

GEO-REFERENCING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC  
VALUES ON THE LANDSCAPE

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*Geo-Referencing Social & Economic  
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## **DISCLAIMER**

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## ABSTRACT

The principal objective of this project was to locate and note non-timber values (i.e. Values other than commercial pulp and paper and sawmills operations) in the *Forest Management District (FMD)15* area, (part of the *Western Newfoundland Model Forest, (WNMF)*). Traditionally forest management in Newfoundland has been for the single value of producing wood for local paper and saw mills. It is now recognized that forest management needs to consider a broader range of social values and this project is a first step in Newfoundland toward identifying where other values might need to be considered. This project was completed by interviewing eight local outdoor groups and 129 individuals that participate in activities in *FMD 15*. The interviewees marked their activity routes on the tracing paper that overlaid the base map and completed a brief questionnaire. From all the traced maps, nine final mylar maps were completed. The information in *The Coastal Research Inventory Mapping Project, 1997, Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd. Woodlands Map 1998* and *Selected Outdoor Recreational Activities in the Western Newfoundland Model Forest Project 1995* were also used to complete this project. This project showed that through the development of the logging road system throughout the WNMF, people access much of the land. The Blow-Me-Down Mountains, the 12-Mile Dam Road area, and the Old Man's Pond area are the highest use areas. The 12-Mile Dam Road area has the largest range of values. From the questionnaire the majority of the people do their activities for pleasure, choosing a scenic area close to home. Overall the Blow-Me-Down Mountains, the Serpentine River and Lake, 12-Mile Dam Road, and Old Man's Pond, should be considered closely for protection through buffer zones and other modified forest practices. Many people were interested in this project and expressed hope the results will contribute to broader valued operating plans of the Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd. within this province.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank several people for their help; Sarah Anthony for interviewing people in the Pasadena and Deer Lake area; Darren Whalen for helping with interviewing people on the North Shore of the Bay of Islands; Sheila Robinson for assisting with the EnviroFest'99 and the press releases; Sean Dolter for his advice and knowledge; Tim Molten for producing the initial basemaps; Keith Nicol for continual guidance and knowledge; and most importantly, all of the participants making time from their daily schedules to allow me to interview them for this project.

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Sarah Anthony  
Sean Dolter  
Tim Molten  
Keith Nicol  
Sheila Robinson  
Darren Whalen  
all participants

### Groups Interviewed:

Blow-Me-Down Cross Country Ski Club  
Corner Brook Rod and Gun Club  
Deer Lake Rod and Gun Club  
Natural History Society  
North Shore Bay of Islands Development Association  
Salmon Preservation Association of Western Newfoundland  
Western Snow Riders

### Profit Groups Interviewed:

Cache Rapids Stable  
Discovery Outtripping Company  
Log Cabin Lodge  
New Found Adventures  
Outback Adventures  
Owl's Nest Lodge  
Serpentine Valley Outfitters  
Mountain Meadow Farms

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## Introduction

The *Geo-Referencing Social and Economic Non-timber Values on the Landscape* project was developed to identify and locate 29 different non-timber values in the *Forest Management District 15* (part of the *Western Newfoundland Model Forest (WNMF)*), (see Appendix 1 and 2). Forest companies are now expected to consider other resource values when developing harvesting plans. This project is a first attempt in Newfoundland to map these values for consideration and this information was gathered and mapped over the summer of 1999. Locally this project has potential to help *Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd.* develop five year operating plans which address a broad range of forest values. The project could easily be extended to other locations in the province where both *Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd.* and *Abitibi Consolidated* operate.

## Methodology

This project followed a methodology which was based on the *Coastal Research Inventory Mapping Project (CRIMP)*, 1997. The *CRIMP* examined various values for the waters of the Bay of Islands, Newfoundland. The Geo-Referencing of Non-Timber Values Project studied 29 values in the *Forest Management District (FMD) 15*, a region within the *WNMF*. The values were both consumptive and non-consumptive, water and land based activities (see Appendix 1 and 2). Information was gathered from individuals and groups that had particular interests within *FMD 15*.

Several methods were used to decide how to gather the information. 1. Some individuals were chosen based on their knowledge of specific areas and activities. 2. Sometimes people were part of an outdoor group like *Salmon Preservation Association Western Newfoundland (SPAWN)* or a Rod and Gun Club in the area. A daily scanning of the *Western Star* for appropriate upcoming meetings supplied ideas for interviewing 6 of the 7 groups (see Appendix 3 and 4). 3. In early June, *Newfoundland Power* organized the *EnviroFest '99*. Many environmental organizations participated in the event, including the *WNMF*. At the *EnviroFest* there was an opportunity to gather information from people with a wide variety of backgrounds and interests. The *EnviroFest* helped introduce a broad range of people to this project; 20 interviews were completed there. 4. In July press releases (see Appendix 5) were sent to the *Western Star* and *Humber Log* asking for the general public's input. An article and photo were published in the *Humber Log* (see Appendix 6). 5. Information was also gathered and mapped from government agencies for the locations of legal cottages, domestic cutting boundaries (Provincial Government Crown Lands) and archaeological sites (*Newfoundland Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation*). 6. Other sources for this project include the *CRIMP*, 1997; for cross country skiing, snowmobiling, ocean kayaking, different historical sites, whale watching, hiking and wind surfing information. The *Selected Outdoor Recreational Activities in the Western Newfoundland Model Forest Project*, 1995; was used to gather more information on cross country skiing and ski touring, mountain biking, hiking and canoeing. Fishing, snowmobiling, and mountain biking information was also gathered from *The Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd. Woodlands Project*, 1998.

### a) Interviews

The interviews with individuals were done at their convenience, usually traveling to their work place during the day or to their home during the night. The interview would last anywhere from 15 minutes to over an hour, depending on the amount of information provided. Each individual was presented with a clean piece of tracing paper which was overlaid a 1:130,000 map of the region (see Appendix 7). Several cross hairs were marked on the tracing paper and grid locations were labeled to be able to accurately transfer the information to a final map at a later date. The interviewee was given a pencil to mark/trace the area(s)/route(s) of their activity(ies)/value(s). Following the marking of the map, each person completed a survey (see Appendix 7). Generally people were interested in contributing to this project. Most people wanted to know how the information would be used, and for reference the *Project Update* (see Appendix 2) was given to

interested individuals.

Interviews with groups (see Appendix 4) were done very similarly to the interviews with individuals. After speaking to the president or head of the group, a suitable time to meet was decided upon. Usually at the end of the meeting or during a break there was a presentation outlining the project. People then were asked to share their information with the interviewer. When interviewing groups it was a good idea to provide each person with a clean piece of tracing paper so their views and locations would not be influenced by others. Also for efficiency, it was helpful to have at least one other person to assist with the interviewing. This minimized the interruption to the meeting or the amount of time people would have to stay after the meeting.

