

MANAGING THE BAY DU NORD RIVER AS A CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVER



Parks and Natural Areas Division
Department of Environment and Conservation
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador





Managing the Bay du Nord River as a Canadian Heritage River

*Prepared by
Parks and Natural Areas Division,
Department of Environment and Conservation,
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
for the
Canadian Heritage Rivers Board*

2005



GOVERNMENT OF
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Department of
Environment and Conservation
Office of the Minister

Dear Canadian Heritage Rivers Board,

I am pleased to submit *Managing the Bay du Nord River as a Canadian Heritage River* for your consideration.

This strategy clearly demonstrates the commitment of the Province to protect and manage the natural and recreational values for which the Bay du Nord River was originally nominated to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System in 1992.

July 8/05

Date

Robert Warren
Assistant Deputy Minister
Natural Heritage Branch

July 8/05

Date

Honourable Tom Osborne
Minister, Department of Environment and
Conservation



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Photos courtesy of Joe Brazil, Dave Coté, Lem Mayo, Jonathan Sharpe, Parks and Natural Areas Division with special thanks to John B. Davidge for allowing use of the cover picture of his book “Rhymes of an Angishore”.

Quotes courtesy of John B. Davidge’s book “Rhymes of an Angishore”.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Bay du Nord River is a diverse river system in the heart of a vast wilderness in central Newfoundland. Flowing through the pristine landscape of the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve, it sweeps paddlers past wide barrens where caribou roam, through whitewater "rattles" and quiet pools where countless brook trout, landlocked salmon, and Atlantic salmon swim, then down to the salt waters of Fortune Bay on Newfoundland's south coast. Breathtaking scenery coupled with undisturbed floral and faunal assemblages make this area a naturalist's dream. It is a river system that offers abundant natural and recreational features for all Canadians to enjoy.

The river runs through the maritime barrens ecoregion, a rugged landscape dominated by barrens interspersed with patches of boreal forest, peatlands and lakes. The area is home to the Middle Ridge caribou herd, the largest woodland caribou herd on the island of Newfoundland. The river also crosses the Hermitage Fault, a geologic feature of outstanding significance because it marks the juncture of North America, Europe and Africa 120 million years ago. Mount Sylvester, the highest peak in the area at 376 m (1,234 feet), looks down on a vast lake chain that comprises the northern portion of the system. This contrasts with the narrow and often violent flowing lower river canyon that is especially obvious at the thunderous Smokey Falls.

The contrast between the quiet lake chain and the fast flowing lower section make the river an especially challenging and rewarding canoeing experience and has been acclaimed as one of the best canoeing and kayaking rivers in Atlantic Canada. In fact the Mi'kmaq people used the upper river as part of a portage route in the 1800's. The river also offers the opportunity for wilderness hiking, camping, hunting and fishing.

Both representative and unique, the Bay du Nord River offers visitors an opportunity to experience a true wilderness adventure in the heart of Newfoundland.

Interest in having this river designated under the Canadian Heritage Rivers System began in 1982 when the Bay du Nord River Background Study was completed. In 1987 the river was identified as an exceptional representative of rivers flowing across the Central Newfoundland Plateau. In 1990, most of the area (96%) was protected when the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve and the adjacent Middle Ridge Wildlife Reserve were established to protect a representative example of the maritime barrens ecoregion and to protect the woodland caribou herd. In 1992 the Bay du Nord River was nominated to the CHRS for its exceptional natural and recreational values.

Before formal designation can take place, a management strategy is required. This document describes the values for which this river has been nominated and the strategy for how those values will be managed and protected.





2.0 GOALS OF THE CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVERS SYSTEM (CHRS)

The Canadian Heritage Rivers System is a cooperative federal-provincial-territorial program designed to:

- ◆ give national recognition to outstanding Canadian rivers; and
- ◆ ensure the long term conservation of their natural, historical and recreational value for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.

To qualify for inclusion in the Canadian Heritage Rivers System, a river or section of river must be of outstanding significance in one of natural heritage and/or cultural heritage, and may have associated recreational values.

The Canadian Heritage Rivers Board was established in 1984 to administer the CHRS and to review rivers nominated for designation as Canadian Heritage Rivers. The Board consists of members (government officials or public appointees) representing the provincial, territorial and federal governments of Canada. Parks and Natural Areas Division, Department of Environment and Conservation, is the lead agency in Newfoundland and Labrador responsible for the Canadian Heritage Rivers program and maintains a representative on the Board.

The CHRS has no legislative authority—it is driven by voluntary participation, partnerships, cooperation, and community involvement.

