GOLD MUCHALAT PROVINCIAL PARK

PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

February 2003

Approved by:

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GOLD MUCHALAT PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

Primary Role

The **primary** role of Gold Muchalat Provincial Park is the protection of significant wildlife habitat on Vancouver Island. By protecting significant aquatic and riparian habitat associated with the two rivers and protecting undisturbed portions of the watershed from valley bottom to height of land, the park provides critical habitat for a number of at-risk wildlife species such as marbled murrelets, steelhead, and Roosevelt elk (which utilize the park for winter habitat). Sockeye salmon spawn in the Muchalat River while summer steelhead, rainbow trout and coho are found in both the Muchalat and Gold rivers.

Secondary Role

The **secondary** role is to protect the natural values associated with the temperate rainforest on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The park protects an important trans-valley corridor of old growth Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees. Much of this forest type has been altered by harvesting and is no longer in its natural state. The park protects remnants of old growth forests that once dominated this area.

Gold Muchalat Provincial Park is located in the Northern Island Mountains Ecosection (NIM) which is under represented in the protected areas system at 9.12%. It is one of 18 parks that contribute to the protection of this ecosection.

Tertiary Role

The **tertiary** role is to provide remote recreation in the form of hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing. Gold Muchalat Provincial Park is located on the Gold and Muchalat rivers, approximately 15 kilometres northwest of Gold River on central Vancouver Island. No facilities are provided but walk-in camping is allowed. Hiking is possible by a user-made trail along the river's edge or deactivated logging roads that allow foot access into the more heavily forested areas of the park. White water kayaking and rafting are popular activities that are pursued on the waters of the Gold and Muchalat rivers.

Management Issues

Known Management Issue	Response		
Recreational impacts (fishing and hunting and associated uses) on natural values	 Work with Fish and Wildlife Science and Allocation staff to protect elk and fish populations. Monitor levels of use and ease of access, particularly during hunting season. 		
Illegal activities: botanical harvesting by local community and poaching	 Develop educational program to promote awareness within the local community about park values and appropriate uses. Enforcement patrols as required. 		
Impact of adjacent land use on park values	Since the park is not large enough to be a self sustaining ecosystem, work with Ministry of Forests and industry to take park values into consideration during forest development and to help with restoration of logged areas.		

Lack of knowledge of cultural values	>	Undertake cultural inventory and traditional use
		study of whole park in conjunction with First Nations.
First Nations relations	>	Develop good working relationships with First
		Nations to develop an understanding and
		appreciation of protected area status and park
		values.

Zoning

Special Feature Zone – covers the entire park (645 ha). The objective of this zone is to protect and present significant natural or cultural features, resources, or processes because of their special character, fragility and heritage values. This park is zoned Special Feature given old growth forests values and Roosevelt elk winter habitat.

Danasantalian	Conservation					
Representation - ecosection		Makes a small contribution of 1.22% to the representation of the Northern Island Mountains Ecosection. This ecosection is under represented in the protected areas system (9.12%).				
- biogeoclimatic subzone/variant		Contributes 2.74% to the overall representation of CWHxm2, which has only 4.13% protected provincially. Contributes very minimally to the representation of CWHvm1 and CWHvm2, which have only 7.01% protected and 8.72% protected provincially. Gold Muchalat Park contributes only 0.03% and 0.05% to CWHvm1 and CWHvm2 respectively, but is important as it protects old growth remnants of these highly modified ecosystems.				
		Very minimal contribution (0.01%) to the representation of MHmm1, which is well represented in the protected areas system at 16%.				
Special Features		Old growth forest remnants				
Rare/Endangered Values		Nationally threatened and provincially <i>red-listed</i> marbled murrelet; <i>blue-listed</i> Roosevelt elk				
Scientific/Research Opportunities	\boxtimes	Roosevelt elk winter range, old growth				
Depresentation	Recrea	tion				
Representation		Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing				
Special Opportunities		None known at this time				
Education/Interpretation Opportunities	\boxtimes	Roosevelt elk, fish, old growth				
Cultural Heritage						
Representation		Values not well known				
Special Feature	\boxtimes	Gathering/harvesting area, culturally modified trees				

Other Management Considerations

Vancouver Island Co-operative Management Arrangements Not Applicable Partnerships Not Applicable Vulnerability The size of the park puts the values at risk	Other Designations		Not Applicable
Arrangements Not Applicable Partnerships Not Applicable Vulnerability The size of the park puts the values at risk Relationship to other Strategies Recommended for protection in the Vancous Island Land Use Plan as Goal 2 Special	Relationship to other PAs	\boxtimes	Part of a system of protected areas on central Vancouver Island
Vulnerability The size of the park puts the values at risk Relationship to other Strategies Recommended for protection in the Vancoul Island Land Use Plan as Goal 2 Special			Not Applicable
Relationship to other Strategies Recommended for protection in the Vancou Island Land Use Plan as Goal 2 Special	Partnerships		Not Applicable
Island Land Use Plan as Goal 2 Special	Vulnerability	\boxtimes	The size of the park puts the values at risk
	Relationship to other Strategies		•

Area: 645 hectares

Date of establishment: April 30, 1996