#### b) Secondary Maps

Secondary Maps were made from all of the primary base maps gathered. The secondary maps contained all of the information for one value, (example all of the snowmobile or cross country ski trails), and were compiled on one map. For several of the values with less information, they were put on one secondary map; for example *Map 1* contains the ATV use, bird watching, domestic wood cutting, crafts, and climbing data. The secondary maps were created as trial final maps; to see how much overlap there would be for certain activities, and for certain large activities like cross country skiing, what sort of zones there would be and what kind of problems could arise for the presentation in final maps.

#### c) Final Mylar Maps

The final mylar maps were completed by tracing the information from the secondary maps. There were nine final mylar maps containing a total of 28 values. The snowmobiling information that was gathered was too immense for the project researcher to map on the final mylar maps. There was too much overlapping information to easily and clearly map it. This information will be mapped at a later date by a map specialist. Coloured leads and a legend were used to help identify different values and occasionally usage numbers were given for higher use activities and areas.

#### d) Materials

- 1 map at a scale of 1:130,000; sometimes topographic maps were brought along to clarify areas
- blank survey forms
- mechanical pencil(0.7 mm) and pens
- tracing paper (48.5 cm x 61.5 cm)
- rocks for holding down the map
- several "Project Update"s

#### e) Results

This project was completed by interviewing 129 (17 females and 112 males) individuals. They lived in 21 communities between Little Port on the South Shore of the Bay of Islands to Cormack (see Appendix 9 & 10). The results include 142 surveys and 136 maps. The maps sometimes included more than one individual's results to account for fewer maps than surveys. There was not an interview completed for the government agencies or the other projects used in this report resulting in a different number of interviews and surveys completed.

There were certain areas in the *FMD 15* that were used by a large portion of the people interviewed; the 12-Mile Dam Road area, the Blow-Me-Down Mountains, and the Old Man Pond area. These areas are easily accessible because of the logging road system or are particularly scenic. The majority of people participate in their activities close to home, but these heavily used areas attract people from all the communities in District 15 (see mylar maps and Appendix 11 and 12).

#### f) Verification of Data

There was no ground truthing done for this project. However by gathering information from government officials (example fishing locations, legal cottages, historical sites) and using other published projects, it is felt that most of these values are reasonably accurate. For many activities, like berry picking, and hiking; the overlap of information was so great and consistent that this illustrates reliability. For some activities like snowmobiling and hunting, there would be no suitable way to check this information. The areas used are so widespread and encompass most of the map so it seems unrealistic to ground truth that sort of information. For some activities like hiking, cross country skiing, canoeing, ocean kayaking, and mountain biking, Keith Nicol reviewed the information for reasonableness.

#### g) Data Gaps and Problems

By attending local meetings and the *EnviroFest* and interviewing recommended people, it was attempted to interview a wide range of individuals. However the study group for this project is relatively small (129 individuals), so the opinions and locations of the activities are only for a small percentage of the population. The contact list contained names of people the researchers knew or were told about, therefore the list is unintentionally biased. As a result of only interviewing 129 individuals, the information gathered on the mylar maps may not reflect the locations of the majority of the population, but it does show where activity of different values occur. It is believed that in general the high use areas of 12-Mile Dam Road, the Blow-Me-Down Mountains and the Old Man's Pond would be the trend among the rest of the public.

There is mapped information for all the 29 values; some values have more data than others for various reasons. Some values such as crafts and climbing do not have very many individuals that

participate in them therefore the amount of information is less than other values. The eight outfitting companies in the *FMD 15* were contacted many times for their input, but only four companies responded.

Future considerations should be made concerning the base map. A map scale of 130,000 was chosen since that is the scale most easily used by the *Corner Brook Pulp and Paper (CBPP) Ltd.* The base map was produced by *CBPP* and had the most recent logging road information on it. However several people found the map hard to read due to lack of place names; the scale (1:130,000) was not appropriate for some people, and there were not any contours on it. This made it difficult for many people to accurately mark on the map different trails and routes in mountainous areas like the Lewis Hills or the Blow-Me-Down Mountains. Also, even though the map was only one year old, it was already out of date because the logging road system has become bigger within the last year. However as with any mapping project there is a trade off of ease of displaying of the entire area with the detail that could be displayed on a 1:50,000 map. However sole use of 1:50,000 map would have made redrawing the maps onto a map of 1:130,000 very time consuming. Also all of the 1:50,000 maps of the area would have needed update the logging information added to them. A map at a scale of 1:130,000 with contours (200 foot interval) and more place names would have been ideal.

Another problem was that this project was done between May and August 1999. To interview more groups and individual this project would have been more suitably done in the fall or the winter since many people were periodically away during the summer, and therefore hard to reach. However many groups have their annual general meeting in May/June so from this perspective this time frame was ideal.

## Conclusions

The different values studied in this project take place in many places in this area. The road system created by the logging companies has allowed people to explore previously inaccessible territory and open country in the Blow-Me-Down Mountains and the Lewis Hills. This gives people the opportunity to do their outdoor activities “all” over the region. Areas like the Blow-Me-Down Mountain, 12-Mile Dam Road, and the Old Man’s Pond region, are used by many people for many activities. Twelve-Mile Dam Road has the widest range of uses, from hiking and cross country skiing to snowmobiling and hunting. Other areas like Pynn’s Brook seemed to be used for only berry picking. From the questionnaire the majority of the people interviewed did their activities for pleasure in areas that are scenic and close to home. It is thought that the final maps are generally accurate and reflect the variety of overall uses of this forest area. It is hoped that *Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd.* can use this information to better accommodate other forest values within *FMD 15*. It is also suggested that other forest management districts within the province may benefit from receiving a copy of this report so that they can begin to plan for other forest values in their harvesting plans.

## Recommendations

From the results of the project, it is suggested that the 12-Mile Dam Road area, the Blow-Me-Down Mountains, and Old Man's Pond are the highest used areas and so may warrant special considerations in the *Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd's* harvesting plans. From the survey people would like to see larger buffer zones around roads and water bodies. Many people recommended that some areas, like the area around the Serpentine River, should be protected from logging activity.

## REFERENCES

Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd. Woodlands, 1998. *Recreation and Forest Management Access Road Guide*. Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd.

Emerald Consulting Services, March 31, 1997 *Coastal Research Inventory Mapping Project*. Atlantic Coastal Action Plan.

Nicol, Keith, 1995. *Selected Outdoor Recreational Activities in the Western Newfoundland Model Forest*. Western Newfoundland Model Forest.

Young, Raelene, 1996. *Community Values Mapping Interim Report*. Western Newfoundland Model Forest (4-404-001).