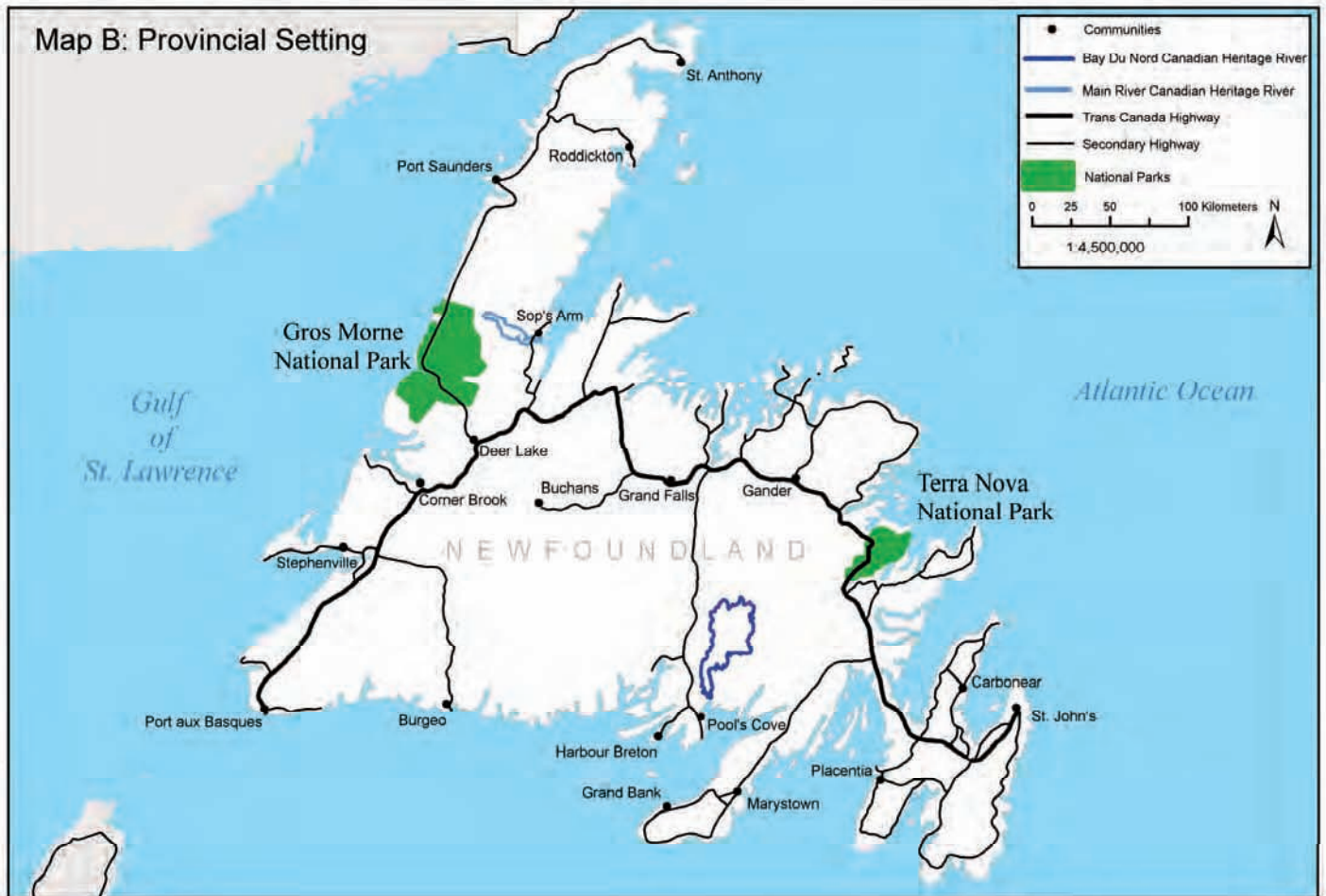
The Province's first Canadian Heritage River, the Main River, was designated in 2001 for its natural and recreational values. The Bay du Nord, in central Newfoundland, nominated in 1992 for its recreational and natural values is the Province's second Canadian Heritage River. See Map A and Map B for the national and provincial perspective on these two Canadian Heritage Rivers.

3.0 ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF THE BAY DU NORD MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Canadian Heritage River designation does not by itself provide legal protection for rivers. Rivers are managed by the relevant jurisdictions under existing legislation and policies, with cooperation and stewardship from local communities and government agencies, unless the jurisdiction proposes new regulations to manage the area. This management strategy supports existing regulations and policies and does not propose any new regulations. See Table 1 (page 12) for a list of the legislation related to the Bay du Nord Heritage River.

The purpose of this management strategy is to:

- ◆ Highlight the natural and recreational values of the river;
- ◆ Detail the current status of these values;
- ◆ Provide an overview of issues that may affect the integrity of the values;
- ◆ Outline guidelines and management directions to address heritage related issues and opportunities;
- ◆ Recommend indicators and programs to monitor the integrity of the values.





Pool's Cove

“Dreams are all that are left.
Where the cliffs of rusty granite
Are in perfect harmony
With the gentle flowing water
As it journeys to the sea.
Where skies were always bluer,
Where hearts were never bored
And fellowship was kindred
To the folks of Bay du Nord.”

4.0 PREPARATION OF THE BAY DU NORD MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

A comprehensive Background Study on the Bay du Nord River was completed in 1982. After nomination to the CHRS in 1992, public consultations were held in 1995 and 1996 by Parks and Natural Areas Division staff and a draft management plan was prepared. In addition, a review by the Intergovernmental Land Use Committee in 1997 identified no obstacles to designation. However, the designation process was put on hold in 1997 while the provincial government dealt with two reorganizations.

In 2004 the designation process for the Bay du Nord River was reinitiated. Stakeholder meetings were held with the Town of Pool's Cove, the Coast of Bays Economic Development Board, Mi'kmaq Band Council in Conne River, Town of Clarenville, Discovery Economic Development Board, Random North Development Association and Clarenville Snowmobile Club Representative. Public meetings were also held in the communities of Pool's Cove and Clarenville. All meetings were received with resounding support. See Appendix 3 for key letters of support. This management strategy was developed in consultation with local communities, stakeholders, government agencies, and CHRS staff.

5.0 MANAGEMENT AREA

The Bay du Nord Heritage River is 1,037 km² and consists of the Bay du Nord River and the associated lake system.

