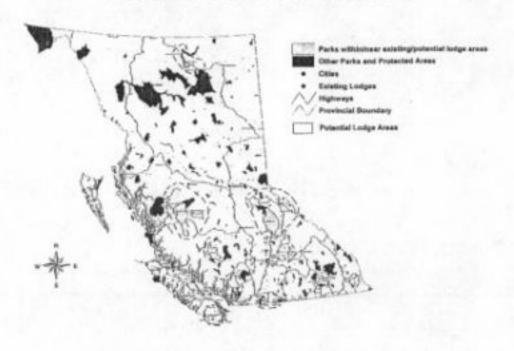
VISION

- Key element of the Heartland Economic Strategy and the Province's goal to double tourism
- A network of interconnected lodge areas in selected parks and adjacent to parks contributing to the Province's overall resort strategy
- Based on a new business
 partnership/relationship with the private sector
- Part of new model enabling increased provision of recreation services in the park system

Increasing Tourism - Lodge Potential

LODGE STRATEGY BACKGROUND



Increasing Tourism - New Lodge Opportunities

- □ Identify desirable locations
- □ Develop economic feasibility
- ☐ Principle based process
 - Preserve park identity
 - Seamless integration with park setting
 - Available infrastructure
- □ Partnerships with business to promote BC
- □ Linked to broader Provincial Resorts Strategy CSE led

STRATEGY - INITIAL STEPS

- Review tourism/resort studies/plans with CSE and SRM and identify how a BC Parks Lodge Strategy could link with the provincial resort strategy
- Identify lodge opportunities adjacent to parks with LWBC and in-park opportunities with regional staff
- Develop a draft park lodge strategy which includes a marketing component

STRATEGY - INITIAL STEPS cont'd

- Refine the provincial park lodge strategy by applying it to potential areas, i.e. Robson Valley, Cowichan River
- Provide BC Parks input to the provincial resort strategy to CSE
- Develop and implement a multi-year plan for the implementation of the BC Parks Lodge Strategy

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Preserve park identity
- Enhance the province's reputation for high quality and high value outdoor recreation experiences
- Opportunity provided for public input
- Generate revenue that can be dedicated to further park recreation goals
- Seamless integration with park setting

GUIDING PRINCIPLES cont'd

- Contributes to a provincial resort strategy led by Competition, Science and Enterprise
- Certainty for lodge proponents and stakeholders
- Recreation and conservation balance
- Responsive and accountable decisions
- Attracts visitors from all backgrounds and age groups

LODGE SELECTION CRITERIA

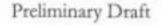
- Good potential for success proponent has excellent business record
- High tech/green/LEED
- Minimal footprint small scale
- Ties to existing infrastructure (access, sewer, power) or new infrastructure is provided by proponent
- Summer/winter season
- High quality experience compatible with other user experiences in park

LODGE PLANNING CRITERIA

- Compatible with provincial tourism and resorts strategies
- Are subject to an impact assessment appropriate to the scale of development
- Available infrastructure
- Associated with major natural attraction
- Compatible with park management plan
- Focus on locations along existing road accessible areas or as additions to existing backcountry park development
- Are subject to provincial development, appearance and maintenance standards

BARRIERS TO SUCCESS

- Lack of existing infrastructure:
 - International access (airport) and community services enroute to resort
 - Good quality, year round road access
 - Hydro, water, sewage
- Community/regional/provincial support for tourism/park development
- Lack of staff accommodation
- Lack of provincial tourism industry support (marketing, financing, training)



LODGE PERMIT/LEASE CRITERIA

- Tenure is sufficient to allow long term financing
- Have been subject to a business case analysis to assure the venture's economic viability
- Ability to expand initial service in future years
- 100% administrative cost recovery by government
- Market pricing for resource rent

PARKS 2010



MANAGING OUR SYSTEM FOR THE FUTURE

TWO LODGE MODELS

- High Use Site (Mt. Robson Viewpoint)
 - Middle class target
 - Good road access and major natural attraction
 - High quality support facilities (entrance fee, food, gift shop)
- High End, Low Use Site (Tweedsmuir)
 - □ Remote access
 - High quality food, accommodation and experiences



STRATEGIC SHIFTS

| From | | To | |
|------|--|----|---|
| | Confusing designations | 0 | Simple designations |
| 0 | Parks for conservation | | Park areas for people and park areas conservation |
| | Locked up opportunities cause frustration | 0 | Streamlined, transparent process for management flexibility |
| 0 | Communities and First Nations feel alienated | п | Communities and First Nations in partnership |
| | Government unable to fund adequately | 0 | Wide range of funding sources improve park management |
| 0 | Public Distrust | 0 | Public Support |

A NEW VISION FOR PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS

- □ A new way of managing and talking about the protected areas system . . .
- □ Providing clarity . . .
- □ Providing certainty . . .
- Making it clear which park areas are for people and which park areas are for conservation.