## Appendix 1

### Non-Timber Values Examined For This Project

Hiking (short haul, wading, backcountry)  
Canoeing  
Cross Country Skiing/Backcountry skiing  
Fishing (salmon, trout)  
Boating (ocean kayaking, sailing, windsurfing, boating)  
Whale Watching  
Bird Watching  
Plant Identification  
Sight See/Lookouts for cars  
Mountain Biking  
Climbing (rock, ice)  
Snowshoeing  
ATV Use  
Snowmobiling  
Horseback Riding  
Snow Cat Skiing  
Dog Sledding  
Eco Tours  
Legal Cottages  
Camping  
Domestic Wood Cutting  
Berry Picking  
Trapping  
Snaring  
Hunting  
Crafts (wood, rock)  
Geology  
Historical Sites  
Archeological Sites

## Appendix 2

# Project Update

Western Newfoundland Model Forest: Goal 2

May 1999

## Geo-referencing Non-Timber Values

### Outreach

We would like to have your input on a project being conducted by Keith and Kristie Nicol for the Western Newfoundland Model Forest (WNMF). This project will generate the site specific location of several non-timber values in the WNMF. Although, several values are already 'geo-referenced' (mapped out), there is still a large volume of value categories that are under-represented in resource databases.

The 'theme' layers that will be collected have a significant value for resource managers. Government and industry managers and planners have, at most times, only descriptive information about non-timber activities within their limits of operation. When involved at a public consultation level, most activities cannot be adequately represented by only a few members of the general public and speculation on the spatial extent of these activities often leads to confusion and frustration.

### The Project

With the use of Geographical Information Systems, this project will spatially reference important landscape features that have value on an ecological, economic and social perspective. This data will be used for potential land use planning and for input into five year operating plan process.

Phase one of the Model Forest saw the establishment of 'Value Groups'. These groups were to list important elements of the forest considered critical to the well-being of the forest and to the people that use its resources. What has not been done to any extent is the measuring and assessment of what critical elements of the forest determine these values (indicators), where they are located, and how they are impacted upon by harvesting and other forest-based activities.

A project such as this will enable the Model Forest to measure these elements 'on-the-ground', geo-reference their location, and assess their ecological, social, and economic importance on a landscape level. This project's deliverables have a potential to initiate larger landscape management activities in these sensitive areas.

The deliverables of this project will be integrated into a SFM framework so that we can target specific areas for protection through modified harvesting or buffer zones.

### What You Can Do

We need to determine what information exists and in what form. The best case scenario is that data exists in a mapping software database (spatial) within a certain agency. This data could then be converted to our ArcInfo or ArcView format. The worst case scenario is that no written or mapped information on a value exists. In this case, we would have to prioritize the importance of the value in terms of impact by harvesting and assess the effort needed to generate this type of spatial information.

If you know of the existence of this type of information, please note it on the center spread of the newsletter and either call, e-mail, drop-off or mail back the pertinent information. As well, we will be interviewing various individuals and groups that have specific knowledge of certain values and asking them for their input. This is how you can help:

If canoeing is the value you enjoy



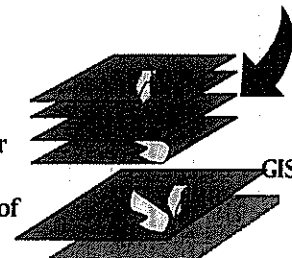
Then help us determine the location of that activity's range



Canoeing is then saved as a theme that can be layered on top of other values/themes



All themes when compiled together can make up very detailed libraries of land use



GIS Database

# Geo-referencing Social and Economic Values on the Landscape



Source of Value	Category	Value	Data Available		Data Source or Potential Source	Sensitivity to Harvesting Scale 1: least - 5: most	Importance Rating: A. Bath, 1995 (somewhat to very)	Priority for Project 5: top priority 1: low priority
			Spatial	Aspatial				
MF IRM Plan / Bath (1995)	Recreational	Short Haul Hiking/Walking Backcountry Hiking	X		NFS/K. Nicol	4	46%	
IRM		Canoing	X		NFS/K. Nicol	4		
IRM / Bath		Snowmobiling				2	22.6% imp	
IRM / Bath		Cross-country skiing	X		NFS/K. Nicol	4		
IRM / Bath		Angling	X		DFO/Stream Classification	4	51% v. imp & imp	
IRM		Outfitting designations: Moose Caribou Black Bear Salmon Brook Trout Sea Run Trout Landlocked Salmon Small Game		X	See IRM Section 5.3.2.	4		
IRM		Sea kayaking	X		ACAP	1		
		Horseback Riding						
IRM		Backcountry skiing		X	Various Guides	4		
IRM		Sailing				2		
IRM		Whale watching	X	X	ACAP/GMNP	1		
IRM		Bird watching		X	Humber Nat.	5		
IRM		Sight-seeing				5		
IRM		Snow cat skiing		X	G. Noel	1		
IRM		Interpretative eco-tours				5		
Nicol		Mountain Biking			NFS/K. Nicol	4		
		Dog Sledding		X	Alex Irwin	4		
IRM / Bath		ATV Use				1		
IRM / Bath		Camping: Parks Backcountry/ Wilderness	X	X	NFS (See Hiking)	4	75%	
IRM/Bath		Social and Subsistence	Legal Cottages		X	Crown ?	4	55% imp
IRM / Bath	Large Animal Hunting: (Rifle and Bow) Moose Caribou Bear					3 2 4	38.4% imp 18% imp	
	Small Animal Hunting: (Snaring, Shotgun) Rabbit/Hare					2	29.4% imp	
	Bird Hunting: (Shotgun) Waterfowl (Snare and Shotgun) Ptarmigan, Grouse					2 2		
IRM / Bath	Domestic Cutting: Fuel wood Lumber					1 1		
	Berry Picking			X	Public			
IRM	Economic		Agricultural areas: Development projects Potential development	X		Agrifoods	1 1	
IRM		Livestock pastures	X		Agrifoods	1		
IRM		Mining Claims: Independent Industry	X		Mining & Energy	1 1		
IRM		Trapping		X	NLTA	4	10% imp	
IRM		Craft materials				3		
IRM	Ecological and	Botanic features:	X		WNMF 99-2000	5		
5 YOP		Corridors for wildlife flows				4		
5 YOP		Headwaters: Productive Salmonid habitat	X	X	DFO/WNMF	5		
IRM		Unique geology				1		
	Infrastructure	Protected Areas	X		NFS	-		
IRM		Hydro Lines	X		NFS	1		
		Municipal Boundaries				1		
IRM	Archaeological	Archaeological Digs				5		
		Potential Sites				5		

## Deliverables

This project will focus on the measures necessary to deliver the following:

- A series of hard copy maps whose layers represent special non-timber themes. These themes and their spatial extent would be designed and referenced by the people that value those elements of the forest;
- Later, if time and funding are available, a digital database of these themes will be recorded in ArcInfo format and prepared for viewing through ArcView 3.1.

## General Approach

### Preparation Stage ..... May - June 1999

- Contact by way of written or oral correspondence, non-timber based forest users to discuss the concept of this project. This will be an opportunity to review past work related to landscape values and mapping; start a preliminary gap analysis of spatial information related to topics of interest;
- Establish a core group of individuals that will assist in the data collection methodology, survey design, interview candidate selection, public awareness and involvement, collation of data, and designing data layers for mapping end product;
- Develop a Terms of Reference for the project manager to follow while facilitating the project, draft the maps and report, and advise on the digitizing of these maps; and
- Bring MF partners on board that have the willingness and capacity to digitize the information gathered.

