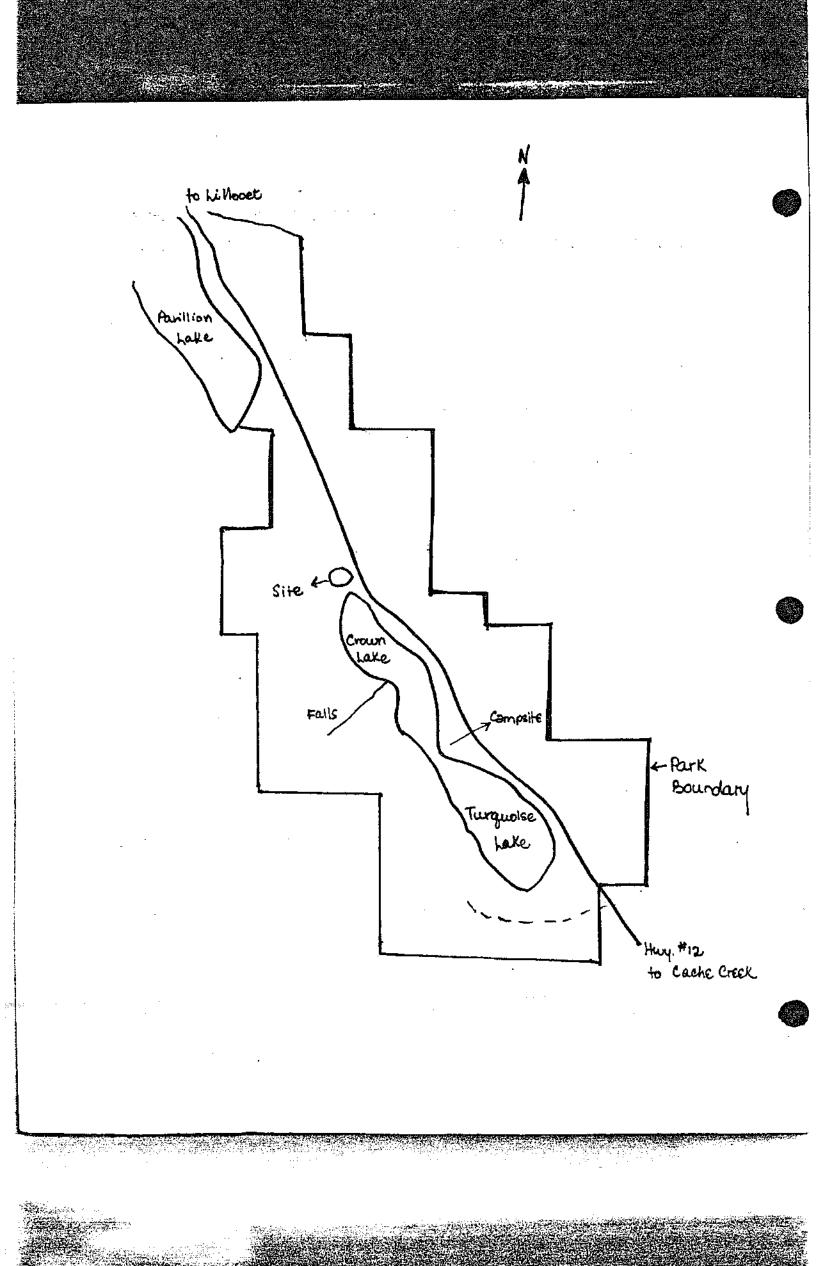
(Continue or expand on back if necessary. Sketch map is desirable.)