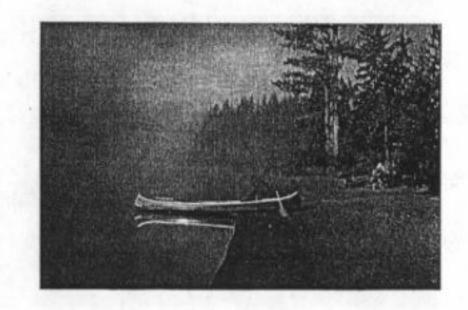
LINKAGE TO ECONOMIC TOURISM OBJECTIVES

□ PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS:

- Are integrated within the Heartland Economic Strategy and Provincial Resorts Strategy
- Contribute to doubling of tourism revenues
 - Are an integral product in a 10 year Sustainable Tourism Marketing Strategy connected to the Vancouver/Whistler Olympics

PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

- □ Context
- □ Guiding Principles
- □ Key Actions
- □ Action Plan



HISTORY-Understanding the Asset

- □ 1911 to 1980's: Tourism and Recreation focus
- □ 1990's: Land Use Planning, Protected Areas Strategy, Conservation greater focus
- □ The Future: Managing park areas for people and park areas for conservation so the system supports all British Columbians and our competitive edge in the world marketplace.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR CHANGE

- ☐ Conserve the asset and retain public ownership
- □ Clarity of purpose and certainty for all interests
- □ Balance park areas for people with park areas for conservation
- □ Increase use, access and revenue
- Responsive and accountable decisions
- □ Accommodate First Nations interests/opportunities
- Attract visitors from all backgrounds and age groups

FOCUS ON PEOPLE/RECREATION

- □ Linked to provincial tourism goals
- Major attractor for British Columbians and visitors
- □ Increased opportunities for services and businesses
- □ Provides recreation/tourism opportunities for First Nations

WHILE CONSERVING THE ASSET

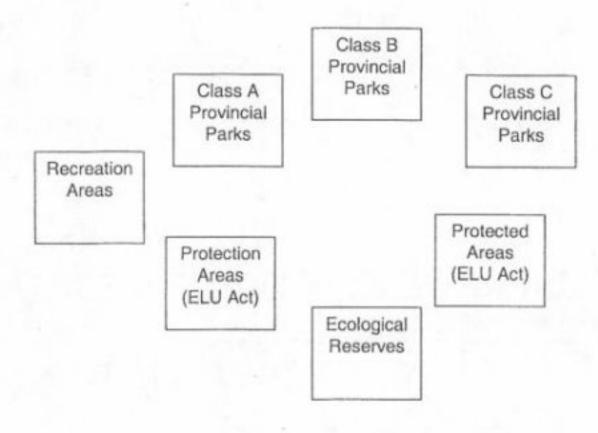
- Foundation for sustainable recreation/economic opportunities
- □ Protects critical habitats/species at risk
- ☐ Aids industry certification ?
- ☐ Maintains our competitive edge in global markets
- □ Preserves opportunities for First Nations to practice traditional activities
- □ Demonstrates BC's environmental record

BHS

KEY ACTION 1 – New Model

- □ STREAMLINED AND SIMPLIFIED DESIGNATIONS
 - New Transitional Category of Lands
 - Parks
 - Ecological Reserves