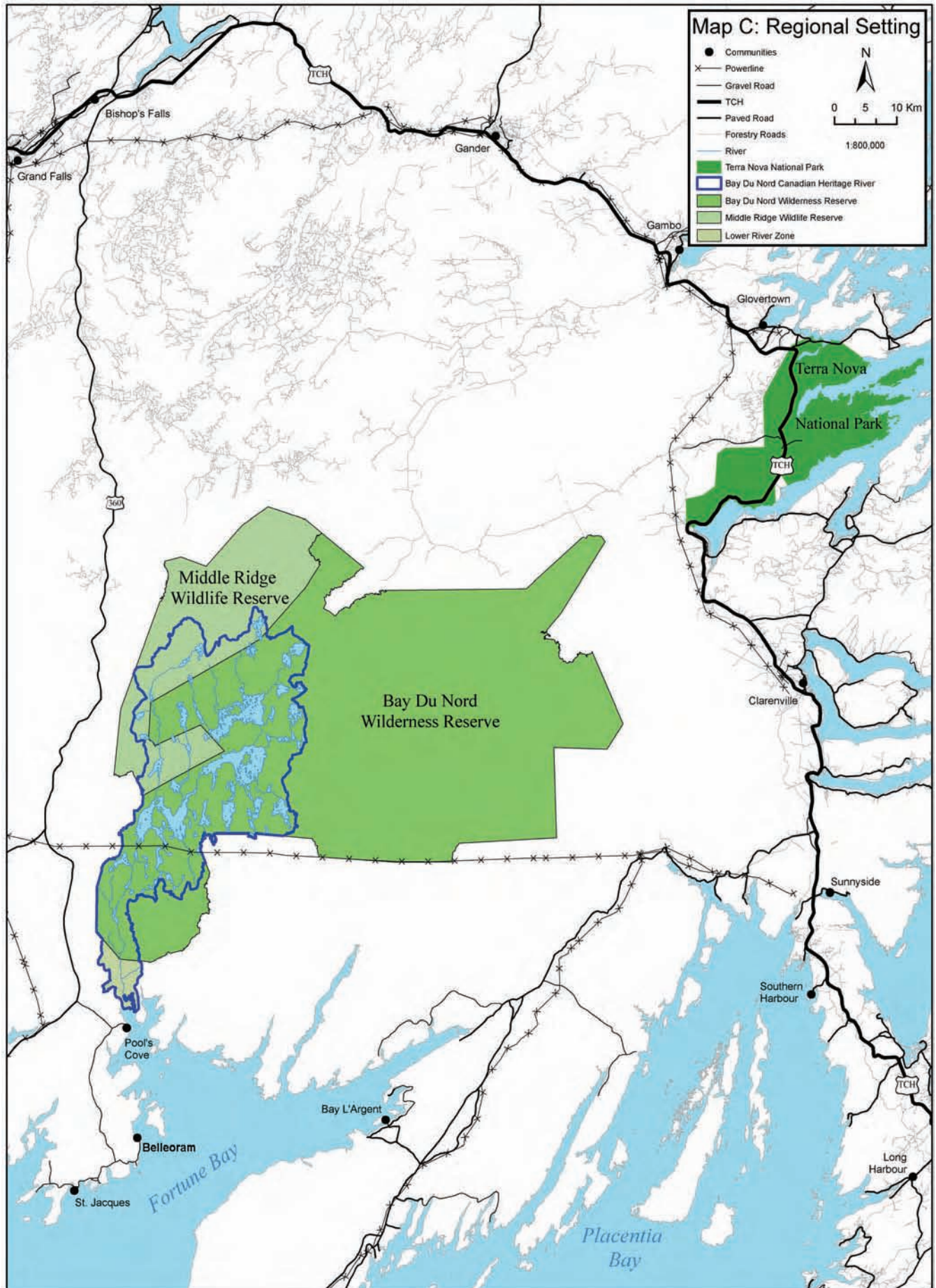
5.1 REGIONAL SETTING

The Bay du Nord River is located in southcentral Newfoundland in one of the last remaining roadless wilderness areas on the island. The Trans Canada Highway (TCH) and the community of Gander are 84 km to the north, the TCH and the communities Glovertown and Clarenville are approximately 84 km to the east, a network of logging roads approach to within 12 km of the upper river system, the Bay d'Espoir Highway is approximately 6 km to the west, and the river meets the ocean in Fortune Bay on the south coast near the community of Pool's Cove. See Map C for a regional overview.

5.2 THE BAY DU NORD RIVER

The Bay du Nord River system, with its many lakes, steadies and rapids, flows south for approximately 75 kilometers across the Central Newfoundland Plateau, which marks the divide between the south flowing Bay du Nord River and the north flowing Terra Nova River.

The Bay du Nord River is comprised of two contrasting sections. The northern section of the river system drains a series of lakes, ponds and wetlands located within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve and the Middle Ridge Wildlife Reserve. The river system's headwaters begin in two places. The Bay du Nord River drains a series of wetlands and small ponds before emptying into





“His Forebears came from a
shady lane
In a little Dorset town.
They crossed the sea where
life was free
And here they settled down.
Where the river rides to the
salt sea tides
And the hills are in
sweet accord,
With muscle and bone they
carved a home
And called it Bay du Nord.”

Meddonegonik Lake. It also drains a large lake system starting with Rainy Lake and flowing through Kaegudeck, Jubilee, and Koskaecodde Lakes before emptying into Medonnegonik Lake.

The tranquil waters of the northern lake chain and slow moving river contrast with the fast flowing lower river section as all of the waters draining from this watershed constrict into a relatively narrow valley. Marked with sections of rapids and waterfalls the southern section has areas of fast water interspersed with slow moving peaceful waters with breathtaking views. The river empties into Yankee Cove's brackish waters in Fortune Bay near the abandoned community of Bay du Nord.

For a detailed map of the Heritage River see Map D.

5.3 HERITAGE RIVER ZONES

The Bay du Nord Heritage River covers a total area of approximately 1037 km² or 87% of the watershed (1192 km²) and can be divided into three zones;

1. The **Wilderness Reserve Zone** consists of 792 km² that falls within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve (2895 km², established under the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act in 1990). This zone makes up 76% of the Heritage River.
2. The **Wildlife Reserve Zone** consists of 205 km² that falls within the Middle Ridge Wildlife Reserve (618 km², established under the Wildlife Act in 1990). This zone makes up 20% of the Heritage River.
3. The **Lower River Zone** consists of the portion of the Bay du Nord River from the southern most extent of the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve boundary to where the river enters the salt water in Fortune Bay. This zone is 40 km² and makes up the final 4% of the Heritage River.