### Facilitation and Authoring ..... June to August 1999

- Design a survey that canvasses local forest users under a number of topics. i.e.:
  - *Native and Local Resources* - archeological digs, burial grounds, forest product gathering areas: (berry picking sites), etc.;
  - *Environmental Concern Areas* - municipal landfills: (legal and illegal), potential industrial hazard areas: (oil/fuel storage areas), etc.;
  - *Infrastructure* - bridges, right-of-ways, roads, trails, dams, monitoring stations, hydroelectric structures, sawmills, mining sites, quarries, etc.;
  - *Culture, Recreation and Tourism* - historical sites, hiking routes, canoe routes, snow-mobile routes, dogsleding routes, cross-country skiing routes, mountain biking routes, scenic areas, priority hunting areas, traplines, priority fishing areas, priority domestic wood cutting areas, etc.;
  - *Protected Areas* - parklands, bird breeding sites, domestic and industrial water supplies, etc.
- **Data collection:** The Project Manager will collect all data from within the Model Forest area. They may use several different mechanisms for collecting data: town meetings, one-to-one interviews, kitchen table workshops, and field visits. The interviewees will be asked to reference this data on 'travel maps' (Mylar

transparent overlays). The information will be transferred to 'clean' draft hard copy summary maps. Once verified, this information will be translated from hard copy maps to a digital database for later inclusion into a GIS format.

- **Map Development:** All maps will be evaluated and categories of information will be established. Gaps in information will also be recorded and an attempt to fill these gaps will be made in the future.

### Digitizing ..... August - October 1999

- The MF partner responsible for digitizing the maps will take the hard copy maps and digitize the categories of information to produce varying themes. Each point, line segment and polygon will also have a reference number assigned that indicates who the interviewee was and the quality of data given. If problems occur with the cost of digitizing, the MF will consider other methods of digitizing data.

## End Users/Communications Plan

This project will generate a layer of digital information that the WNMf will integrate into its SFM planning framework. Strong emphasis will also be placed on integrating these layers with CBPPL's and Abitibi Consolidated's Five Year Operating plan and their Annual Work Schedule database. The information will help to generate sensitivity categories that can be used by the Citizen Forest Advisory Committee when monitoring and advising on harvesting areas with the paper companies. Other users may be the Humber Economic Development Board, local tourism operators, and the general public.

A communications strategy will be two fold. One will be for the purpose of generating stakeholder and public interest for this project in order to solicit input into the mapping component; the other will be for marketing the final product. A poster display will be completed by the WNMf that details the components and final mapping product of this project.

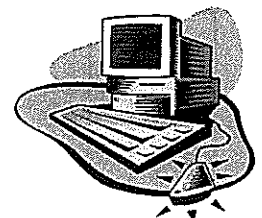
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Check out the revamped  
Web Page at:  
<http://www.wnmf.com>



# Fish farming can be disastrous, SPAWN meeting told

By CLIFF WELLS  
Star Staff Writer

## CORNER BROOK

The rivers may be tainted if fish farming is allowed, according to Ches Loughlin, editor of the Spawner.

Loughlin chaired the annual general meeting of the Salmon Preservation Association for the Waters of Newfoundland Wednesday.

With about 30 members present the meeting proceeded through the usual administrative tasks including the reading of the minutes of last year's meeting, then Loughlin gave an abbreviated report on the effects of fish farming.

He said reports on the practice from all over the world show ecological failures. The farmed fish breed disease, he said, and it quickly spreads to the wild populations via escaped fish.

"Everywhere they've done it, it's been disastrous," said Loughlin. "In Norway they've had to poison whole river systems, removing all fish life,

to solve the problem.

"They're having all kinds of problems in B.C. and all along the Bay of Fundy."

Loughlin pointed to a Spawner article titled Dangers to Wild Atlantic Salmon From Fish Farming. The article examines fish farming experiments in the United States of America, Great Britain as well as Canadian areas and warns of the dangers of the business.

On the brighter side, the treasurer's report by Jeff Follett reported the organization as being financially healthy.

Schwartz and Sons Ltd. displayed some of their salmon fishing supplies, including line, rods, reels and fly tying apparel.

Rob Solo deftly demonstrated the art of tying flies, whipping up his version of an orange bug as well as a Solo blue charm, among others.

One of the highlights of the meeting was the presentation of the William 'Biller' George Most

Sportsmanlike Angler Award. This year the award was presented to Jeff Wells of Corner Brook.

The award is given to an angler who has demonstrated extraordinary courtesy in sharing flies, patterns as well as fishing pools to ensure a pleasant fishing experience for all.

The Hall of Fame Award for 1999 is shared by former publisher of *The Western Star*, H.J. 'Jack' Adderly of Bedford, N.S. and Rocky Schulstad of Corner Brook and will be presented at the SPAWN annual dinner in October.

In the election of officers, all candidates were acclaimed to the board of directors including new directors Jeff Wells and Jim O'Rourke, while Terry Byrne, Mark Tsang, Shane Flight and Don Clarke return for a another two-year term on the board. Directors Bill Bungay, Barry Elkins, Rob Solo, Glen Hobbs and Bill Maynard as well as president Tom Farrell, vice-president Terry McNeil, treasurer Jeff Follett and secretary John McCarthy have not finished their term in office.

## AGM set for June 2

### CORNER BROOK

The Blow-Me-Down Cross Country Ski Club will hold its annual general meeting Wednesday, June 2, at the ski lodge.

The meeting is slated to begin 5:30 p.m., and will include the election of officers, followed by a pot-luck barbecue.

For further information, or if interested in serving as a volunteer with the club, contact club president Kathy Cormier at 634-5013.

**ROD AND GUN MEETING** The Bay of Islands Rod and Gun Club will hold its monthly dinner meeting June 14 at 7:30 p.m. in the clubhouse in Massey Drive.

## Protection of environment theme for second annual EnviroFest

By GARY KEAN  
Star Staff Writer

### CORNER BROOK

The importance of protecting the environment got another plug from Newfoundland Power Saturday.

The power company sponsored its second annual EnviroFest at the Millbrook Mall, offering environmental groups and businesses a chance to bring their messages to shoppers and visitors to the two-dozen booths set up in the mall.

Besides a number of Newfoundland Power displays - dealing with issues like spill response, electrical safety and energy conservation, EnviroFest also included booths belonging to ACAP Humber Arm Environmental Association, Westlane Recycling, Western Newfoundland Model Forest,

Corner Brook Stream Development, Nova Recycling, Communities Free of Pesticides, the Canadian Cancer Society, the Atlantic Salmon Federation, the College of the North Atlantic's environmental studies program, search and rescue and a number of government displays. There was also a booth set up for children to be fingerprinted, as well as draws for items such as a T-shirt made from recycled pop bottles.

"We'd always like to see more, but we had a fair number of visitors," said Harvey St. Croix of Newfoundland Power. "A lot of people put a lot of effort into this and have a lot of good messages to get out.

"There was a wide variety of interests on display and a lot of things to learn. There are some things, like lawn care, you just do without realizing that

there are much more environmentally-friendly ways of doing things, like alternatives for pesticides."