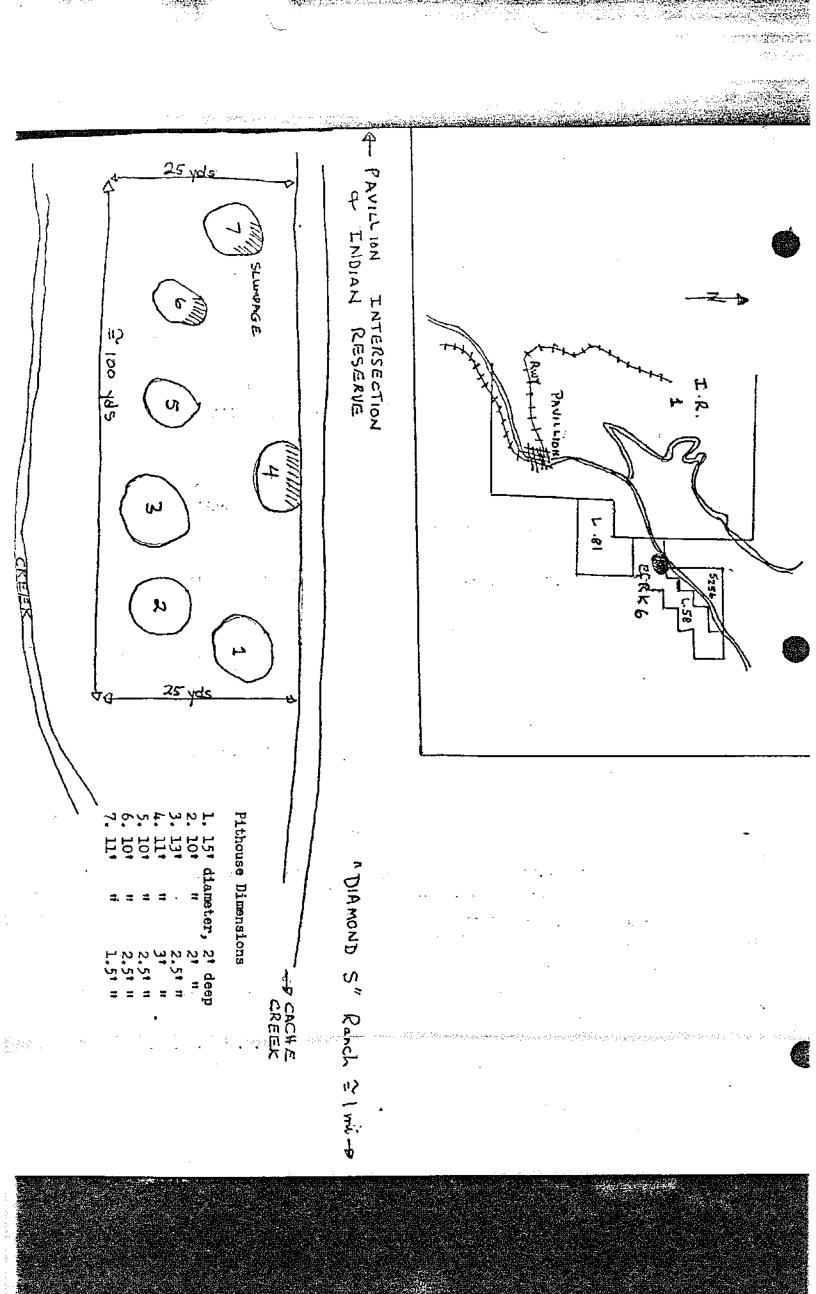


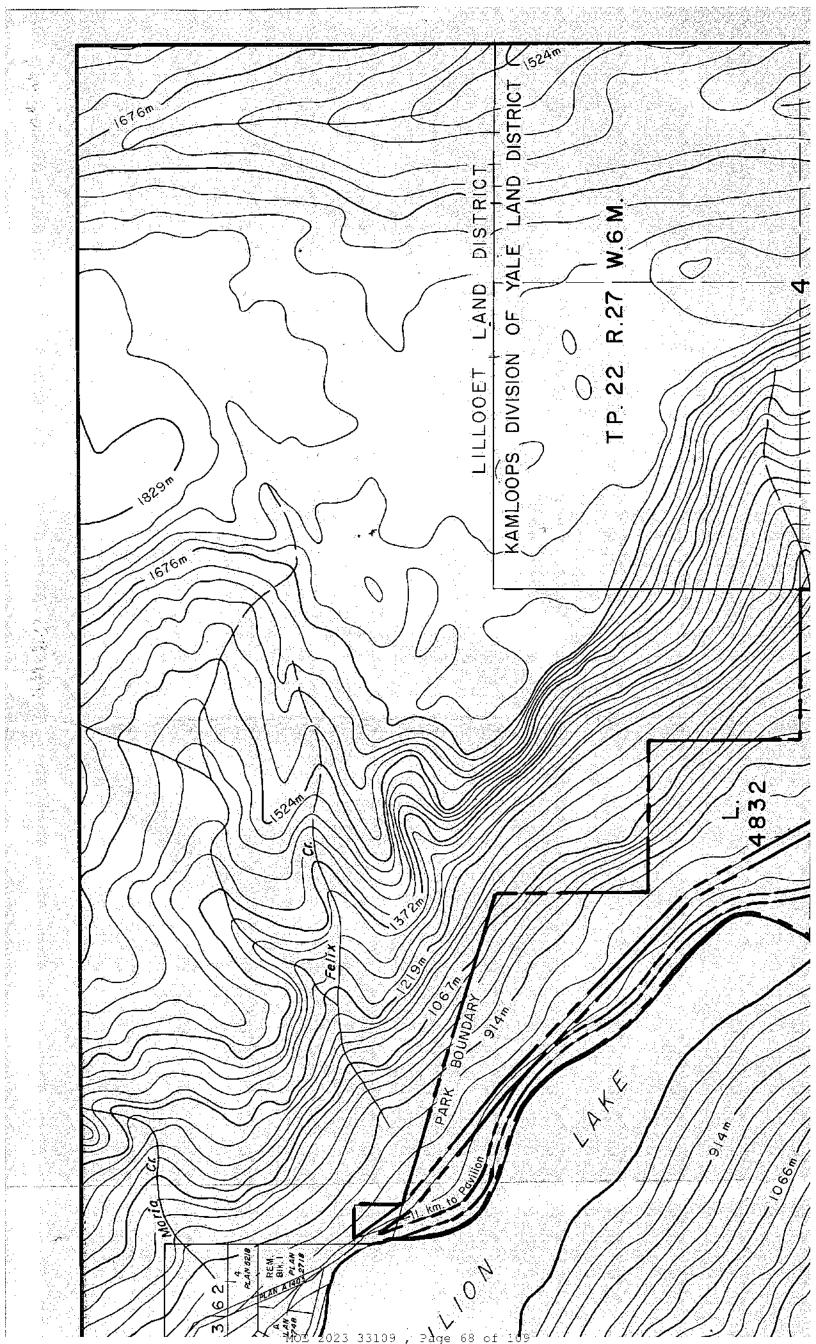
Site No. EfRk 5

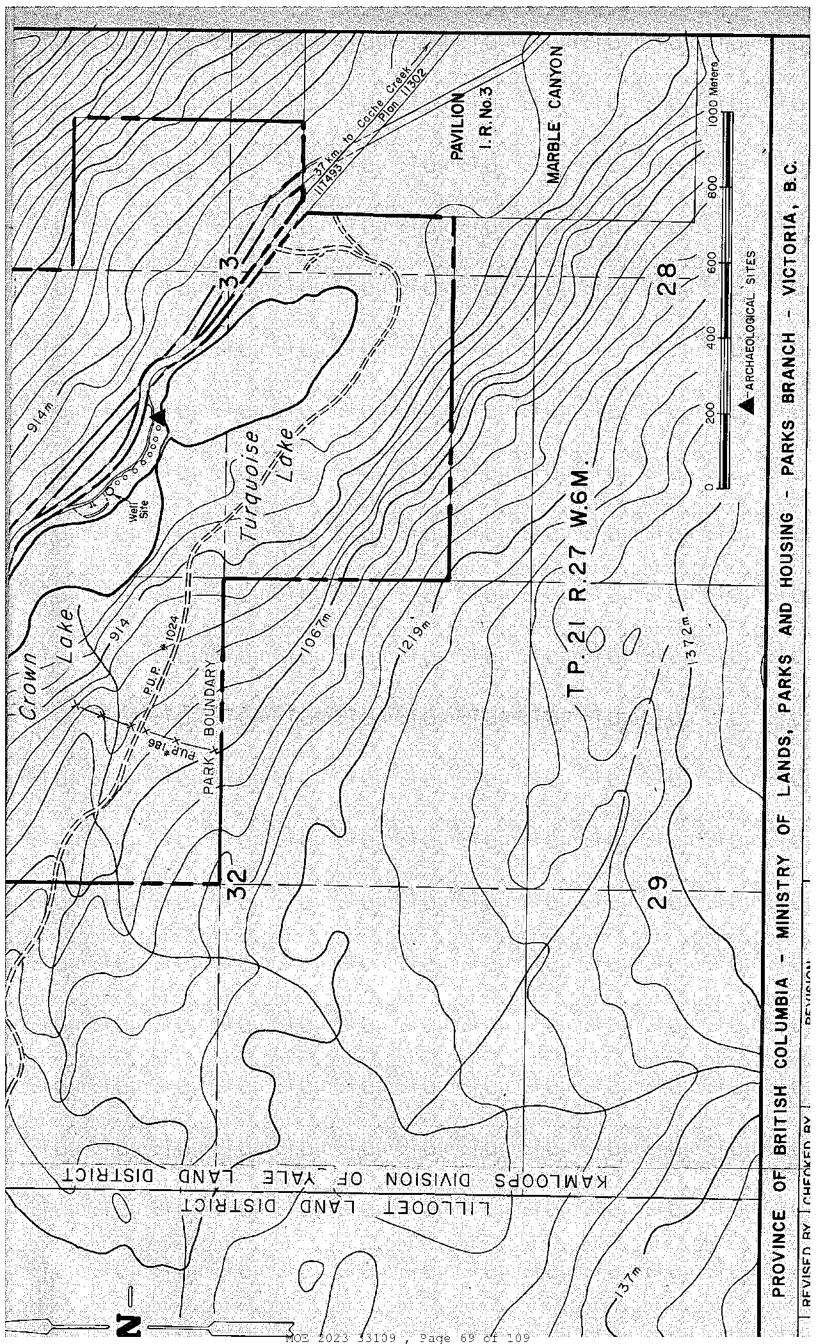
BRITISH COLUMBIA ARCHÆOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

		Marble Canyon Provincial Park.
Se	ec. Lot Plan	50 ° 50 ′ 25 ″ N 121 ° 41 ′ 55 ″ W.
2. Sit	te name	19. Owner(s)/tenant(s) past and present
3. Pr	revious designations	Dept. of Recreation
4. Ty	ype summer habitation	
5. Di	imensions 10 m. x 15 m.	20. Attitude to excavation good
6. D	epth of deposit unknown	21. Camping facilities good
	levation 2650 A.S.L.	
8. W	ater Crown Lake	22. Historically territory of Thompson
	egetation on sitc. pine, grass, shrubs	Indians
		23. Site was/was not occupied by Indians in historic
	urrounding vegetation pines	times until
J, J,		24. Informants
1 F	ill of site gravel, some large bouldars	
1. 1		25. Map 92 I/13 E.
2 5	ubsoil and surrounding soil.	26. Air photo
. Z. J	HOSOIT BIRD SOLLOWING SOLLOWING	27. Photographs #11 Roll 3, P-25 in photo
 D	surials none known	28, Published references
3. B		ASAB 1971-30, survey by M. Bla
	Habitations summer camp, no permanent	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
.4. H	remains.	29. Remarks and recommendations.
	Other features	not suitable for excavation.
	Present condition disturbed by white	***************************************
!6. P		
_	campers.	
17. P	Possibility of future disturbance further camping,	
	probable.	-30. Reported by
18. I	Known finds and present location Neg. in Pholo. Tite- retouched flake	***************************************
•	7 flakes.	31. Observed by Ed Batterbury & M. Blake
	-110-1	32. Recorded by Ed Batterbury
		33. Date Aug. 10/71









MANAGEMENT DIRECTION STATEMENT

March 2003

for Pavilion Lake Marble Canyon Park



PAVILION LAKE

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION STATEMENT

March 2003

Approved by:

Monty Downs

Regional Manager, Thompson Region Environmental Stewardship Division Date: 03/03/29

Date: 03-/03-/3/

Nancy Wilkin

Assistant Deputy Minister

Environmental Stewardship Division

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PAVILION LAKE - MARBLE CANYON PARK MANAGEMENT DIRECTION STATEMENT

Introduction

Purpose of the Management Direction Statement

This management direction statement (MDS) provides strategic management direction specifically for the recently added Pavilion Lake portion of Marble Canyon Park. It is anticipated that further lands will be added to Marble Canyon Park as a result of the Lillooet Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP). Management directions set forth in this MDS will eventually be incorporated within a comprehensive park management plan that will include the original Marble Canyon Park, Pavilion Lake and all of the additional lands designated for Marble Canyon through follow up of the Lillooet LRMP.

