# MARBLE RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

# **PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN**

# March 2003

Approved by:	
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# MARBLE RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

#### **Primary Role**

The **primary** role of Marble River Park is to protect diverse natural features including a river corridor, pristine forests, rare and unique karst features, an estuary, a unique marine environment, and fast-flowing tidal waters. This 1,512 hectare park protects a provincially significant chinook producing area, and spawning and rearing habitat for coho, steelhead, cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Complementing Nature Trust lands in the Marble River estuary, the area contains high value estuarine habitat for over-wintering and migrating waterfowl, marine invertebrates and marine mammals. It also protects nesting habitat for high concentrations of bald eagles near Quatsino Narrows, which itself is a unique environment with exceptionally fast-flowing tidal action.

#### **Secondary Role**

The **secondary** role is to provide scenic recreational opportunities in the north end of Vancouver Island. With its diverse habitats and road as well as water access, the park contains a myriad of recreational opportunities. Associated with the marine component of the park, sea kayaking, canoeing and boating are possible. Popular high water-related recreation activities include river fishing, heli-fishing, and white water kayaking. The Marble River is considered to be one of the best steelhead fishing rivers on Vancouver Island. Land-based activities include hunting, hiking, swimming, mountain biking, nature appreciation (especially bald eagles), and wilderness camping. Marble River Park's recreational opportunities are complemented by the Western Forest Products (WFP) recreation site, which is located adjacent to the east end of the park and provides highway access, formalized camping with 33 vehicle-tent campsites, picnic tables, a boat launch, and beach swimming. The recreation site is the beginning of a four-kilometre developed hiking trail that follows the river in the park and has a viewing platform at Bear Falls, a popular location for observing spawning salmon.

#### **Tertiary Role**

The **tertiary** role of Marble River Park is to protect the natural environment. The park protects an example of an under-represented temperate forest habitat of the Nahwitti Lowland. It is the second largest contributor (5.6%) out of only 6 protected areas that contribute to the Nahwitti Lowland Ecosection, which is under represented in the protected areas system at 7.6%.

#### **Management Issues**

Known Management Issue	Response
Lack of knowledge of natural and cultural resources	<ul> <li>Undertake an inventory of rare species and their habitats.</li> <li>Gather existing information from government files, WFP, and DFO on park values.</li> <li>Undertake a cultural inventory and traditional use study in conjunction with First Nations.</li> </ul>
Impact of adjacent forest harvesting, adjacent limestone mining, encroachment of exotic species, recreation pressures,	Develop strategy with WFP to address adjacency concerns related increased access, visual impacts, windthrow.

lack of clear park boundaries, harvesting of	
botanical products (salal) on ecological	Work with forest company and Ministry of Forests to
values	refine legal description of park.
	Provide signage and educational materials to ensure
	private resource harvesters are aware of park
	boundaries, and potential impacts of their activities.
	Provide sanitary facilities near popular fishing areas.
	Develop interpretive signs to enhance visitor
	appreciation and understanding.
Fishery management issues: protection,	Work with Friends of Marble River, DFO, fishers and
poaching, and enhancement	volunteers on management of the fish resource.
processing, and associated	Allow access for maintenance and possible
	expansion of fish ladders, inventory crews, and
	brood stock collection.
Managing multiple recreation uses –	<ul> <li>Liaise with the different user groups.</li> </ul>
mountain biking, hiking, fishing, kayaking	<ul> <li>Acknowledge mountain biking as a pre-existing, and</li> </ul>
into antam smartg, manig, norming, nayarang	therefore is an appropriate use.
	<ul> <li>Monitor trail conditions to ensure that trails are not</li> </ul>
	impacted.
	Monitor trail use and develop strategies to prevent
	conflicts between hikers and mountain bikers.
Lack of clarity as to how to get to the park	Liaise with WFP/Ministry of Transportation to install
	directional signage.
	Work with WPF to continue park access through the
	campground.
	Investigate the possibility of acquiring the
	campground.
First Nation relations	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 (1,512.1 hectares) in recognition of the natural and recreational features. The objective of this zone is to protect scenic values and to provide recreation opportunities in a largely undisturbed natural environment.

#### Conservation Representation Marble River Park is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest (with 5.6%) $\boxtimes$ - ecosection out of 6 protected areas that contribute to the under-represented Nahwitti Lowlands Ecosection, which has only 7.6% of its area protected. Cape Scott Park is the largest contributor with 87.2%. Contributes minimally (0.5%) to the representation of the Vancouver Island Shelf Marine Ecosection, which has only 5.4% of its area protected. - biogeoclimatic subzone/variant $\boxtimes$ Minimal contribution (0.8%) to the representation of CWHvm1, which is under represented in the protected areas system at 7%. $\boxtimes$ **Special Features** River canyon, karst, estuary, marine mammals, high concentration of bald eagles (19 nests), sea caves, narrow fast water passage $\boxtimes$ Rare/Endangered Values Provincially significant fish habitat for chinook salmon and steelhead. Spawning and rearing grounds for coho, and blue-listed cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Provincially red-listed and nationally threatened sea otter. Blue-listed gray whale. COSEWIC-listed Special Concern: Olympia oyster. Scientific/Research Opportunities $\boxtimes$ Fish biology, birds and marine mammals, estuarine environments Recreation Representation backcountry Not Applicable destination Adjacent to WFP rec site, bald eagle viewing opportunities, fishing travel corridor Marine transportation corridor through narrows local recreation Mountain biking, fishing, hiking **Special Opportunities** None known at this time **Education/Interpretation Opportunities** $\boxtimes$ Fish way, wildlife viewing at Quatsino Narrows **Cultural Heritage** Representation Values unknown $\boxtimes$ Special Feature Archaeological sites

## **Other Management Considerations**

Other Designations		Not Applicable
Relationship to other PAs	$\boxtimes$	Part of a system of protected areas in the north end of Vancouver Island
Co-operative Management Arrangements		Recreational fishery closures specific to the park: In portion of Varney Bay, chinook from June 25 December 31and all finfish year round.
Partnerships		Shared protection of estuary with the Nature Trust
Vulnerability		Natural values are vulnerable to increasing recreational pressures, adjacent land uses such as mining and logging, exotic species, and non-conforming uses
Relationship to other Strategies		The Marble River study area was identified for protection in the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan

Area: 1,512.1 hectares (1,073 ha upland, 439 ha foreshore)

**Date of establishment**: July 12, 1995