Given that environmental issues will likely still be a hot topic this time next year, St. Croix hopes that EnviroFest 2000 will become an even more popular and attractive event.

"Newfoundland Power has always been interested in environmental issues," said St. Croix. "It's an employee-driven activity and the company supports it. The idea is to give all of these environmental groups and organizations an opportunity to come out and tell what they're all about.

"It's something we're learning as we go as well. The opportunity I think is here for all these groups to look for better ways to do this and enhance it more all the time. That's what it's all about."



Star Photo by Gary Kean  
Seven-year-old Sara Holloway shows off some wares that can be made from recycled pop bottles while visiting the Westlane Recycling booth EnviroFest '99 at the Millbrook Mall Saturday. This T-shirt was made from just over five two-litre pop bottles. The mug and ruler are also made from recycled pop bottles.

## New members, election on north shore development agenda

### GILLAMS

The leadership of North Shore Bay of Islands Development Association will be in the hands of the local public again next week as a new membership drive gives rise to the corporation's biennial general meeting and election of officers.

Incumbent association president Ray Brake of Meadows has announced that Wednesday, June 9, will be the date for the general meeting and election, which will select a new board of directors to represent the north shore on community economic and social development issues during the next two years.

The volunteer-driven organization is hopeful some increased media exposure and posted public notices can serve to attract a broader base of support from within the seven communities, from within the area's business community, and from non-profit groups, other social-development interests, and members of the public.

Prospective new members are being invited to attend to general election meeting, which is slated to begin 8 p.m. at the regional fire-

fighters training centre here in Gillams.

In accordance with its constitution and bylaws, the association operates as an 18-member board, with three elected resident members from each of the towns on the north shore, and it is also required to elect a president at large.

Brake, who has headed the 18-year-old association through the past decade, has yet to confirm if he will seek re-election.

Participation in board membership, executive decision making and other association activity has been in decline during recent years, which have seen a period of strategic regional economic development restructuring ongoing in the province.

The north shore board operated with bare quorums at times, and with half its recommended directorship during the past two years.

In the regional process and the hiatus of activity accompanying it, the association was also left operating with a single clerical staffer mostly maintaining some basic corporate housekeeping. Related government cutbacks to rural development groups during the restructur-

ing served to eliminate the organization's ability to pay a co-ordinator to advance development proposals.

In its heyday of late 1980s, NSBIDA Inc. secured and administered CED contracts totalling up to \$1.5 million annually, according to Brake. The association has since continued some cross-sector partnerships in aquaculture, forestry and tourism.

In the interim, the association has been enabled by revenue from a lease-purchase agreement on privately-run fish plant facilities in Cox's Cove. That agreement, and the operating revenue it provided, is due to expire in September.

The pre-election financial statement of NSBIDA Inc. shows it operating with a bank balance of about \$50,000. The amount includes some \$20,000 realized from the recent sale of the Meadows facility which had, over the years, housed a number of unsuccessful business ventures, including the former Midway Co-Op.

It remains in control of multiple assets, including firefighters training centre, the Hughes Book fish hatchery, and the north shore community pasture at McIvers.

Appendix 4:

Groups Interviewed  
(date of interview, group name, survey numbers)

May 19, 1999 Salmon Preservation Association of Western Newfoundland (1-8,11-13)

May 31, 1999 Western Snow Riders (20,21,34)

June 1, 1999 Natural History Society (22-27)

June 2, 1999 Blow-Me-Down Cross Country Ski Club (28-33)

June 5, 1999 EnviroFest'99 (41-61)

June 14, 1999 Corner Brook Rod and Gun Club (68-77)

June 23, 1999 North Shore Bay of Islands Development Association (91-97)

August 2, 1999 Deer Lake Rod and Gun Club (127-134)

## **PRESS RELEASE**

For more information contact:  
Kristie Nicol  
Project Researcher  
639-1770

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

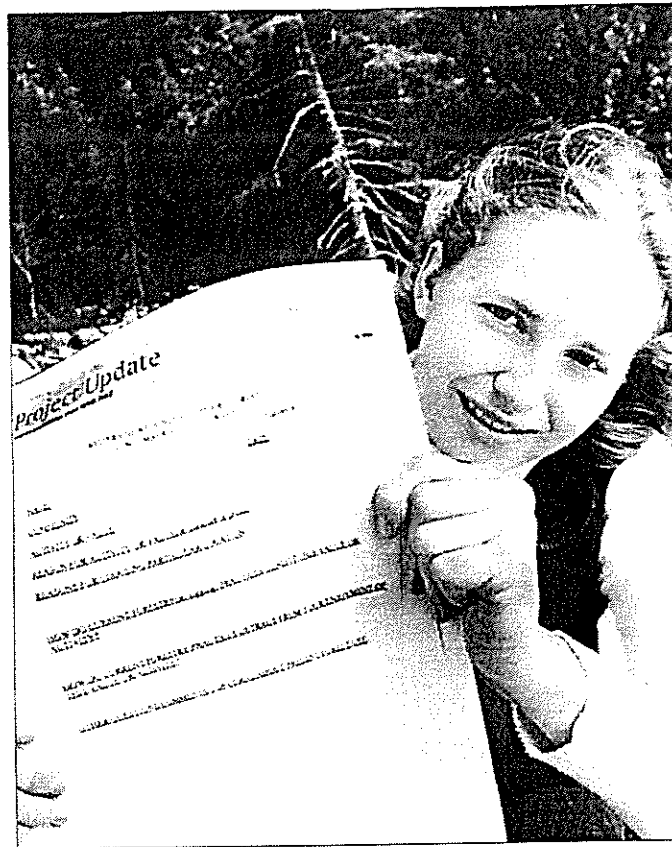
### **LAND USE PLANNING DATA BEING GATHERED**

The Western Newfoundland Model Forest recognizes that “non-timber values” are important features of the forest. Non-timber values refer to activities that are carried on in the forest other than for harvesting purposes, and include things like berry picking, skiing, and hunting.

To assess what activities people think are important in the forest and where they conduct these activities, the Model Forest has initiated a Geo-Referencing Social and Economic Non-Timber Values project. “The information gathered will be incorporated into land use planning and for input into the five year operating plans” says Keith Nicol, Project Coordinator. “Specific areas will be marked for potential protection through alternative harvesting methods such as buffer zones or modified harvesting.”

Until the end of July, surveys will be conducted in the western region and members of the public are being asked for their input. Any members of the public who would like to participate can contact Kristie Nicol at 639-1770.

End



Kristle Nicol is the project researcher for a land-use survey being done by the Western Newfoundland Model Forest. Nicol is conducting the survey with her father, Keith Nicol.

## How do you use the forest?

By JEFF DUCHARME  
The Log

If a hiker hiked in the forest and nobody saw it, would anybody care?

Well the Western Newfoundland Model Forest cares and they want to hear from area residents on how they enjoy the forests that surround their communities.