Management Direction Statements describe protected area values, management issues and concerns and management directions focussed on priority objectives and strategies. While strategies may be identified in the MDS, the completion of all these strategies is subject to funding and funding procedures. In addition, all development associated with these strategies is subject to the BC Parks' Impact Assessment Policy.

Context

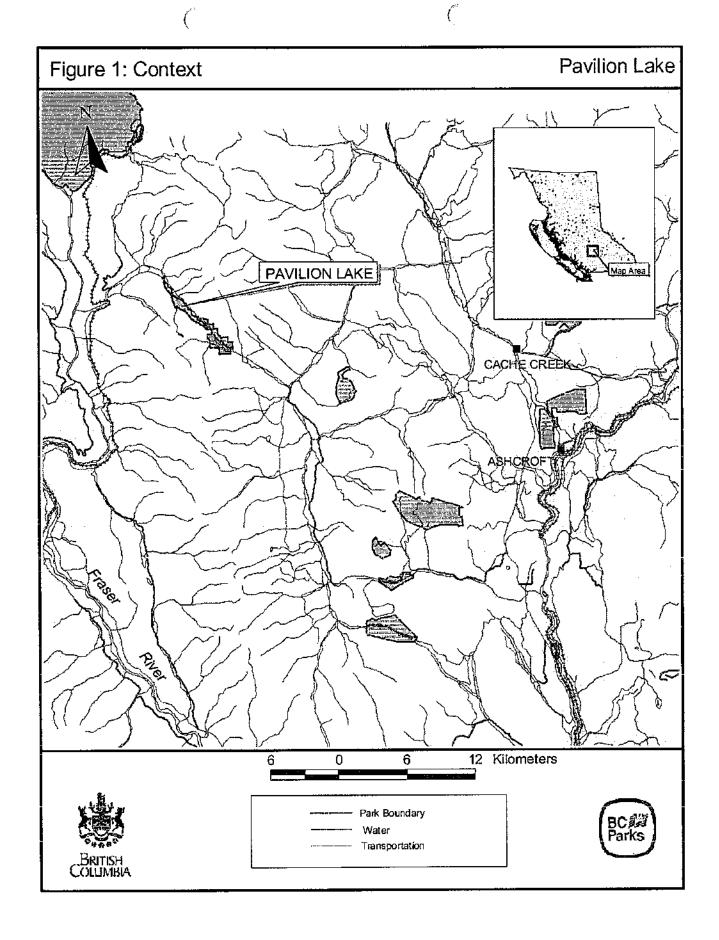
Pavilion Lake was added to Marble Canyon Park on April 18, 2001, through Order in Council designation under the Park Act. The park addition resulted from pressures from scientists and the Underwater Council of B.C. to establish strong measures to protect the unique and sensitive stromatolite features at Pavilion Lake. The boundaries of the park addition take in the lake bottom and foreshore of Pavilion Lake to the high water line, with the exception of 40 metre offsets along private land frontage, covering approximately 215 hectares. The whole of Marble Canyon Park, including the addition of Pavilion Lake, contains 550 hectares.

Pavilion Lake forms the westerly portion of Marble Canyon Provincial Park. The lake is 6 kilometres long and averages 1/2 kilometre in width. The clear blue waters of Pavilion Lake and imposing limestone walls of Marble Canyon above the lake present a spectacular visual setting.

Protected Area Attributes

Conservation

- Globally significant stromatolite features:
 - > Pavilion Lake is only one of a few places in the world where these stromatolite features can be found. Similar stromatolites to 1 - 2 cm have been found at nearby Kelly Lake, but there are no known freshwater stromatolites anywhere else that approach the large size as the ones found at Pavilion Lake. There are large stromotalites found in hypersaline conditions (Hamelin Pool - Australia) which form part of a World Heritage site.
 - > These coral-like structures are formed from fossilized remains of micro-organisms (microbiolites) which are considered to be similar to some of the oldest known lifeforms on earth. Microbiolites are believed to have formed a critical stage in the evolution of life on earth. There is also scientific speculation that search for life on other planets such as Mars would focus on finding fossilized remains of similar organisms. Pavilion Lake provides an



- unique opportunity for scientists to study and understand the biology of these modern analogs of early lifeforms.
- The structures range in size from small (1 cm) to large (3 meters). The larger structures are in various shapes from cones to mounds resembling artichokes. Many of the structures are soft and easily damaged while some of the older ones are fairly hard. Turret-like features occur on top of some of the big structures. Turrets are also found developing in various locations, particularly on the sloping shoals.
- The oldest and largest structures are estimated to have started forming 11,000 years ago, after the glaciers receded from the area. The structures are continuing to grow at extremely slow rates some of them only 2.5 centimeters to three centimeters every thousand years.
- Most of the stromatolite features are extremely fragile.

Recreation and Tourism

- Pavilion Lake is known for its beautiful clear blue waters. The picturesque natural lake with backdrop of open forests to the south and massive limestone walls of Marble Canyon form an impressive setting for travelers of Highway 99. Highway 99 is a popular tourist route leading from Whistler and Pemberton through to Lillooet and into the interior of the province. The highway has been especially promoted as part of a circle route from the coast to the Rocky Mountains.
- The attractive setting led to early private alienation of most of the developable foreshore and upland for cottage and resort development. The lake is well used by property owners throughout the year, with the spring, summer and early-fall months having the most usage.
- High water clarity and interesting displays of stromatolites combined with the varied structure of the lake bottom creates an attractive destination for scuba divers. Most (90% +) diving occurs in the area around the island at about the mid-point along the north side of the lake and off of a small beach at the northeast corner of the lake. The island site provides the best opportunity for divers to access and view stromatolites (the largest occur in this area). The stromatolites at the beach site are small and require deep diving to 60 to 80 feet. The lake averages around 300 dives per year with the diving season generally running from the long weekend in May to October. Local divers use the lake as well as divers from Kamloops and the north Okanagan and there is some use from coastal divers. The lake is used by commercial dive shops for training and guiding purposes. There is an apparent recent increase in diving interest at the lake, which is likely the result of the publicity around the stromatolites.
- Pavilion Lake is annually stocked with rainbow trout. Fishing use is primarily by property owners and residents of local communities.
- Limited public access has basically limited boating use of the lake to cottage owners. Boating use is relatively light.
- Highway 99 parallels the north side of Pavilion Lake. Steep slopes have forced the highway to
 follow closely along the edge of much of the lake, with the result that there is little available area
 on Crown land for safe public access and use of the lake. The few points of access have very
 limited space for vehicle parking. As a consequence, scuba diving and swimming use from
 Crown land have been limited to day use access.
- A resort property (Sky Blue Resort) is situated on a prime location to provide the base and services for people to use the lake.

Cultural Heritage

 The Pavilion Indian Band holds special heritage and spiritual connection to Pavilion Lake and the surrounding land.

Significance in the Protected Areas System

- Conservation values related to the stromatolites are considered of global significance. Protection of the features formed the paramount reason for adding Pavilion Lake to Marble Canyon Park. The stromatolites are of international interest for scientific study and research.
- Pavilion Lake and the adjacent Marble Canyon form provincially significant visual features along a major tourism travel corridor.
- Pavilion Lake can be considered as one of the primary freshwater attractions for scuba diving in the province.
- Pavilion Lake is of regional significance for fishing, boating and other lake-oriented recreation activities. The lake is of critical importance to the enjoyment and experience of property owners.
- The lake and its environs are of special traditional and spiritual value to First Nations people.

Land Uses, Tenures and Interests

Access

The lake is situated 40 kilometres northwest of Cache Creek, about midway between Cache Creek and Lillooet on Highway 99. The lake has limited public access from a few points along Highway 99.

Tenures

- There are no known tenures or encumbrances within the park boundaries on the bottom of Pavilion Lake.
- Diamond "S" Ranch has two water storage licenses on the lake for 1,600 acre feet and 400 acre feet respectively, with conditions that water levels cannot be drawn down lower than natural drainage levels. The control structure (dam) is located outside of the park boundaries at the west end of the lake.

Existing Land Use Activities and Facilities

• The boundaries of Marble Canyon Park extend to include Pavilion Lake. Marble Canyon Park also includes Turquoise and Crown lakes and is developed with a small 26 unit campground and day use picnicking area. The park is used for transient day and overnight use and to some extent for destination camping and fishing. Campground use averages 9,000 people and day use (picnicking/rest stop) 90,000 people a year.