6.0 SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUES

6.1 NATURAL HERITAGE

- ◆ The river has an immature drainage system which cuts through a recently deglaciated area largely underlain by older and more resistant granite.
- ◆ Most species of mammals in Newfoundland are present, including the largest woodland caribou herd on the island of Newfoundland.
- ◆ The river flows through an area that is representative of the maritime barrens ecoregion, a rugged landscape dominated by barrens interspersed with patches of boreal forest, peatlands and lakes.

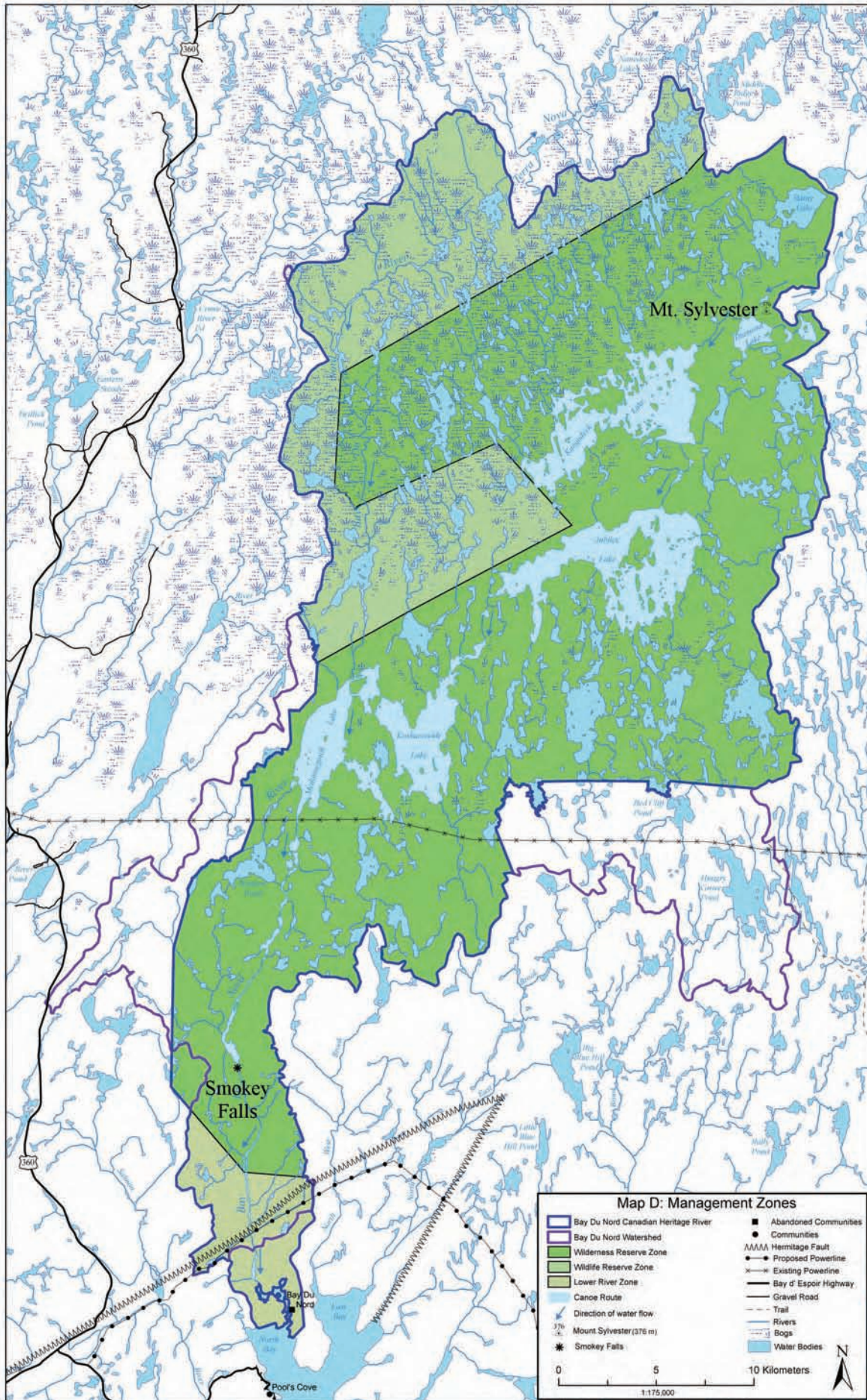




Table 1. Legislation related to the Bay du Nord Heritage River

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	Government of Canada
Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act	Fisheries Act
Wild Life Act	Species At Risk Act
Endangered Species Act	Navigable Waters Protection Act
Historic Resources Act	Migratory Birds Convention Act
Lands Act	
Forestry Act	
Environmental Protection Act	
Water Resources Act	
Motorized Snow Vehicles and All Terrain Vehicles Act	
Minerals Act	

- ◆ The river is a visually dramatic and spatially exciting riverscape, highlighted by large lake systems and thundering waterfalls such as Smokey Falls.
- ◆ The river drains across two geological structural zones of the Newfoundland Appalachian Mountains.
- ◆ The major geological structure called Hermitage Fault is exposed approximately 4 km from the mouth of the river.

6.2 RECREATIONAL VALUES

- ◆ The river has outstanding scenic qualities, such as lake chains, rapids and waterfalls, open barren lands and patches of forest in a vast wilderness.
- ◆ The river provides exceptional opportunities for recreational activities such as wilderness canoeing, kayaking, camping, hiking, snowmobiling, bird and wildlife watching, nature photography, angling and hunting.

6.3 CULTURAL HERITAGE

- ◆ Mi'kmaq peoples used the river as a transportation route to gather food, such as caribou and trap furbearers.
- ◆ Remnants of the old fishing village of Bay du Nord, established near the mouth of river in 1830, are still visible.