"The goal is to gather non-timber values in a spatial manner in terms of where do people go berry picking and hunting and hiking and so forth to be able to better plan the logging operations that may be happening in that area..." said Keith Nicol, project coordinator.

Nicol says the ideal result is for the survey too look ahead five years and be tied to the five-year cutting plan. Knowing where recreation happens in area forests will lessen conflicts between loggers, mills and the general public. The survey will deal with forest area 15 which takes in the southern shore

of Grand Lake as far as Deer Lake, Gallants and up to the southern boundary of Gros Mourne National Park along the Viking Trail.

"Up to now, for the most part, the forest has been managed for fibre for the mill. It's been recognized in a wide variety of jurisdictions from various Scandinavian countries to various Canadian provinces that there are other values out there that need to be examined and that have value in their own right. In many cases these might be more important or more valuable than the timber resources themselves."

Changing cutting patterns, using wider buffer zones, improving water quality, lessening impact on wildlife or simply maintaining esthetics could be incorporated to improve outdoor recreation in logging areas.

Though tourists won't be surveyed, Nicol says tourists often claim the appearance of a pristine

wilderness draws them across the gulf and to the island.

"If you've got logging which is taking place right up against the Trans Canada Highway and other areas, then that's obviously a detraction as well."

The survey will wrap up the end of July. Anyone interested in flagging their favorite area for forest recreation is asked to call Nicol at 639-1770. The Western Newfoundland Model Forest will eventually create a data base that loggers can access to avoid recreational hot spots altogether or to adjust their cutting methods to lessen the impact on a given area.

"Other data has been gathered in the local area related to recreation and so forth, but it hasn't really looked at where this activity takes place."

Some activities such as snowmobile and ATV use are quite compatible with logging operations, says Nicol, because of the net-

work of logging roads used to access the back country. But hikers, cross country skiers and the like are more concerned about seeing untouched natural vistas and abundant wildlife.

"It all depends on what activity you are looking at whether there's going to be a conflict or not," said Nicol.

"People also recognize that there is an economic value in logging which in many cases can't be easily replaced by another income."

According to Nicol, those that have responded to the survey realize that logging is a reality which isn't likely going away anytime soon.

"I think that the general feeling we are getting from a lot of people is that they don't want to shut-down the logging and the activities related to the mill because they realize the economic importance, but they also realize that perhaps it could be just managed better."

Appendix 8:

WESTERN NEWFOUNDLAND MODEL FOREST  
NON-TIMBER VALUES SURVEY

Survey #

NAME

DATE

COMMUNITY

ACTIVITY OR VALUE

REASON FOR ACTIVITY OR VALUE (ie. pleasure or profit)

REASONS FOR CHOOSING PARTICULAR LOCATION

HOW DO CURRENT FORESTRY (ie. logging) PRACTICES BENEFIT THIS VALUE OR ACTIVITY?

HOW DO CURRENT FORESTRY PRACTICES DETRACT FROM YOUR ENJOYMENT OF THIS VALUE OR ACTIVITY?

OTHER QUESTIONS/COMMENTS/CONCERNS ABOUT PRESENT FOREST USE

Appendix 9 :

People Interviewed

Name	Activity/Activities
1. John McCarthy	fish
2. Keith Cormier	fish
3. Benny Murrin	fish
4. Tom Farrell	fish
5. Keith Piercey	fish
6. Barry Sweetland	snowmobile, fish, hunt (moose, bird)
7. Craig Major	fish, hunt (moose)
Jim Ray	fish, hunt (moose)
8. William Bungay	fish
9. WNMF Project*	hike
10. WNMF Project*	canoe
11. Jeff Wells	fish
12. Don Clarke	fish
13. Scott Hanley	fish
14. WNMF Project*	mountain bike (single track)
15. WNMF Project*	mountain bike
16. WNMF Project*	cross country ski
17. New Found Adventures	outfitter-hike, hunt (moose, bear), fish, ski, snowmobile; berry pick"
18. Dan Chaisson Outdoor Product Officer Provincial Government	names and locations of outfitters
19. Provincial Government	(Crown Lands) cabin locations
20. Stephen Watton	snowmobile
21. David Lewit	snowmobile, hike, hunt (bird)
22. Leonard Vassallo	mountain bike, ski, bird watching, hike
23. Lois Bateman	bird watching, plant identification
24. Henry Mann	plant identification
25. Hearder & Louise Butler	cross country ski, hike, bird watching
26. Julia Briffett	bird watching, plant identification
27. Judith Tsang	plant identification
28. Paul Seaward	mountain bike, hike, fish, hunt (moose)
29. Peter Antle	mountain bike, hike, cross country ski
30. Diane Mintz	mountain bike, hike, cross country ski
31. Terry Ruth	berry pick, fish, snowmobile, domestic wood cut, bird watching
32. Andrew May	mountain bike, cross country ski, hike, canoe

33. Phyllis Simmis	cross country ski, hike, berry pick
34. Penny Brake	snowmobile
Susan Brake	snowmobile
Clarence Parsons Jr.	snowmobile
Bruce Nicholl	snowmobile
Brent Sweet	snowmobile
35. Don Foulds	berry pick, hike, crafts (rock), canoe, fish
36. Wayne Muggridge	geology
37. Michael & Evie Newton	mountain bike, cross country ski, hike
38. Martin Ware	berry pick, hike
39. Steve Hutchinson	mountain bike, cross country ski, hunt (moose), hike, boat (windsurf), snowmobile
40. Tony Melendy	mountain bike
41. Todd Chaulk	fish, snowmobile
42. Sheri Brumsey	hike
43. Elwin Murley	snare, mountain bike, snowmobile, fish
44. David Gillard	boat (sail), snowmobile
45. Fred Jackman	hike, berry pick
46. Gretta Kendall	hunt (moose), hike, berry pick
47. Bill Callalan	fish, hunt (moose), boat, hike, mountain bike, berry pick
48. Ches Hellett	hunt (moose), snowmobile
49. Barbara Crocker	snowmobile
50. Wayne Freake	hunt (moose), berry pick, fish, snowmobile
51. Elizabeth Pynn	snowmobile, fish, berry pick
52. Reg Payne	camp, snowmobile, berry pick, fish, hunt (moose), snare
53. Christine Simmis	hike
54. Duncan Granter^	fish, canoe, snowmobile, hunt (moose)
55. Darryl Dicks Jon Lim	camp, fish, snowmobile, boat
56. Bob Pike	hike
57. Stan Piedad	sight see, berry pick, plant identification, bird watching
58. Alfred Anstey	hunt (moose), boat, snowmobile, berry pick
59. Lorne Taylor	snowmobile, hunt (moose), fish
60. Jean Martin	hike, snowmobile
61. Sheila Robinson	fish, cross country ski, hike
62. Walt LeMessieur	mountain bike, hike, fish, cross country ski, hunt (moose, bird), snare, berry pick
63. Dave Carroll	fish, hike, berry pick, hunt (moose), cross country ski
64. Onward Tours	dog sledding operation
65. Don Ivany	fish, snowmobile, hunt (moose), berry pick
66. CRIMP**	whale watching, sites, hike, cross country ski, boat (sea kayak, windsurf), snowmobile