Adjacent Patterns of Land Use

- The park boundaries on Pavilion Lake were offset 40 meters out into the lake along the frontage of all private land parcels to prevent conflicts with existing private land uses. There are six areas of private land on the lake:
 - > Private lot and cabins at the east end.
 - > Sky Blue Water resort (developed with main lodge building, rustic cabins and camping area and adjacent private properties (developed with cottages). The resort is owned and operated by the Pavilion Indian Band.
 - > The small island about midway along the north shore of the lake (small cabin).
 - Main subdivision development on large fan about 1/3rd of the way along the north side of the lake from its east end. The subdivision is developed with year round and seasonally used residences.

- > Private lot about half way down the south side of the lake. This lot is access by water only and has little development.
- Ranchland at the west end of the lake is used for cattle grazing.
- Highway 99 and right-of-way parallel the north shore of the lake.
- BC Hydro power transmission line crosses upslope and parallel to the Highway.

First Nations Interests

- The Pavilion Indian Band holds special heritage and spiritual connection to Pavilion Lake and the surrounding land.
- The Pavilion Band has expressed concerns over possible resource developments in the surrounding area and to the potential impacts to water quality and the lake environment.
- Development and management of the park will require ongoing consultation with the Pavilion Indian Band to incorporate First Nations interests.

Other Agency Interests

The park will be managed in close co-ordination with various resource agencies, particularly for:

- lake levels management Water Planning and Allocation Section (Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management)
- water quality management Water Quality Section (Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management)
- fish management Fish and Wildlife Science and Allocation Section (Ministry of Water, Air and Land Protection)

Private and Public Stakeholder Interests

- The Underwater Council of B.C. represents the provincial interests of the recreational diving community and has expressed three objectives relative to Pavilion Lake 1. Protection of the stromatolites; 2. Allowing for continued scuba diving in Pavilion Lake; 3. Developing strategies to minimize disturbance and damage of the stromatolites by scuba divers.
- Sky Blue Resort provides opportunities for scuba divers and other recreation users to access and
 use the lake. The Pavilion Band (owner of the resort) has expressed interest in co-operating with
 the Environmental Stewardship Division in the provision of recreation opportunities and access
 to the lake.
- Property owners are concerned with the maintenance of water quality and the natural environment of the lake.
- Commercial Diving use of Pavilion Lake for training and underwater guiding.
- Local scuba divers continued opportunity to use the lake.
- Recreationists (particularly boaters and fishermen) continued opportunity to use the lake.

Protected Area Role Statement

The primary park role of Pavilion Lake is the protection of the stromatolites features and conservation of the lake environment. With protection of the stromatolites as the overriding and conditional precedence, park status will recognize and accommodate other interests and uses of Pavilion Lake including:

- The special spiritual, economic and life sustaining value and uses of Pavilion Lake for First Nations people.
- The underlying importance of maintaining the environment and water quality of Pavilion Lake for continued enjoyment and maintenance of the lifestyle of established residents.

The significance of the stromatolites for scientific study and research.

• Continued public access and use of the lake for scuba diving, fishing, boating and other compatible recreational pursuits.

Management Commitments and Issues

Management Direction from Previous Planning

Pavilion Lake was added to the park before the completion of the Lillooet LRMP. The Lillooet LRMP table support, in principle, the park addition.

Management Issues

The following management issues have been identified:

Theme	Issue
Potential threats to stromatolites and lake environment.	 Lack of monitoring. Potential damage that could occur through inadvertent disturbance from scuba diving. Deep anchoring and the use of down riggers impacting stromatolites. Littering of the lake bottom from ice fishing and other activities. Potential invasion of coarse fish such as carp. Potential infestation of milfoil and other underwater weeds. Potential disturbance, damage and removal of specimens from scientific research projects.
Water quality	 Lack of water quality monitoring. Lack of proper septic systems and potential contamination from in-flowing creeks and other sources. Lack of proper sanitation facilities to accommodate general public use of the lake. Highway construction (side casting) and maintenance (salting) may be impacting stromatolites and lake water quality. Oil and gas contamination, particularly from vehicle use on ice. Potential impacts of resource developments to the water and air quality at Pavilion Lake.
Diver safety	Boaters are unaware of divers in the area.
Safe and secure public recreation use of Pavilion Lake.	 Lack of safe parking and access to the lake from the Highway. Potential conflicts between user interests.

Management Direction

Priority Management Objectives and Strategies:

Objective	Strategy
To protect, maintain and improve water quality and the environment of Pavilion Lake.	Work with other agencies (Water Management, Regional District) to establish baseline data and monitoring of water quality at Pavilion Lake.
	• Ensure that appropriate sanitation (toilets) is provided at key access points on the lake.
	Ensure that access and use by the public is limited to day use only.
	 Work with other agencies (Forests, Regional District), Pavillion Lake Residents and Propery Owners Association, and residents and the Pavilion Indian Band to minimize impacts to water and air quality from residential subdivisions, upstream sources of contamination and potential pollution from nearby resource developments.
	 Prohibit lighting of fires on ice. Provide information on signs strongly encouraging people to not leave litter on the ice.
	 Encourage the diving community to remove any accumulated garbage from the bottom of the lake.
	Work with Ministry of Transportation to prevent further sidecasting of material into the lake and to recommend use of environmentally safer alternatives to salt.
	 Monitor for invasive plants and animals and take appropriate action to control or eliminate invasions
To seek stewardship assistance in the management of Pavilion Lake.	• Establish close working relationship with the Underwater Council of B.C. The Environmental Stewardship Division anticipates that the Council will provide expertise and assist in putting forward recommended Best Diving Practices, information and messages for the website, brochures and signing and recommended monitoring methodologies. It is also hoped that the Council, through its members, will assist in monitoring, in getting information and messages out to the diving community and in enlisting the support of the diving community to respect the diving requirements at Pavilion Lake.
	 Support the endeavours of the Pavilion Band to provide access, facilities and services for diving and recreation use of the lake.
	Work with the Pavilion Lake Residents and Property Owners Association, local residents, the Regional District and local divers in seeking co-operation and support for the management directions set forth in the management direction statement.
	 Encourage the Pavilion Lake Residents and Property Owners Association to establish a "Park Watch" program for the lake, adopting the basic principles of "observe, record and report".
	Work with the scientific community in monitoring efforts and in developing further information on the stromatolites.
	Maintain periodic and "as needed" consultation with Pavilion Lake

Objective	Strategy
	Residents and Property Owners Association, representatives of the local community and the Pavilion Band to review the state of park management and/or to bring forward management issues for advice.
To allow for non-destructive scientific study and research at Pavilion Lake.	 Encourage scientific studies that will provide more information and better understanding of the stromatolite features and associated lifeforms.
	 Ensure that all scientific related work does not create disturbance of the stromatolites. All work will be authorized through park use permit.
	 Work with the scientific community in developing interpretive information about the stromatolites.
	 Enlist the support of the scientific community in developing monitoring strategies and in conducting the monitoring.
To develop an effective communication plan for Pavilion Lake.	 Ensure that all information and promotion strategies are consistent with the role, zoning and management objectives for the park.
ravinon Lake.	 Work with the Underwater Council of B.C. and, in consultation with local divers, Pavilion Lake Residents and Property Owners Association, other residents and the Pavilion Band, develop appropriate public information for a park website, Best Practices brochure and signs.
	 Provide interpretation of the stromatolite features on the information shelter at Marble Canyon campground. This will be a longer-term initiative that will follow implementation of the Lillooet LRMP recommended addition to Marble Canyon Park.

Consultation and Future Planning

Planning and management of Pavilion Lake will conform to the intent and directions as set forth in the province's Protected Areas Strategy. The Environmental Stewardship Division is accountable for planning, administration and management of the park through application of the laws, policies and regulations granted under the *Park Act*.

This management direction statement has been reviewed and approved in principle by representatives of the Pavilion Lake Residents and Property Owners Association, other local residents, the Pavilion Band, the Underwater Council of B.C., the Squamish/Lillooet Regional District and users of Pavilion Lake. The role, objectives and strategies of this management direction statement for Pavilion Lake will eventually be incorporated into a management direction statement or management plan for the whole of Marble Canyon Park. The Environmental Stewardship Division will coordinate with other agencies, local public planning groups and First Nations in developing further management plans for Pavilion Lake and Marble Canyon Park.