The natural heritage and recreational values of the Bay du Nord Heritage River are summarized in the CHRS Framework in Appendix 1. For more detailed information consult the Nomination Document (1992) and the Background Study (1982).

7.0 ROLE OF THE BAY DU NORD RIVER IN THE CHRS

The Bay du Nord River possesses outstanding natural heritage values and a diversity of existing and potential recreational values. The role of the Bay du Nord River in the CHRS is:

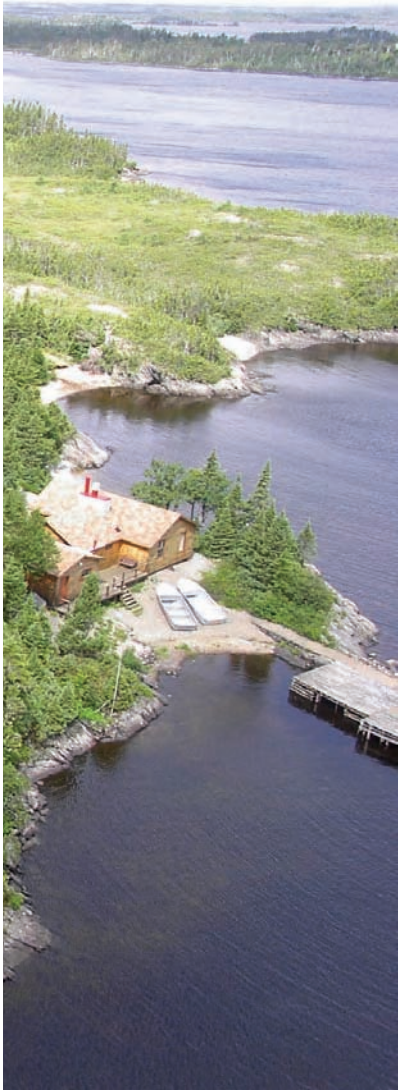
1. to provide outstanding representation of an insular Newfoundland river with an immature drainage system which flows across the Central Newfoundland Plateau, through lake chains and an incised valley to a coastal estuary with scenic coves and outports;
2. to provide outstanding representation of rivers flowing through the Maritime Barrens Ecoregion which is the habitat of the Middle Ridge caribou herd;
3. to provide outstanding representation of a Canadian river which drains across a major geological fault, and;
4. to facilitate outstanding wilderness recreational activities, such as, angling, canoeing, camping, hiking and nature photography.



“The Bay du Nord runs
through my blood stream
And has fashioned my fabric
of life.
Just a thought that I’ll never
more see it
Cuts through my heart
like a knife.

But soon I will see its
dear waters,
Be caressed by its tide
flecked with foam,
And the birds and the trees
and the river
Will chorus to welcome
me home.

The Funnel, the Falls and the
Island,
The Ripple, the Rock and the
Run,
Was there ever a place
more endearing?
I can truthfully say,
“No not one”.”



8.0 EXISTING LAND AND WATER USES

No permanent residences exist within the Bay du Nord Heritage River. However, a small cabin development area comprised of 23 cabins is located in the Lower River Zone at the mouth of the river. Current Lands Branch policy states that no new applications will be accepted for cottage development in this area. Access to this zone is by boat from Pool's Cove. Domestic wood cutting in this zone is very limited. Cutting within 400m of the river is prohibited by Department of Natural Resources policy. Permits are issued to cabin owners to cut firewood by the Department of Natural Resources. There are also a few remote cabins located in the Wilderness Reserve Zone and access is primarily by snowmobile or aircraft.

Due to the remote wilderness nature of the area and the lack of any major development in, or adjacent to, the Heritage River, water quality is not an issue and it is not anticipated that this will change in the future.

A major transmission line bisects the Wilderness Reserve Zone and use of the associated trail by all terrain vehicles is restricted to Newfoundland Hydro employees. A second transmission line is scheduled to be constructed through the Lower River Zone during the summer of 2005. It will connect the community of Rencontre East which currently has a diesel generator to the provincial power grid near Pool's Cove.

Snowmobiling and salmon angling are the two most popular recreational activities within the Heritage River. Other recreational activities, such as, angling, canoeing, kayaking, hiking, hunting and snowmobiling take place throughout the entire Heritage River. The most popular canoe route is a 100 km, five day trip beginning at Kepenkeck Lake, in the upper Terra Nova watershed, and following a route southward through Kaegudeck, Jubilee, Koskaecodde, and Medonnegonik Lakes, and then continuing southwards on the Bay du Nord River to its outlet at Pool's Cove.

No roads exist anywhere in the Heritage River today. The regional economic development board (Coast of Bays Economic Development Board) does hope that a new road to connect the Bay d'Espoir highway with the Burin Peninsula highway will be constructed sometime in the future. Any such proposal would have to be publicly reviewed under the Environmental Protection Act, and the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act if the route passes through the Wilderness Reserve.

9.0 MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE BAY DU NORD RIVER

9.1 VISION

To manage the Bay du Nord River's outstanding natural and recreational values so as to provide protection of the areas wilderness character, and to foster public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of its heritage, for future generations to enjoy. This vision is attainable by all users committing to cooperate, understand and respect each other and this outstanding wilderness environment.

9.2 PRINCIPLES

The following principles will serve to guide future management decisions and activities relating to the preservation of the natural and recreational values of the Bay du Nord River.

1. Priority will be placed on managing the river's pristine natural condition.
2. This management strategy will support the policies, regulations and management plan of the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve and Middle Ridge Wildlife Reserve.
3. This strategy will utilize a cooperative regulatory and enforcement effort to ensure that the river's natural and recreational values are protected.
4. Input from and partnership with local stakeholders will foster a sense of stewardship among the users of the river.
5. Recreational values will be managed to achieve a high quality experience without negatively impacting on the river's heritage values or its pristine state.
6. Traditional land use activities that do not conflict with existing legislation or the heritage values will be permitted.

