

LAWN POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

March 2003

Approved by:



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Date: March 25/03



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Date: Mar. 31/03

LAWN POINT PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

Primary Role

The **primary** role of Lawn Point Park is to protect unique geological and botanical features. Located on the remote coastline between Brooks Peninsula and Quatsino Sound, visually the area is much different from the twisted, rocky landscapes that typify the west coast of Vancouver Island. The point itself is a large flat area covered with tall grass which is a unique vegetative cover association, perhaps giving the site its name. Behind the flat area and protected within the park is a significant old growth forest including bogs. The beach and backshore of the point is an unusual geological feature.

The park also protects a rocky shoreline, intertidal beaches, canopy kelp beds, and a small band of foreshore totalling 72 hectares. This marine environment serves as habitat for finfish, sea otters, migrant gray whales, waterfowl, and shorebirds such as black oystercatchers, gulls, and alcids.

Secondary Role

The **secondary** role is to preserve a destination for kayakers and boaters wishing to explore Brooks Peninsula and Quatsino Sound. Facilities are undeveloped in Lawn Point Park with primitive campsites and crude trails. Possible recreational opportunities include kayaking, canoeing, fishing, camping, picnicking, swimming, hiking, wildlife viewing, and nature appreciation. The main access to the park is by boat, and conditional anchorages exist at two beaches west of Side Bay. Klaskino Inlet to the south contains the closest all-weather anchorages for larger boats.

Management Issues

Known Management Issue	Response
Lack of detailed knowledge of natural and cultural values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undertake an inventory of upland wildlife species and vegetation as well as the marine values. ➤ Undertake a cultural inventory and traditional use study in conjunction with First Nations.
Deteriorating abandoned cabin is in trespass and is a public safety hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Post warnings and mark the area unsafe for visitors. ➤ Consider removal of cabin or allowing it to blend in with the natural surroundings over time.
Impact of marine plant harvesting and adjacent logging (access, windthrow, slope stability, and mass wasting) on natural values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide signage and educational materials to ensure private resource harvesters are aware of park boundaries, and potential impacts of their activities. ➤ Review Interfor's forest development plans to ensure adjacency concerns such as increased access, visual impacts, land slides, and windthrow are addressed.
First Nations relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop good working relationships with First Nations to establish an understanding about common issues and concerns.

Zoning

Natural Environment Zone -- covers the entire area of the park in recognition of the natural and recreational features. This objective of this zone is to protect scenic values and to provide recreation opportunities in a largely undisturbed natural environment.

Conservation

Representation - ecosection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lawn Point Park contributes minimally (0.26%) to the representation of the Windward Island Mountains Ecosection (WIM), which is well represented in the protected areas system at 17.4%. It makes a very minimal contribution (0.08%) to the representation of the Vancouver Island Shelf <i>Marine</i> Ecosection (VIS), which is under protected at 5.4%.
- biogeoclimatic subzone/variant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minimal contribution (0.6%) to the representation of CWHvh1, which is well represented at 19.3%
Special Features	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unique vegetation cover, rocky shoreline, geological features, old growth adjacent to bogs
Rare/Endangered Values	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provincially <i>red-listed</i> and nationally threatened sea otter. <i>Blue-listed</i> gray whale.
Scientific/Research Opportunities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unique vegetation, possible rare species

Recreation

Representation backcountry destination	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kayaking, remote exploration, nature study, wilderness camping
travel corridor	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable
local recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable
Special Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	None known at this time
Education/Interpretation Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	None known at this time

Cultural Heritage

Representation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Values unknown
Special Feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	None known at this time