Zoning Plan

The provincial park zoning system was developed for terrestrial environments, however, with adaptation of zoning guidelines, the **Natural Environment** and **Special Features** zones can be applied to Pavilion Lake. The zones capture the lake surface, water column and bottom environments. Distinguishing criteria for these two zones as they apply to Pavilion Lake include:

Criteria	Natural Environment	Special Features		
Objective	To protect natural and recreation	To protect significant natural features		
	values in a largely undisturbed	and processes because of their special		
	condition.	character and fragility.		
Use Levels	relatively low but may have some	generally low		
	concentration at nodes of activity			
	or points of access			
Boundaries	set by limits of activity (scuba	area defined by biophysical		
	diving)	characteristics and the extent of the		
		natural features		
Recreation	fishing, swimming, boating and	fishing, boating and other activities that		
Opportunities	scuba diving and other activities	do not impact the bottom of the lake;		
	that do not pose a threat to the	but very limited opportunity for		
	stomatolites; special requirements	recreational scuba diving; special		
	may be required for scuba diving;	restrictions may be applied to prevent		
]	signage and interpretive facilities	impacts to stromatolites (i.e.: restriction		
Facilities	may be appropriate	on down riggers),		
r acilities	Signs and other facilities to direct underwater use.	no facilities		
Imposts on				
Impacts on environment	impact of human use is not	none; resources to be maintained		
environment	normally visible, facility development limited to relatively	unimpaired		
	small areas (points of access);			
	facilities are compatible with the			
	natural setting			
Management	oriented to maintaining a natural	high level of management protection		
guidelines	environment and a high quality	with ongoing monitoring. Visitor use		
g	recreation experience; visitor use	may be restricted to protect the		
	may be managed to preserve the	stromatolites. Public information on the		
	recreation experience and/or to	location of the stromatolites may be		
	limit environmental impacts;	restricted.		
	ongoing monitoring			

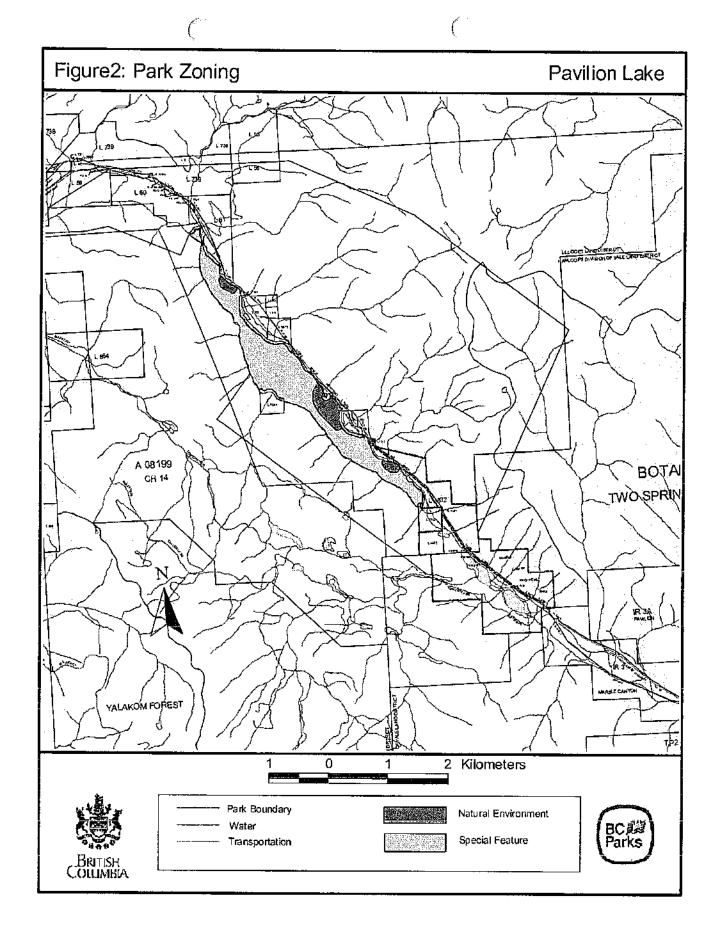
The Park zoning plan delineates the zones as follows (refer to adjoining zoning plan map):

Natural Environment Zone:

- 1. Northeast site-extending to the 40 metre depth in a 150 metre radius from point of access.
- 2. Island to Sky Blue From the westerly end of Sky Blue Resort out to the 40 metre depth, following the 40 metre depth contour to roughly the easterly end of Sky Blue Resort; thence in curved boundary through roughly the middle of the lake to connect past the island at the locally known "3 poles point" This site covers all of the area around the island and Sky Blue resort where most of the scuba diving activity occurs.
- 3. Northwest site Along the wall off of the Highway on the northeast side of the lake down to the 40 metre contour.

Special Features Zone: To cover all of the remainder of the lake, including the area of primary interest for scientific study.

This Zoning Plan may be subject to review and refinement if required for management purposes. Relevant stakeholders, the Pavilion Lake Residents and Property Owners Association and other local residents will be consulted before any zoning changes occur.



Appendix I - Table of Acceptable Activities, Uses and Facilities-Pavilion Lake

The following table provides a summary of acceptable uses, activities and facilities within the park boundaries.

Activity/Use/Facility	Acceptability
Aboriginal traditional uses and activities	Y
Fishing	Y
Recreational Rock Hounding/ collection of stromatolites	N
Guide Outfitting (fishing)	Y
Water Control Structures/water lines	N2
Private wharves and other surface and sub surface structures	N
Fish Stocking and Enhancement	N1
Use of down riggers	N
Road Access	Y
Motorized Water Access (anchoring may be managed to prevent damage to stromtatolites)	Υ
Snowmobile access and use	Υ
Winter ATV access and use	Υ
Aircraft Access	N2
Noxious Weed Control	Y
Exotic Species Control	Y
Scientific Research (non-destructive)	Y
Scientific Research (specimen collection)	М
Scientific Research (manipulative activities)	M

Y= allowed subject to conditions identified in the management direction statement or management plan
M= may be permitted if compatible with protected area objectives
N= not allowed
N1= allowed for expressed management purposes only
N2= present and allowed to continue but not normally allowed

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PAVILION LAKE

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION STATEMENT

March 2003

Approved by:

Monty Downs

Regional Manager, Thompson Region Environmental Stewardship Division

Nancy Wilkin

Assistant Deputy Minister

Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: 03/03/29

Date: <u>03-</u>/03-/3/

MANAGEMENT PLAN November, 1996

for Marble Canyon Provincial Park



Marble Canyon Provincial Park

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by
BC Parks Kamloops Area Pilot Project Team
for Thompson River District
Kamloops, B.C.





Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks

BC Parks Kamloops, BC

APPROVALS

Kamloops Area Management Planning Pilot Project **Binder Approvals Page**

Forward

This binder contains 16 management plans developed under the Kamloops Area Management Planning Pilot Project. This project began in 1994 to develop, implement and evaluate a systems approach to management planning. The project concluded in October, 1996. The management plans contained in this binder provide long-term direction for a group of 10 Class A parks, five ecological reserves and one recreation area. The intention is to review this binder and the plans contained here at regular intervals. Plan vision statements and objectives will not change extensively over time. Management actions, however, will change as priorities, funding and support resources come available.

☐ Coldwater River Park	☐ Paul Lake Park
☐ Goldpan Park	☐ Skihist Eco. Res.
☐ Juniper Beach Park	☐ Skihist Park
☐ Lac Le Jeune Park	☐ Skwaha Lake Eco. Res.
☑ Marble Canyon Park	☐ Soap Lake Eco. Res.
☐ McConnell Lake Park	☐ Steelhead Park
☐ McQueen Creek Eco. Res.	☐ Tranquille Eco. Res.
☐ Monck Park	☐ Walloper Lake
Approved by:	/
	Naws Olsoman
District Manager	Assistant Deputy Minister
Thompson River District	Park Management Committee
BC Parks Department	BC Parks Department

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Marble Canyon Provincial ark

Management Plan

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MARBLE CANYON PROVINCIAL PARK

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This management plan defines the role of Marble Canyon Park within the provincial park system and the objectives and guidelines for managing the resources and visitor use activities in the park.

The park role, objectives and zoning as stated in the plan cannot be contravened in meaning or intent without consultation with the public and approval of the District Manager and the Parks Management Committee (PMC). A five year business plan is included as appendix B to provide direction for management and development of the park. The business plan is subject to annual review and adjustments.

Background

The outstanding natural feature setting of Marble Canyon was formally recognized with establishment of the park in 1956 over Crown, Turquoise and a portion of Pavilion Lake. A small campground (26 sites) and day use (8 tables, 22 vehicle parking) facilities serve as the base for recreation use, catering to both travel corridor and destination use.