9.3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

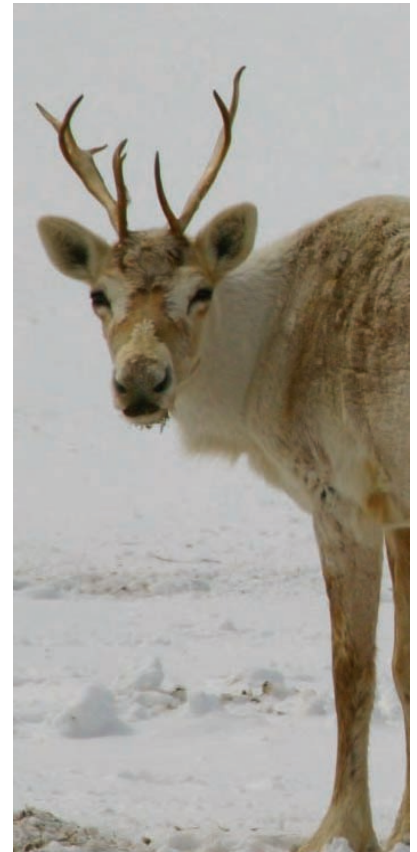
9.3.1 CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION

Goal:

To protect the outstanding natural values and preserve the ecological diversity and integrity of the Heritage River.

Objectives:

1. Establish strong working relationships with other government agencies with management responsibilities in the Heritage River (see Table 1), and with community and stakeholder groups through the establishment of a Management Advisory Committee (MAC).
2. Encourage scientific research and monitoring of the natural values.
3. Conduct patrols to monitor impacts of human use on the area.





9.3.2 RECREATION

Goal:

To provide opportunities for all visitors to the area to enjoy fishing, hiking, camping, hunting, canoeing, kayaking and ‘open space’ while conserving the natural values of the Heritage River.

Objectives:

1. Encourage responsible use of the Heritage River.
2. Monitor recreational use of the river in the Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve Zones via the existing permit system and in the Lower River Zone with the assistance of the MAC.
3. Ensure economic opportunities are consistent with the natural heritage and recreational values and vision established to protect the Heritage River.

9.3.3 COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION

Goal:

To ensure effective communication between all government agencies, community groups, and individuals with an interest or responsibility within the Heritage River to ensure the integrity of the Heritage River.

Objectives:

1. Establish a Management Advisory Committee to provide advice to PNAD on how best to manage and protect the river with representation as outlined in Section 12.3.
2. Communicate the importance of the Heritage River to residents and visitors.
3. Inform the public of the regulations and policies governing uses and activities in the Heritage River.

9.3.4 EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION

Goal:

To foster public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of the natural heritage and recreational values of the Heritage River.

Objectives:

1. Interpret the natural heritage and recreational values of the river for local residents and visitors.
2. Provide information and resources, as available, on the values of the Heritage River to local schools.

10.0 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The legislative authority for protection of the Bay du Nord Heritage River differs for each of the three zones:

Wilderness Reserve Zone

This zone (76 % of the Heritage River) is managed under the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act (WER Act). The WER Act is the strongest protected areas legislation in the Province. The Wilderness Reserve Zone falls within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve, a legally established protected area with regulations and a management plan to protect its natural values and wilderness character. The WER Act and regulations prohibit forestry, mining, agriculture, hydroelectricity development, new roads, trails, or structures of any kind and the use of ATVs.

Recreational activities including hunting, fishing, hiking, canoeing, kayaking and snowmobiling are permitted. All visitors require an entry permit from Parks and Natural Areas Division. Commercial operators, educational tours and scientific research also require a permit. See Appendix 4 for a copy of the Wilderness Reserve Regulations.

Wildlife Reserve Zone

This zone (20 % of the Heritage River) falls within the Middle Ridge Wildlife Reserve, a legally established protected area with regulations to protect the Middle Ridge woodland caribou herd and its habitat. Regulations are similar to the Wilderness Reserve regulations except that mineral exploration and construction of new roads and trails can be allowed under permit. All visitors require an entry permit from Wildlife Division, Department of Environment and Conservation. See Appendix 5 for a copy of the Wildlife Reserve Regulations.

Lower River Zone

The Lower River Zone (4% of the Heritage River), near the mouth of the river, does not fall within an existing protected area, therefore activities in this zone are managed by all applicable government departments and legislation. See Table 1 for a complete list of legislation.





11.0 PROPOSED FUTURE ACTIONS AND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

All future management actions will consider the goals of the Canadian Heritage Rivers System program and the vision and principles outlined in this management strategy. The following sections summarize the three main issues that were identified through public consultations for management consideration; road and trail access, commercial and recreational river traffic and cabin development. Table 2 provides a detailed list of existing and/or potential issues and a management matrix for measuring, monitoring and resolving issues.

11.1 ROAD AND TRAIL ACCESS

Access to the Bay du Nord Heritage River by roads or trails is very limited. Currently there is no road access and only one all terrain vehicle trail which follows the transmission line that crosses the Wilderness Reserve Zone. Use of the portion of this trail that falls within the Wilderness Reserve is restricted to Newfoundland Power employees; public access is prohibited. There is a series of short foot trails near the mouth of the river in the Lower River Zone that are used during summer months by local anglers. Winter use of the Heritage River is primarily by snowmobile, and occasionally by helicopter. Outside of winter months, access is by float plane, helicopter, canoe, kayak or on foot.