67. Corner Brook Pulp & Paper Woodlands Map salmon, snowmobile, cross country ski
68. Art Elkins fish, hunt (moose), snare, snowshoe, wood gathering
69. Kerry Reid fish, hunt (moose), snowmobile
70. Robert Brake hunt (moose), snare, fish, berry pick
71. Duncan Granter^ fish, snowmobile, canoe, domestic wood cutting, cross country ski
72. Albert Bannister berry pick
73. Melvin Tipples berry pick, fish, snowmobile, sight see
74. R. Keith Mann hunt (moose), fish, berry pick, snowmobile, cross country ski
75. Lou Murley snowmobile
76. David Batestone hunt (duck, moose), fish, snowmobile
77. Reg Nichols fish, snare, berry pick
78. Blomidon Cat Skiing snow cat skiing operation
79. Ian Hutchinson hike, mountain bike, cross country ski, climb, boat (wind surf)
80. Randy Maggs hike, canoe, cross country ski, craft (wood)
81. Roy Murley hike, cross country ski, berry pick
82. Tourism, Culture and Recreation Provincial Government historical sites, historical burial sites, archeological sites
83. Judy May berry pick, canoe, mountain bike, cross country ski, hike
84. Cal Hender berry pick
85. Steve Hewlett hike, cross country ski, mountain bike, climb
86. Henry Anthony berry pick, fish, boat (sail), hunt (moose)
87. Mountain Meadow Farm horseback ride
88. Stu Weldon craft (wood), snare, canoe, fish, snowmobile
89. David Jennings trap
90. Owl's Nest Lodge outfitter-hunt
91. Melvin Brett hunt (moose), snowmobile
92. Brian Brett hunt (moose), berry pick, fish, snowmobile
93. Rona Brake hunt (moose), snowmobile, fish, boat
94. Frank Payne snare, snowmobile, ATV use
95. Jim Butt snowmobile, ATV use, hike, sight see, boat, snare
96. Raymond Brake snowmobile, hunt (moose), snare, fish
97. Warren Blanchard hunt (moose), snowmobile, ATV use
98. Log Cabin Lodge outfitter-hunt (moose, bear), fish
99. Serpentine Valley Outfitters outfitter-hunt; hike``, snowmobile``
100. George Cakewood Austin Sheppard snowmobile, hike, ATV use, fish, hunt (moose), berry pick, snowshoe
101. Richard S Wilmott fish, hunt (moose), snare, hike, boat (sail)
102. Wes Foote hike, fish, snowmobile, ATV use, camp
103. Trent Skinner hike, fish, snowmobile, ATV use, camp
104. Garrett Watton hike, canoe, mountain bike, ATV use

105. Rick Hancock	hunt (moose), fish, boat, snowmobile
106. Allan Caines	hike, ATV use, camp, fish
107. Randy Watton	hunt (duck), snare, fish, snowmobile, ATV use
108. Michael Bennett	hunt (moose), trap, sight see
109. Lindburgh White	ATV use, hunt (moose), fish, snowmobile
110. Shawn Winsor	snowmobile, trap, hunt (moose), fish
111. Keith Nicol	cross country ski, hike, mountain bike, canoe, boat (ocean kayak)
112. Llewellyn Childs	berry pick, hunt (moose), snare, hike, fish, mountain bike, snowmobile, domestic wood cut
113. Chris Nichols	hike, snowmobile, ATV use, fish
114. William Greene	hike, canoe, snowmobile, fish, bird watching, sight see, berry pick, geology, camp
115. Farron Harnum	boat, camp, hike, sight see
116. Frank Beresford	hunt (moose), fish, berry pick, snowmobile
117. William Nichols	hunt (moose), fish, camp, snowmobile
118. Rennie Drover	fish, berry pick, sight see, snowmobile
119. Eric Davis	hunt (duck, moose), fish, sight see, ATV use
120. Outback Adventures	horseback ride; hunt (moose)``
121. Eric Bower	hunt (moose), snare, fish
122. Reg Matthews	fish, hunt (bird, moose), canoe
123. Cache Rapids Stable	horseback ride, camp
124. Eugene Tiller	trap, ATV use
125. Unintentionally skipped	
126. Discovery Outtripping Company	eco tour (fish, hike, canoe, cross country ski, sight see, animal watching)
127. C. Banfield	hunt (moose), fish
128. Tony Wiseman	hunt (moose)
129. John Sheppard	hunt (moose), fish, hike, camp
130. Les Card	hunt (moose), fish
131. Byron White	hunt (moose), fish
132. John Randell	boat, hunt (moose), trap, fish, canoe
133. Jim Butt	hunt (moose), fish
134. John W. Anstey	hunt (moose), fish
135.Keith Nicol^^	lookouts for cars

\* WNMF project is the *Selected Outdoor Recreational Activities in the West Newfoundland Model Forest* Keith Nicol 1995.

\*\* CRIMP is the *Coastal Research Inventory Mapping Project* Emerald Consulting Services March 1997.

^ Survey #54 and #71 is the same person. Duncan Granter provided the researcher with the same values but different locations.

`` This information was included on an outfitter's map and is for the outfitter's personal use.

^^ Keith Nicol provided possible locations of lookouts for cars in the Forestry Management District 15. Not all lookouts may have been included.

## Appendix 10:

### Survey-Communities

#### Corner Brook

2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 12, 13, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 54, 55, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 92, 111, 125

#### Curling

11, 43

#### Massey Drive

40, 72, 110

#### Steady Brook

1

#### Humber Village

34, 83

#### Little Rapids

23

#### Pasadena

24, 26, 32, 34, 34, 38, 46, 59, 60, 64, 86, 91, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 121, 122, 124

#### Deer Lake

113, 117, 129, 130, 132, 134

#### Cormack

120, 127, 128, 133

#### Cox's Cove

3, 52

#### Frenchman's Cove

17

#### Benoit's Cove

21, 99

York Harbour  
31, 100

Lark Harbour  
100, 112

Summerside  
34, 49, 94

McIvers  
97

Meadows  
34, 96

Gillams  
95

Irishtown  
65

Hughes Brook  
93

Black Duck Siding  
98

St. John's  
56\*, 90^

\*(participant at the EnviroFest'99)  
^owner of outfitting company in this region

## Appendix 11:

### Final Mylar Map List

#### Map 1

ATV use  
bird watching  
domestic wood cutting  
crafts (wood&rocks)  
climbing (ice&rock)

#### Map 2

dog sledding  
snowshoeing  
snow cat skiing  
boat (boat, ocean kayak, sail, windsurf)  
whale watching  
horseback riding

#### Map 3

camping  
geology  
canoeing  
hiking

#### Map 4

plant identification  
sites (historical, archeological, historical burial)  
sight see&lookouts for cars  
berry picking

#### Map 5

trapping  
snaring  
hunting

#### Map 6

outfitters  
eco tour  
domestic wood cutting (crown land)

#### Map 7

legal cottages

Map 8

snowmobiling

because of the complexity of the maps, Map 8 was not completed as directed by Sean Dolter.