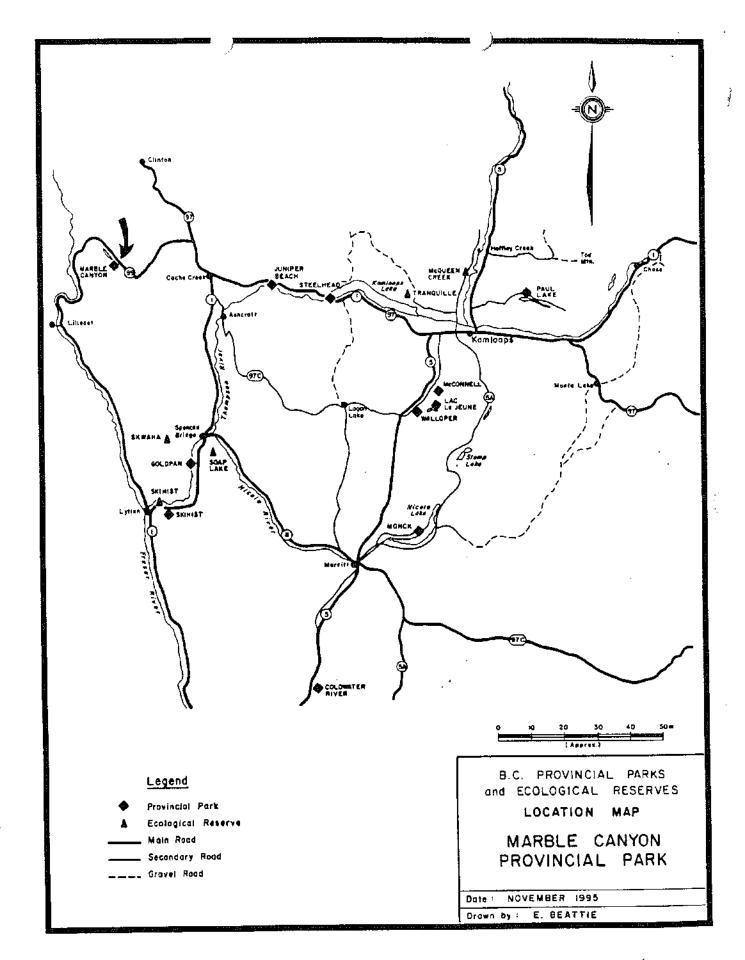
Visitor use is heavy throughout the summer season and the park is also relatively well used in the spring and fall months. Campground use averages 9,000 people and day use (picnicking/rest stop) 90,000 people a year. Opening of the Duffey Lake road from the coast to the interior has significantly increased use of the Park both for transient overnight and day use.

Protected Area Values

Conservation

For its size (332.7 ha.), the Park has a rich assortment of natural habitats and features:

- Crown and Turquoise lakes and portion of Pavilion Lake
- marsh shorelines around Turquoise Lake; rocky shoreline habitats around
 Crown Lake; shrub and treed shoreline along Pavilion Lake
- pockets of old growth Douglas fir on east and south sides of Turquoise Lake; large specimens of Ponderosa pine; broken rocky slopes with grasses, junipers and Douglas fir



Recreation

- Visual setting of picturesque coloured lakes in a dry forest environment, surrounded by spectacular limestone canyon walls, waterfall and rock features
- Recreation opportunities for camping, swimming, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, nature study, photography and ice and rock climbing
- Warm, dry climate conducive to a long visitor use season from May to October

Culture

• Pictographs and archaeological sites are evidence of long native history and use of the area, associated with occupancy and food gathering by ancestors of the present Pavilion Indian Band

Vision Statement

Marble Canyon Park will continue to perform a significant role in the provision of outdoor recreation opportunities in the Thompson River District. Recent establishment of the new protected area in the Stein River Valley along with the new park at Duffey Lake will focus more tourism and recreation interest in the general Lillooet area, leading to more people discovering the attractions of Marble Canyon and the park. User demands will far exceed the existing facility capacity and options for expanding campground opportunities will have to be pursued within the next 5 to 10 years. In the interim, trails and interpretation facilities will be improved to enhance recreation opportunities in the park.

Conservation Role

- To maintain the character and qualities of the environment and features which form the aesthetic and recreational appeal of the park.
- To ensure protection of riparian and shoal habitats in the park.
- To protect archaeological values in the park.

Recreation Role

To maintain existing recreational opportunities for travel corridor and destination use. Recreation activities include camping, swimming, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, nature study, photography and ice and rock climbing.

Zoning

The Park is separated into two zones:

- Intensive Recreation this zone delineates the limits for intensive facility development and includes the existing campground and day use facilities as well as the potential area for future campground development at the southeast corner of the park.
- Natural Environment includes the remainder of the park to reflect the intent to maintain the relatively undisturbed condition of the environment.

Management Objectives - Natural Resources

Land

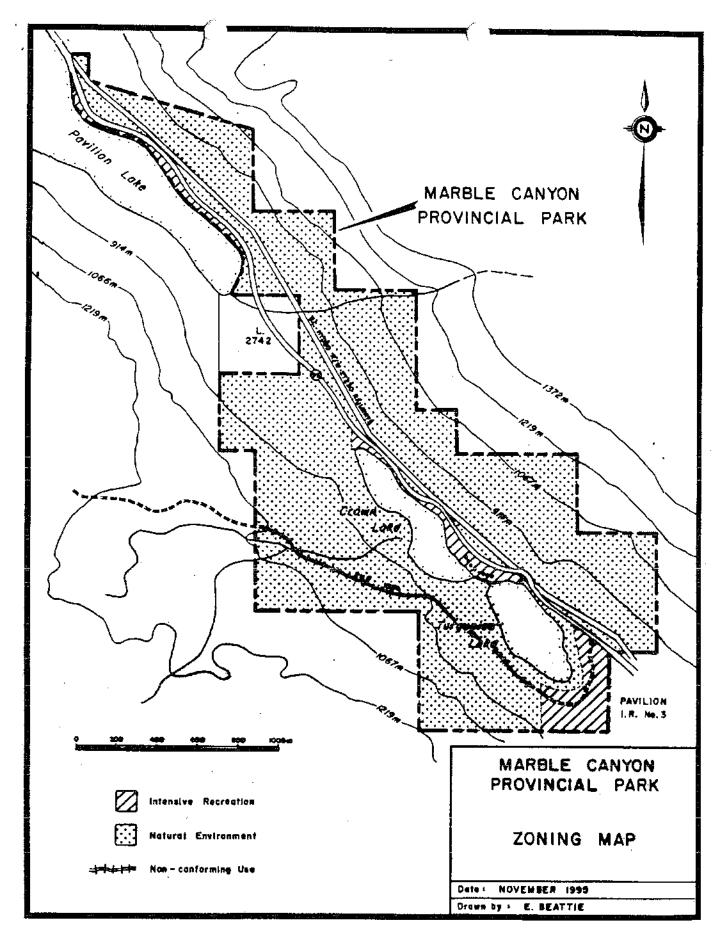
- To maintain long term interest in acquisition of key inholding on Pavilion Lake Lot 2742.
- To add foreshore along Pavilion Lake.
- To pursue removal of the existing forest access road through the east end of the park as an option for finding space for additional campground development.

Water

To protect water quality in the park.

Vegetation

- To maintain the natural forest cover in the park and to protect riparian and shoal habitats. All fires in the park will be vigorously fought.
- To ensure vegetation in the intensive recreation zone poses no unreasonable safety hazard.
- To maintain a biophysical inventory and ongoing long term monitoring of conditions and changes to habitats and composition, distribution and densities of plant and animal species.



Wildlife

To maintain present levels of stocking (rainbow trout).

Visual

• To ensure that park facilities are designed and managed in harmony with the park setting.

Management Objectives - Recreation Opportunities

- To provide facilities and service to level 3 standards. (see appendix)
- To provide information and interpretive material about the park environs, Marble Canyon and local native and cultural history.

Appendix A - Service Level Explanation

BC Parks service levels provide a method of defining the facilities, information and services which the public can expect within the BC Provincial Parks system. The service levels do not include any measure of the capacity or use of the area, operating standards, or resource management issues. Instead, they are strictly a list of the key facilities and services that may be provided within a particular campground or day-use area. They also provide an opportunity to explore and understand the relationship between the facilities and services BC Parks offers and the expectations of the users or potential users. This will help in making decisions based on the type and grade of facilities and services that BC Parks plans to provide and their associated costs.