Current Model



Draft #5 - July 10, 2003

New Model

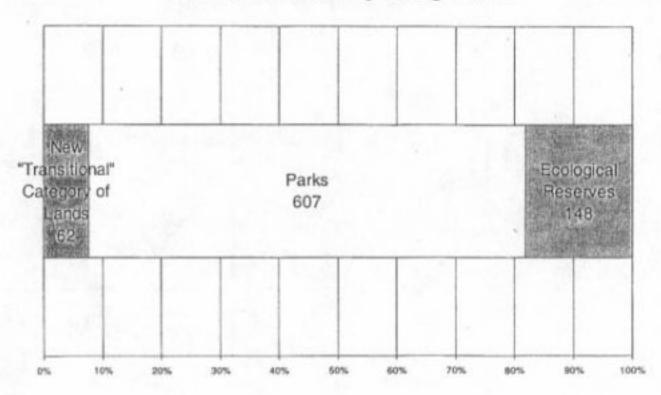
New "Transitional" Category of Lands

Parks

Ecological Reserves

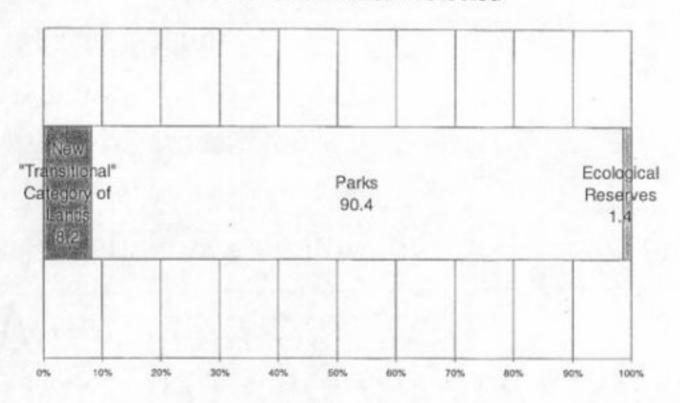
New Model - Number of Areas

Number of Areas by Designation



New Model - Percent of Total Area

Percent of Total Area Protected



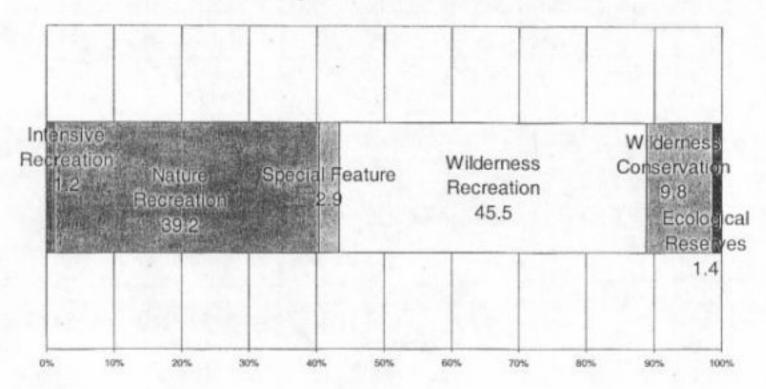
Draft #5 - July 10, 2003

KEY ACTION 2 – NEW FOCUS TO CLARIFY PURPOSE

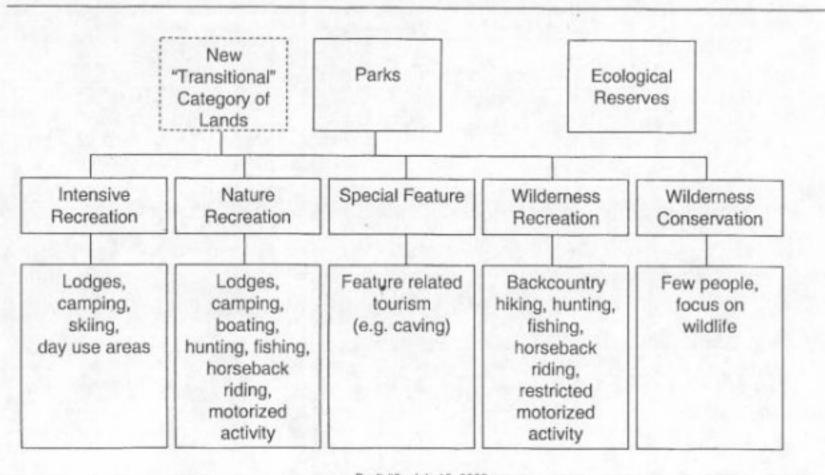
- □ Parks and New Category of Lands –zoned by purpose
 - Intensive Recreation
 - Nature Recreation
 - Special Feature
 - Wilderness Recreation
 - Wilderness Conservation