Other Management Considerations

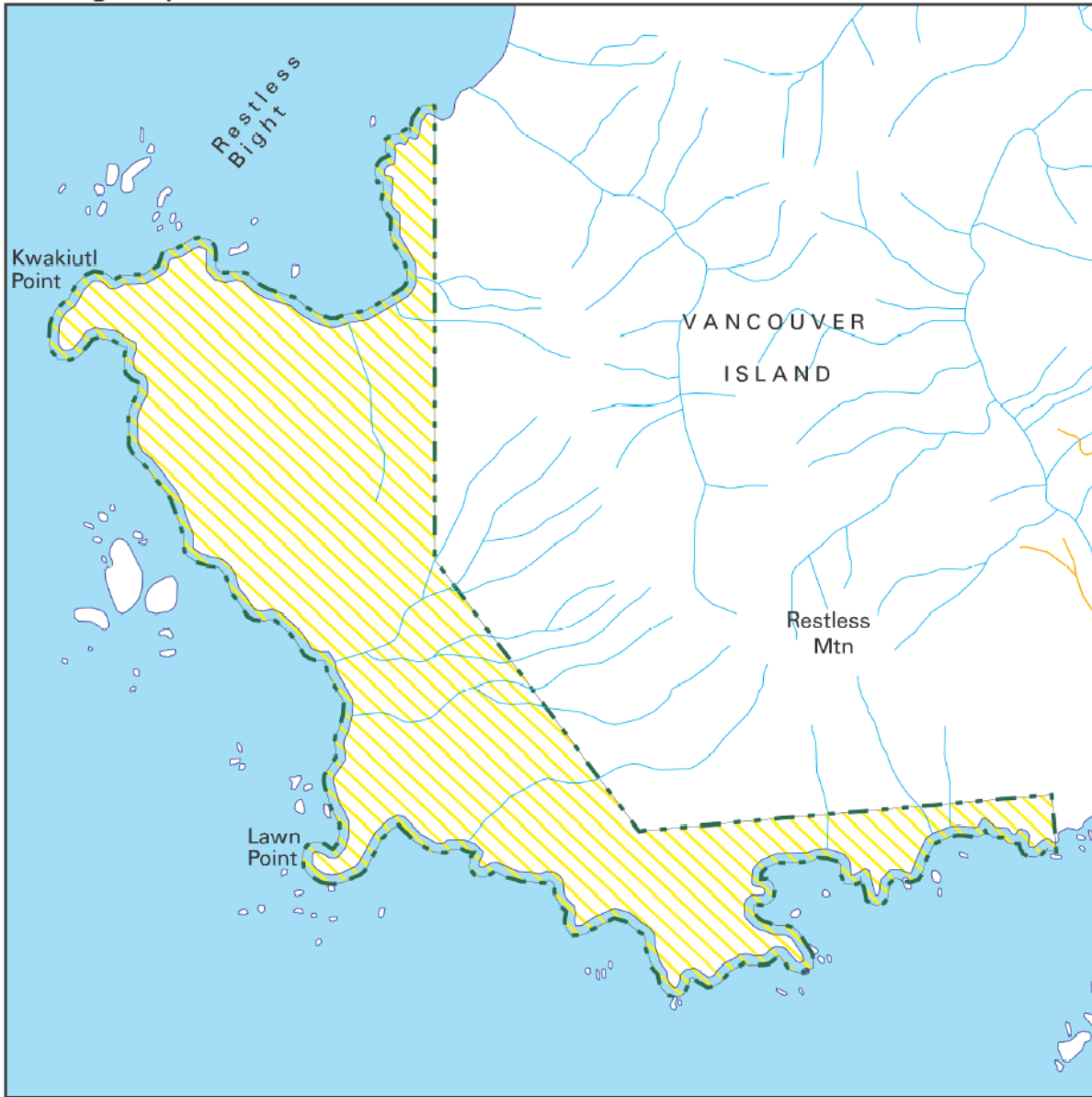
Other Designations	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable
Relationship to other PAs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Part of a system of protected areas in the north end of Vancouver Island
Co-operative Management Arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable

- Partnerships Not Applicable
- Vulnerability Natural values are vulnerable to recreational activities, oil spills, marine plant harvesting, and adjacent logging, access, mass wasting/slides
- Relationship to other Strategies Designated as a result of recommendations in the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (Goal 2). Marine Protected Area Strategy.

Area: 584 hectares (512 ha upland; 72 ha foreshore)



Date of establishment: April 30, 1996

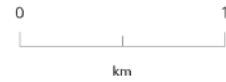
Zoning Map - Lawn Point Provincial Park



Projection: Albers Equal Areas
Datum: NAD83



 Natural Environment
 Protected Area Boundary



Produced in May 2003 for
Ministry of Water, Land and Air
Protection by MSRM, Decision
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