Table 1. Campground Service Levels Attributes

	Attribute	Level 4					
Facilities							
•	Roads	paved	paved	usually gravel	gravel, dirt or none		
•	Toilets	flush	usually flush	pit	pit on none		
•	Water system	pressure	pressure	pressure or handpump	not usually supplied		
•	Campsites	standard design	standard design	standard design	informal (non- standard)		
	Tables	Type I	Type I	Type I or II	Type [[
	Sani-station	available	available	not usually avaitable	not available		
	Showers	available	not available	not available	not available		
Int	formation						
•	Park entrance sign	portal or plaque	plaque	plaque or Type A	Туре А		
•	Campground entrance sign	Туре А	Туре А	Туре А	Type A or none		
	Visitor centre	usually available	not available	not available	not available		
•	Information structures	information shelter	information shelter	single signs	single sign or no information		
Sei	rvices						
•	Public telephone	usually available	usually available	not usually available	not available		
•	Garbage collection	minimum daily	minimum daily	minimum weekly	not usually available		
• .	Security	up to 24 hour	routine patrols	occasional patrols	no patrols		
-	Visitor programs	available	possibly available	not usually available	not available		

Table 2 Day-use Areas Service Level A jibutes

	Attribute	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Fa	cilities				
•	Roads	paved	paved	usually gravel	gravel, dirt or none
	Toilets	flush	usually flush	pit	pit on none
	Water system	pressure	pressure	handpump	not usually supplied
•	Tables	Type I	Type f	Type II	Type II or none
•	Change House	available (if suitable for swimming)	available (if suitable for swimming)	not usually available	not available
Įn	formation				
•	Park entrance sign	portal or plaque	plaque	plaque or Type A	Туре А
•	Day-use Areas entrance sign	Туре А	Туре А	Туре А	Туре А от попе
•	Visitor centre	usually available	not available	not available	not available
•	Information Structures	information shelter	information shelter	single signs	single sign or no information
Se	rvices				
•	Public Telephone	usually available	usually available	not usually available	not available
•	Garbage Collection	minimum daily	minimum daily	minimum weekly	not usually available

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ANAGEMENT PLAN December, 1995

D R A F T

for Marble Canyon Provincial Park



Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks

Marble Canyon Provincial Park

Management Plan

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MARBLE CANYON PROVINCIAL PARK

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This Management Plan defines the role of Marble Canyon Park within the Provincial Park System and the objectives and guidelines for managing the resources and visitor use activities in the Park.

The Park role, objectives and zoning as stated in the Plan cannot be contravened in meaning or intent without consultation with the public and approval of the District Manager. In moving toward implementation of the Plan, a five year management priorities section will be developed through further consultation with the public and will be eventually included as a plan appendix.

Background

The outstanding natural feature setting of Marble Canyon was formally recognized with establishment of the Park in 1956 over Crown, Turquoise and a portion of Pavilion Lake. A small campground (26 sites) and day use (8 tables, 22 vehicle parking) facilities serve as the base for recreation use, catering to both travel corridor and destination use.

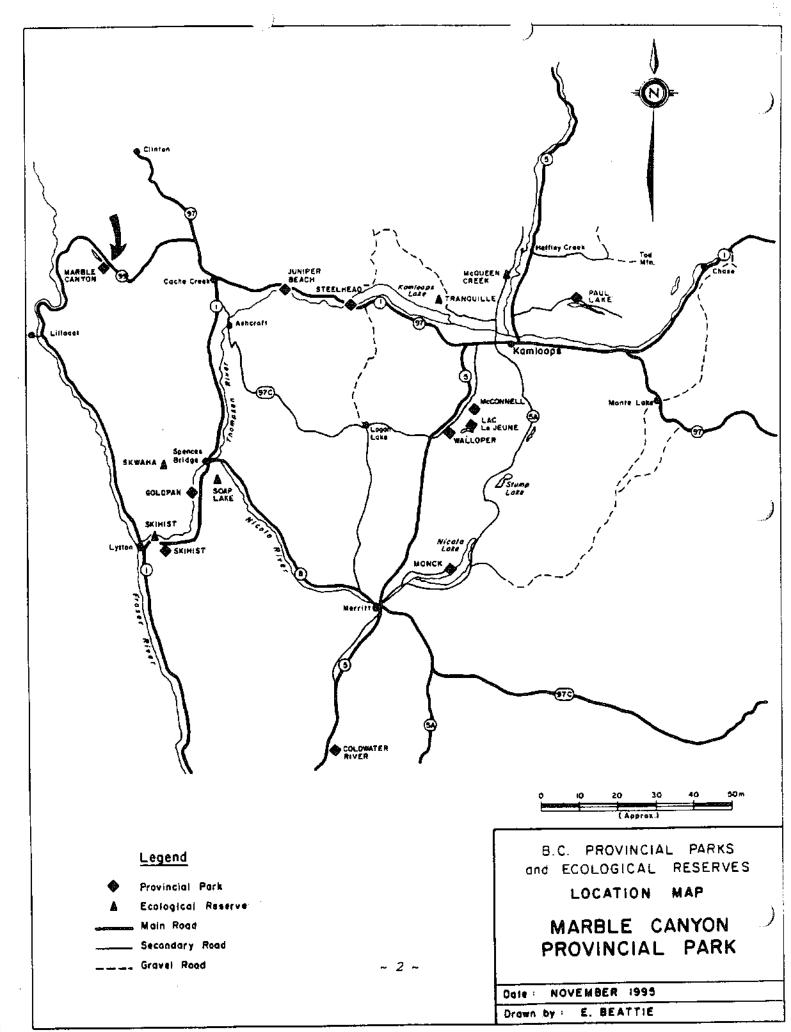
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- marsh shorelines around Turquoise Lake; rocky shoreline habitats around Crown Lake; shrub and treed shoreline along Pavilion Lake



 pockets of old growth Douglas fir on east and south sides of Turquoise Lake; large specimens of Ponderosa pine; broken rocky slopes with grasses, junipers and Douglas fir

Recreation

- visual setting of picturesque coloured lakes in a dry forest environment, surrounded by spectacular limestone canyon walls, waterfall and rock features
- recreation opportunities for camping, swimming, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, nature study, photography and ice and rock climbing
- warm, dry climate conducive to a long visitor use season from May to October

Culture

 pictographs and archaeological sites are evidence of long native history and use of the area, associated with occupancy and food gathering by ancestors of the present Pavilion Indian Band

Vision Statement

Marble Canyon Park will continue to perform a significant role in the provision of outdoor recreation opportunities in the Thompson River District. Recent establishment of the new protected area in the Stein River Valley along with the relatively new park at Duffey Lake will focus more tourism and recreation interest in the general Lillooet area, leading to more people discovering the attractions of Marble Canyon and the Park. User demands will far exceed the existing facility capacity and options for expanding campground opportunities will have to be pursued within the next 5 to 10 years. In the interim, trails and interpretation facilities wil be improved to enhance recreation opportunities in the Park.

Conservation Role

- To maintain the character and qualities of the environment and features which form the aesthetic and recreational appeal of the Park.
- To ensure protection of riparian and shoal habitats in the Park.
- To protect archaeological values in the Park.

Recreation Role

 To maintain existing recreational opportunities for travel corridor and destination use. Recreation activities include camping, swimming, picnicking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, nature study, photography and ice and rock climbing.

Zoning

As defined under the guidelines and criteria for the provincial park zoning system, the Park is separated into two zones:

- Intensive Recreation includes the campground and day use facilities
- Natural Environment includes the remainder of the park