New Focus - Percent of Total Area

Percentage of Area in Each Zone



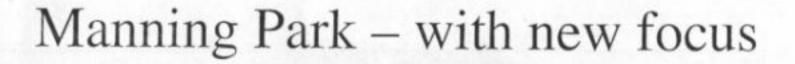
New Focus - Zones

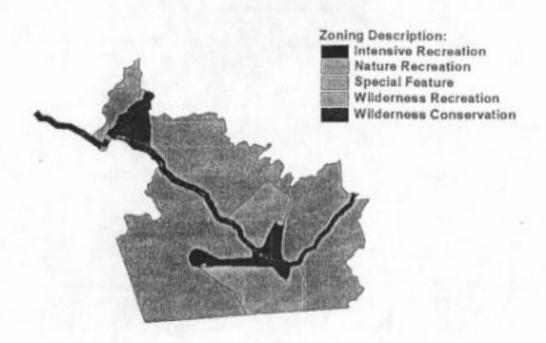


Draft #5 - July 10, 2003

Manning Park – current perception







KEY ACTION 3 – Access To

Resources

- ☐ Maintain New Era direction for no commercial logging or mining . . . (or other industrial activity)
- □ Directional drilling allowed for sub-surface oil and gas
- New transitional designation to allow access and development while land use planning is implemented

KEY ACTION 4 – Boundary

Adjustment

- ☐ For proposed adjustments to existing parks
- Streamlined and timely
- □ Transparent
- Clear guidelines and expectations

KEY ACTION 5 – Increasing Tourism

□ PARK RECREATION STRATEGY

- New entrepreneurial park services model
- New relationship with communities, businesses and First Nations
- New lodge opportunities in and adjacent to parks

Boundary Adjustment - Principles

- Integrity of recreational, ecological and cultural values
- □ Overarching public interest:
 - Exceptional provincial environmental, economic, and social benefit merits boundary adjustment

END STATE -2010

- □ Certainty of purpose park areas for people and park areas for conservation
- □ Simplified framework for system
- Quickly resolved resource management decisions
- More services and opportunities
- □ Increased park use and revenue
- □ Successful entrepreneurial businesses
- Key lodges identified with public support development initiated

ACTION PLAN

| Action | When | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| New Framework -New Model and Focus -Access to Resources | Fall 2003 | |
| Boundary Adjustment Process | Fall 2003 | |
| Legislation -Incremental Changes -New Act | Fall 2003 2007 | |
| Park Recreation Strategy Recreational Services Model Lodge Opportunities Draft #5 - July 10, 2003 | 2004 Implementing 2004 | |

Proposals for new or upgraded lodge developments Status/ Tracking November 3, 2004

| Protected Area | Regional | Proponent | Description | Activities | Identified in management plan? | Issues | Application/ Decision Status |
|---|--------------|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Broughton Archipelago (Vancouver Island) | | | Floating lodge No existing facility | Fishing, hiking? | No mgmt plan Purpose statement and zoning plan 2003. May need to priorize mgmt plan | - LWBC have granted permit to proponent for upland area (commitments made?) - Significant FN issues - Other commercial interests - Carrying capacity issues - Need for competitive process | |
| Cultus Lake (Lower Mainland) | | Endless Horizons Group | Health and fitness facility | | 200 | | Meeting with Minister Nov. 16 |
| Elk Lakes Provincial Park (Kootenay) | | Alpine Club of Canada | - ACC seeks renewal of permit to operate 10 bed former ranger cabin (expires June 2005) ACC wants to add 20 beds, a well, holding tank. | Hiking, skiing, climbing Access – Drive in or short hike. | Mgmt, plan 1999 Does not support lodge opportunity | Other commercial interests (Fish and Game club) Local Snowmobile Club questions ACC access opportunity. Region recommends proposal call before next summer. | |
| Garibaldi (Lower mainfand) | | Intrawest | Hut to hut sking on Garibaldi traverse. | Winter - Ski touring route | Mgmt. plan 1990 Contemplates/Identifies lodge opportunity. Requires update. | Requires consultation with FN, local NGO's. Intrawest wants meeting in November. | - 17% |
| Hamber Provincial Park (Omineca) | Robin Draper | Paul Leeson | - Walled tent facility (new location, change from existing?) | Summer - fishing, water recreation, hiking Access - Air; 15 day hike. | Mgmt plan 1987 | Competitive process may be required if change to existing operation. | Verbal proposal only. |
| Maxhamish Lake Provincial Park and Protected Area (Peace) | Mike | | Application to build cabin or lodge, catering to angling guests. | Spring/Summer/Fall fishing/wildlife viewing/boating Access – fly in | No approved plan | - First Nations interest in opportunity? - Consultation required with first nations, others - Site assessment required - Competitive process likely required Potential wildlife and lisheries | |