A permit system is currently in place for anyone entering the Wilderness or Wildlife Reserves and this system will be used to monitor activities to ensure the integrity of the area is maintained. New roads and trails are prohibited in the Wilderness Reserve. Any new roads or trails in the Wildlife Reserve or Lower River Zone will be assessed by Parks and Natural Areas Division (PNAD) and the Wildlife Division in consultation with the Management Advisory Committee to provide recommendations on ways to avoid negative impacts to the natural heritage and recreational values for which the river was designated.

A new transmission line is scheduled to be constructed through the Lower River Zone in 2005 to connect the community of Rencontre East with the provincial power grid near Pool's Cove. To ensure the integrity of the Lower River Zone, PNAD proposes to work with Newfoundland Hydro and Lands Division to prohibit the use of motorized vehicles along this line by individuals other than Newfoundland Hydro employees.

The regional economic development board (Coast of Bays Economic Development Board) has indicated that it may propose, some time in the future, to construct a highway through the Wilderness Reserve Zone to connect the Bay d'Espoir and Burin Peninsula highways. If this proposal is brought forward, the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act, which prohibits the construction of new roads, requires that public consultation take place prior to the removal of any area from the reserve for road construction. The proposal would also have to be publicly assessed under the Environmental Protection Act.

11.2 COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL RIVER TRAFFIC

No commercial recreational activities for canoeing, kayaking or salmon angling take place in the Heritage River at this time. Commercial operators conducting activities within the Wilderness Reserve require a Commercial Operator Permit from PNAD and commercial operators within the Wildlife Reserve require an entry permit from Wildlife Division. Currently there are three licensed commercial operators within the Wilderness Reserve conducting snowmobiling tours.

Canoeing, kayaking and salmon angling activities by residents are the main recreational activities in summer, with snowmobiling being very popular during winter months. Entry permits are required for both the Wilderness Reserve and Wildlife Reserve Zones with “pack in, pack out” policies enforced. There are no restrictions or monitoring systems in place in the Lower River Zone for recreational or commercial activities. The integrity of this area will be monitored and managed through the Advisory Committee.

11.3 CABIN DEVELOPMENT

Cabin development is prohibited in the Wilderness Reserve Zone and can only occur in the Wildlife Reserve Zone under permit. A small cabin development (23 cabins) exists in the Lower River Zone near the mouth of the river. Lands Branch policy is that no new permits will be issued.

12.0 IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

The protection and management of the natural heritage and recreational values of the Heritage River is dependent on effective implementation of this management strategy. The priorities for the management of the Bay du Nord Heritage River include: monitoring and enforcement, a management advisory committee and effective use of existing legislative tools, annual and ten-year reports, and education and interpretation.

12.1 MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

The roadless nature of the area, which makes access difficult for visitors, also presents the same challenges for monitoring and enforcement. In the summer the area can be accessed by canoe, floatplane or helicopter, and in winter by snowmobile or helicopter.

Monitoring of the recreational use of the area will be done via the existing permit system in the Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve Zones. Scientific research and monitoring by other agencies will be encouraged. PNAD will work with members of the Advisory Committee to initiate new monitoring programs.

Efforts will be made to partner with other government agencies, including Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Division, and Lands Branch to conduct a minimum of two patrols per year by snowmobile or helicopter to monitor the area and enforce the Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve Regulations.