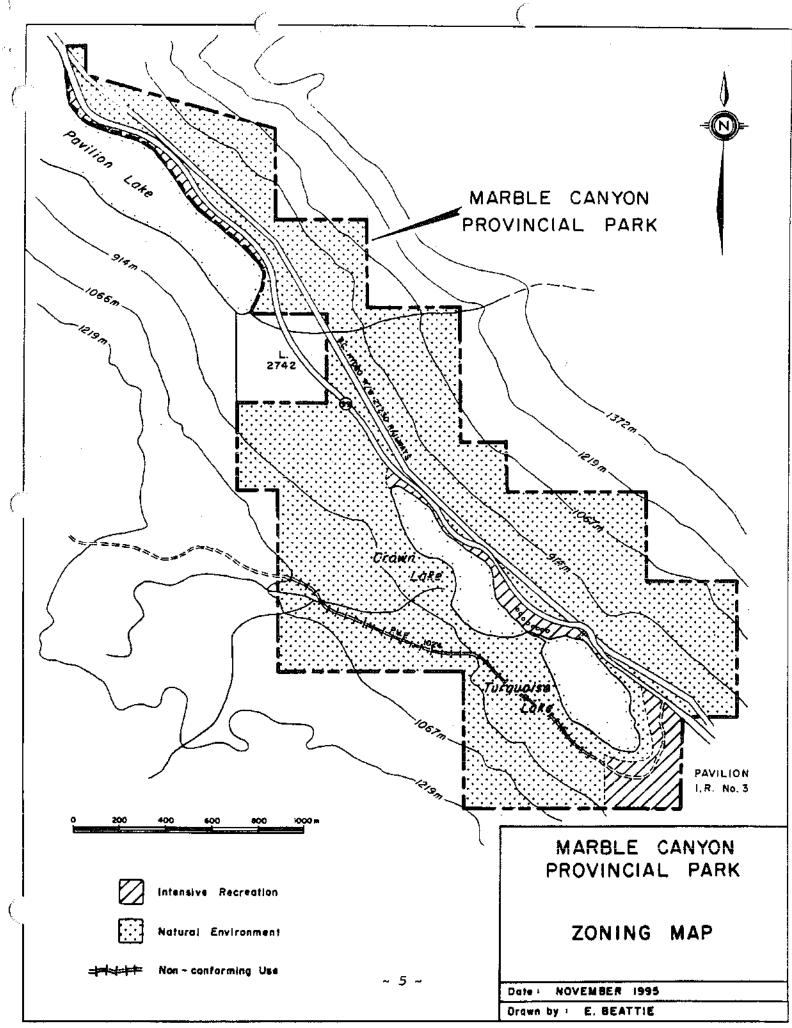
Management Objectives - Natural Resources

Land

- To maintain long term interest in acquisition of key inholding on Pavilion Lake Lot 2742.
- To add foreshore along Pavilion Lake.
- To pursue removal of the existing forest access road through the east end of the Park as an option for finding space for additional campground development.

Water

• To protect water quality in the Park.



Vegetation

- To maintain the natural forest cover in the Park and to protect riparian and shoal habitats. All fires in the Park will be vigorously fought.
- To ensure vegetation in the intensive recreation zone poses no unreasonable safety hazard.
- To maintain a biophysical inventory and ongoing long term monitoring of conditions and changes to habitats and composition, distribution and densities of plant and animal species.

Wildlife

To maintain present levels of stocking (rainbow trout).

Visual

• To ensure that park facilities are designed and managed in harmony with the park setting.

Management Objectives - Recreation Opportunities

- To provide facilities and service to level 3 standards. (see appendix)
- To provide information and interpretive material about the park environs, Marble Canyon and local native and cultural history.

Appendix A - Service Level Explanation

BC Parks service levels provide a method of defining the facilities, information and services which the public can expect within the BC Provincial Parks system. The service levels do not include any measure of the capacity or use of the area, operating standards, or resource management issues. Instead, they are strictly a list of the key facilities and services that may be provided within a particular campground or day-use area. They also provide an opportunity to explore and understand the relationship between the facilities and services BC Parks offers and the expectations of the users or potential users. This will help in making decisions based on the type and grade of facilities and services that BC Parks plans to provide and their associated costs.

Table 1. Campground Service Levels Attributes

Attribute		tribute Level 1 Level 2		Level 3	Level 4		
Facilities		ies					
• Roads		paved	paved	usually gravel	gravel, dirt or none		
•	Toilets	flush	usually flush	. pit	pit or none		
•	Water system	pressure	pressure	pressure or handpump	not usually supplied		
•	Campsites	standard design	standard design	standard design	informal (non- standard)		
٠	Tables	Type I	Type I	Туре І от П	Туре II		
•	Sani-station	available	available	not usually available	not available		
	Showers	available	not available	not available	not available		
Int	formation						
•	Park entrance sign	portal or plaque	plaque	plaque or Type A	Туре А		
•	Campground entrance sign	Type A	Туре А	Туре А	Type A or none		
•	Visitor centre	usually available	not available	not available	not available		
•	Information structures	information shelter	information shelter	single signs	single sign or no information		
Se	rvices						
•	Public telephone	usually available	usually available	not usually available	not available		
•	Garbage collection	minimum daily	minimum daily	minimum weekly	not usually available		
	Security	up to 24 hour	routine patrols	occasional patrols	no patrols		
•	Visitor programs	available	possibly available	not usually available	not available		

Table 2. Day-use Areas Service Level Attributes

	Attribute	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Fa	cilities				
Ŀ	Roads	paved	paved	usually gravel	gravel, dirt or none
	Toilets	flush	usualiy flush	pit	pit or none
•	Water system	pressure	pressure	handpump	not usually supplied
	Tables	Type I	Туре I	Туре Ц	Type II or none
•	Change House	available (if suitable for swimming)	available (if suitable for swimming)	not usually available	not available
Inf	ormation			i and i	
•	Park entrance sign	portal or plaque	plaque	plaque or Type A	Туре А
•	Day-use Areas entrance sign	Туре А	Туре А	Турс А	Type A or none
·	Visitor centre	usually available	not available	not available	not available
	Information Structures	information shelter	information shelter	single signs	single sign or no information
Se	rvices				
•	Public Telephone	usually available	usually available	not usually available	not available
•	Garbage Collection	minimum daily	minimum daily	minimum weekly	not usually available
		2000			

640.

day of March

Marble Cany

Approved and ordered this 23rd.

, A.D. 1956

At the Executive Council Chamber, Victoria,

Lieutenant-Governor.

in the Chair.

PRESENT:

The Honourable

Marble Carrier

hek

Mr. Martin Mr. Williston

Mr. Wicks

Mr. Chant.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr

To His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

The undersigned has the honour to report:

THAT the following described area has been reserved and set apart for the use, recreation and enjoyment of the public in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act".

Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of Lot 5362, Lillooet

District, a distance of 5 chains northerly from the southeast corner thereof; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south to the northerly boundary of Lot 4832; thence easterly along said northerly boundary of Lot 4832 to the most northerly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly and easterly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the most easterly northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said Lot 4832 a distance of 30 chains; thence due east 5 chains; thence due south 5 chains more or less to the southerly boundary of Section 4, Township 22, Range 27, West of the Sixth Meridian, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence easterly along the said southerly boundary of Section 4 to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said northwest quarter of Section 33, a distance of 20 chains; thence due east 20 chains; thence due south to the hortherly boundary of Indian Reserve number 3 ("Marble Canyon"); thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the northwest corner of said Indian Reserve number 3; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Indian Reserve number 3, a distance of 20 chains; thence due west to the westerly boundary of aforesaid Section 33, Township 21, Range 27; thence northerly along the said westerly boundary of Section 33 to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 32, of said Township 21, Range 27; thence westerly and northerly along the boundaries of the said northern east quarter of Section 32 to the northwest corner thereof; being a point on the southerly boundary of Lot 4831, Lillooet District; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the boundaries of said Lot 4831 to the northeast corner thereof, being a point on the westerly boundary of aforesaid Lot 4832; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the boundaries of said Lot 4832 to the aforesaid southeast corner of Lot 5362; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of Lot 5362 a distance of 5 chains to the point of commencement, containing 822 acres; save and except therefrom the British Columbia Electric Company rightof-way, as shown on plan on file in the Department of Lands and Forest and numbered "2 tube 250 Railways" and on Plan C.G. 257 on file in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., notice of this right-of-way appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of March 10th, 1955. By Orderin-Council 1498 approved June 29th, 1954 notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of July 15th, 1954.

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THAT a further area described as follows, is Crown Land and has been examined and found necessary for addition to the above described public reserve.

Commencing at a point 10 chains north and 10 chains east of the most southerly southeast corner of Lot 4832, Kamloops. Thence south 10 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence east 5 chains to the point of commencement and containing 5 acres more or less.

AND THAT because of the present and intended development and use of these two parcels as units in the Provincial road, and Lakeside, camp and picnic site system; it is advisable to administer them under the provisions of the "Forest Act".

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Land Act, being Chapter 175, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948", the reserve designated (1) in the foregoing, be cancelled.

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 128 of the "Forest Act" being Chapter 128, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1948", the previously described areas be constituted a Provincial Park to be known as "Marble Canyon Park".

AND TO RECOMMEND THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 129 of the "Forest Act", being Chapter 128, "Revised Statutes of British Columbia 1948", the said Park shall be of Class "A".

AND TO FURTHER RECOMMEND THAT a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Superintendent of Lands, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

DATED this

23 th day of much

Minister of Lands and Forests.

APPROVED this 23 mg

day of

1956 A.D.

Presiding Member of the Executive Council.