Map 9

mountain biking

fishing (trout, salmon)

Map 10

cross country skiing

## Appendix 12:

### Non-Timber Values- Survey Numbers

#### Mountain Biking (19)

14,15,22,28,29,30,32,37,39,40,43,47,62,79,83,85,104,111,112

#### Hunting (duck, moose, bird) (48)

6,7,21,28,39,46,47,48,50,54,58,59,62,63,65,68,69,70,74,76,86,91,92,93,96,97,100,101,105,  
107,108,109,110,112,116,117,119,120,121,122,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134

#### Snaring (rabbit, fox) (14)

43,52,62,68,70,77,88,94,95,96,101,107,112,121

#### Trapping (beaver) (6)

89,108,110,124,132

#### Cross Country Skiing (22)

16,22,25,29,30,32,33,37,39,61,62,63,66,67,71,74,79,80,81,83,85,111

#### Hiking (23)

21,22,25,28,29,30,32,33,35,37,38,39,42,45,46,47,53,56,59,60,61,62,63,66,79,80,81,83,85,95,99,  
100,101,102,103,104,106,111,112,113,114,115,129

#### ATV Use (13)

94,95,97,100,102,103,104,106,107,109,113,119,124

#### Bird Watching (7)

22,23,25,26,31,57,114

#### Plant Identification (5)

23,24,26,27,57

#### Domestic Wood Cut (4)

31,68,71,112

#### Craft (wood gathering) (3)

80,88,100

#### Crafts (rocks) (1)

35

Whale Watching (1)

66

Camping (10)

52,55,102,103,106,114,115,117,123\*,129

123 is a horseback riding operation that camps for profit

Dog Sledding (1)

64

Snow Cat Skiing (1)

78

Climb (ice, rock) (2)

79,85

Historical and Archeological Sites (2)

66,82

Geology (2)

36,114

Canoeing (13)

10,32,35,54,71,80,83,88,104,111,114,122,132

Boating (ocean kayak, windsurf, boat, sail) (15)

39,44,47,55,58,66,79,86,93,95,101,105,111,115,132

Horseback Riding (3)

87,120,123

Snowshoeing (2)

68,100

Sight See & Lookouts (8)

57,73,108,114,115,118,119,135

Fishing (trout, salmon) (68)

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,28,31,35,41,43,46,47,50,51,52,54,55,59,61,62,63,65,67,68,69,70,71,  
73,74,76,77,86,88,92,93,96,97,100,101,102,103,105,106,107,109,110,112,113,114,116,117,  
118,119,121,122,127,129,130,131,132,133,134

Berry Picking (31)

17,31,33,35,38,45,46,47,50,51,52,57,58,62,63,65,70,72,73,74,77,81,83,84,86,92,100,112,114,  
116,118

Outfitter Operations (4)

17,90,98,99

Legal Cottages (1)

19

Eco Tour Operation (1)

126

Domestic Wood Cutting(Crown Land) (1)

136

Snowmobiling (52)

6,20,21,31,34,39,41,43,44,48,49,50,51,52,54,55,58,59,60,65,66,67,69,71,73,74,75,76,85,88,91,  
92,93,94,95,96, 97,99,100,102,103,105,107,109,110,112,113,114,116,117,119

Outfitter Locations (1)

18

Outfitter

17- hike, hunt (moose, bear), fish, ski, snowmobile

90- hunt (moose)

98- hunt (moose, bear), fish

99- hunt (moose)

## Appendix 13:

### Other Pertinent Information

Number of Maps 136

Number of Surveys 142

Number of Interviews 129

Number of Males Interviewed 112

Number of Females Interviewed 17

Government Agencies<sup>3</sup> (Survey Numbers 18, 19, 82)

Information from other projects 8 (Survey Numbers 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 66, 67, 135)

Profit Group Interviewed 10 (Survey Numbers 17, 64, 78, 87, 90, 98, 99, 120, 123, 126)

Survey/Maps # 39, 52, 70, 116 hunt in an “area”, not on final mylar maps

Appendix 14:

Letter To Outfitters

Kristie Nicol  
36 Raymond Heights  
Corner Brook, NF  
(709)639-1770  
ksncl@mta.ca

June 23, 1999

Dear

I am working on a project for the Western Newfoundland Model Forest. This project identifies the different uses of the forest and their locations. I spoke to you on the phone early this week about identifying the particular locations for your outfitting trips.

I have enclosed a map of the area where your outfitting camp is located (with a blue x), and a short questionnaire. On the map could you please identify the areas you use for your outfitting trips and indicate which animals are hunted or fished in each area. If you would like to include any other activities (i.e. snowmobiling, hiking, berry picking etc.) which you or your family do in the area that would also be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions or concerns about this project, please feel free to contact me.

Please send back the map and the completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible. Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely

Kristie Nicol

## SCHEDULE A

Deliverables for the Project entitled;

"Geo-referencing Social and Economic Values on the Landscape"

This project will produce the following deliverables:

● A series of surveys with individuals or groups involved with non-timber uses of the forest, i.e.: outfitters, fishers, birdwatchers, domestic cutters, etc. Where possible these surveys will be done with knowledgeable groups (i.e. SPAWN, Western Snow Riders, etc.), so that the information is as complete as possible. ● As well, where possible knowledgeable government officials will be contacted to add/confirm information.

● A series of 'secondary' hard copy transparencies that reflect the values of the participants in this project. An accumulative collection of each individual transparency will be recorded on one of several 'primary' basemap transparencies that will represent the specific category of the information provided.

● A series of large 'primary' basemaps that represent core categories of information: Example: Recreation: View dependent, Motorized, Consumptive, etc. The categories of 'primary' maps will be derived through consensus with CBPPL's GIS department, the WNMF Planner, and the consultant (It is important that this component be established early on so that the consultant is not delayed in producing the final product due to the inability for this group to get together (ie. holidays ))

● A short final report written as a workbook for other districts interested in the incorporation of non-timber values into forest management planning through GIS.

An interim meeting on June 30, 1999 will be arranged to show work accomplished thus far.

The final product is due Friday, August 27, 1999.

Invoices will be submitted to Glenda Garnier with a status report of the progress of the project.

This project will be under the supervision of Sean Dolter and by default, Jim Taylor.

Payment will be \$6000.00 including wages for Kristie Nicol (\$7.00/hour x 3.5 months) = \$3920.00; Keith Nicol (\$25.00/hour x 8 days) = \$1600.00 as supervisor. Both for 40 hour weeks. Also \$480.00 is requested to cover expenses. Payment will be broken down as follows: 1/3 to start (June 2, 1999), 1/3 at midway point (July 10, 1999), and 1/3 at conclusion (August 31, 1999).

Not responsible for general mailout of project newsletters / surveys to past members of the Rec & Tour Recreation and other affiliates of the Model Forest.

Schedule B  
Time

Schedule C  
Payment