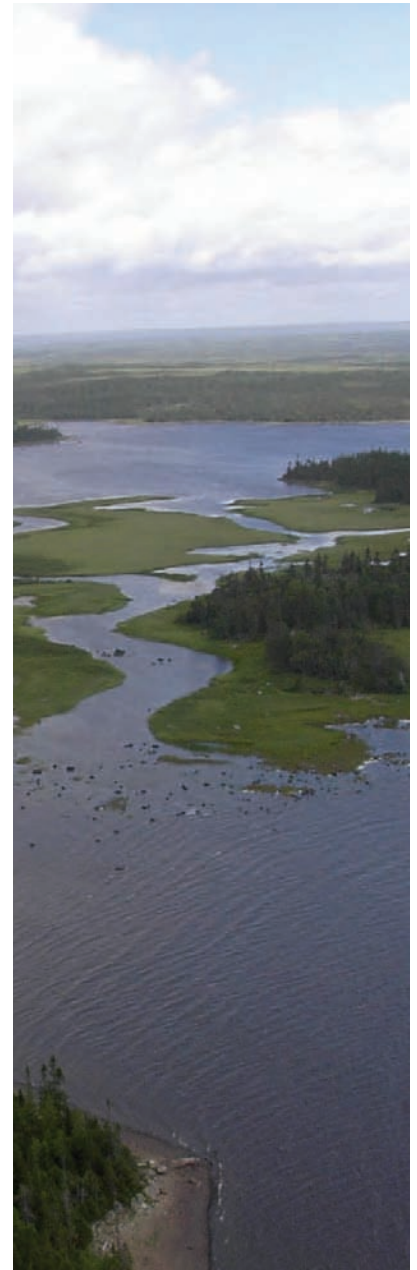


Table 2: Management Matrix for the Bay du Nord Heritage River

Issue	Value	Goal	Indicators	Current status of indicators	Monitoring required	Corrective measures
Recreational watercraft use of river and other water bodies (canoes, kayaks, motorboats)	Natural and recreational values	To provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities for residents and visitors while conserving the natural and recreational values of the river	Number of users Visitor satisfaction Impacts on natural environment	Estimated to be less than 130 users in 2004, visitor satisfaction high, only one complaint in 2004, no observed negative impacts	Monitor number of entry permits issued for Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve Zones, discuss with MAC, and conduct patrols of area	Increase public awareness of Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve regulations, limit use, if required
Trails and footpaths	Natural and recreational values	To provide recreational opportunities to residents and visitors while conserving the natural and recreational values of the river	Length of trails and paths Impact on vegetation	Unknown	Conduct patrols in partnership with other regulatory agencies and discuss with MAC	To be established in consultation with MAC, if required
Hunting and fishing	Natural and recreational values	To provide continued hunting and fishing opportunities for residents and visitors while conserving the natural and recreational values of the river	Number of users Healthy populations of fish and game	Unknown, 16 permits issued in Wilderness Reserve Zone in 2004 for hunting and fishing, estimate that actual number is much higher, approximately 150 anglers, populations of fish and game healthy	Monitor entry permits issued for Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve Zones, discuss with MAC, conduct patrols of area	To be established in consultation with MAC, if required
Snowmobiling	Natural and recreational values	To provide recreational opportunities for residents and visitors while conserving the natural and recreational values of the river	Number of users Impacts on flora and fauna	452 permits issued for Wilderness Reserve Zone in 2004, estimate that actual number is higher, impacts on flora and fauna unknown	Monitor entry permits issued for Wilderness and Wildlife Reserve Zones, discuss with MAC, conduct patrols of area	Educate public of requirement for entry permits except in Lower River Zone and on responsible use of snowmobiles in relation to wildlife, other measures to be established in consultation with MAC, if required
Cabin development	Recreational and integrity values	To respect the rights of existing legal cabin owners and work with them to protect the natural, recreational and integrity values of the river, and to limit new cabin development in Heritage River	Land Title: Licence to Occupy or Adverse Possession	20 Cottage licences issued, 1 Department of Fisheries and Oceans Patrol Cabin, and 2 Cabins with Adverse Possession	Conduct patrols in partnership with other regulatory agencies and discuss with MAC	To be established in consultation with MAC, if required
Road development	Natural, recreational and integrity values	To protect the natural, recreational and integrity values of the river	Road development project registered under Environmental Assessment process	No projects registered	To be established through environmental assessment process, if required	To be established in consultation with MAC, if required
Industrial development (mining, forestry, hydro electricity generation, other)	Natural, recreational and integrity values	To protect the natural, recreational and integrity values of the river	Land use proposals and environmental assessment registrations, impacts on natural environment	Five year forest management plan for Lower River Zone, Environmental Protection Plan for new transmission line across river	Review Newfoundland Hydro Environmental Protection Plan and annual permit requests for Wilderness Reserve Zone, participate in land use planning processes	To be established in consultation with MAC, if required

12.2 MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND LEGISLATIVE TOOLS

To ensure protection of the values for which the river was designated and to ensure effective communication among the managing agencies, PNAD will establish a Management Advisory Committee that will meet at least every two years, or more often if finances allow, to review the condition of the natural and recreational values of the river and to provide advice to PNAD on how best to manage and protect the river. The following groups will be invited to sit on the Advisory Committee:

1. Wildlife Division, Department of Environment and Conservation
2. Lands Branch, Department of Environment and Conservation
3. Newfoundland Forest Service, Department of Natural Resources
4. Representatives of local community groups, including Town of Pool's Cove
5. Department of Fisheries and Oceans
6. Canadian Wildlife Service
7. NL Snowmobile Federation
8. Hospitality Newfoundland and Labrador
9. Environmental non-government agencies such as the Protected Areas Association and the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society

In addition, there will be an open seat to accommodate any new interest groups.

There are a variety of legislative tools to ensure the protection of the natural and recreational values of the river (see Table 1, page 12, for a list of applicable legislation).

12.3 ANNUAL AND TEN-YEAR REPORTS

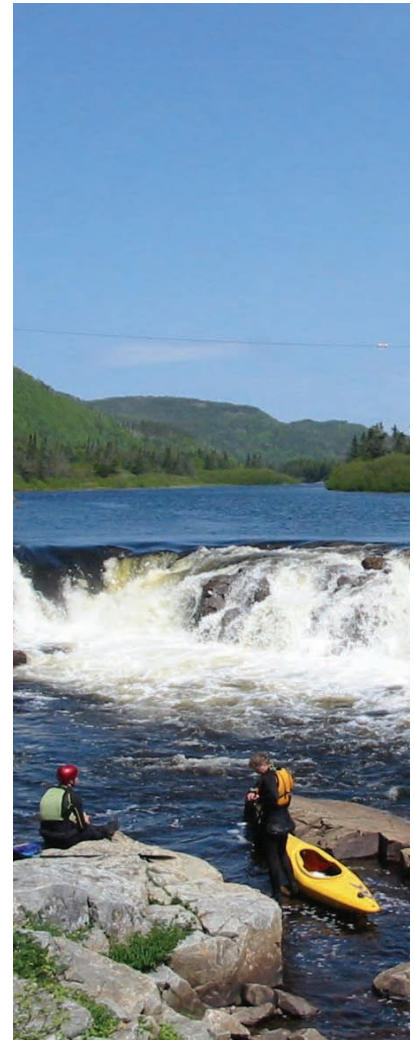
The Division will prepare annual and ten-year reports for the CHRS Board that detail the status of the heritage values and any changes or issues. The annual report checklist (Appendix 2) will be used as a tool to assist in reporting and as a guide for updating future management strategies.

12.4 EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION

The Parks and Natural Areas Division website (www.gov.nl.ca/parks) contains information on the Canadian Heritage Rivers System and the Bay du Nord Heritage River. This website will be further developed over time with additional information on the Heritage River, including a downloadable copy of the Management Strategy.

PNAD has developed a Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve User's Guide which contains a map of the Wilderness Reserve and general information on the natural heritage of the area and recreational uses. In the future this guide will be updated to include the Bay du Nord Heritage River boundary and more information on the Canadian Heritage Rivers System.

The Division will prepare new education and interpretation materials and programs in consultation with the Management Advisory Committee as financial resources permit.





13.0 INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

The success of the management strategy for the Bay du Nord Heritage River will be indicated by the following:

1. Strong community and agency participation on the Management Advisory Committee.
2. Increasing public awareness of the importance of the natural heritage and recreational values of this area.
3. Positive reports of recreational experiences.
4. No loss or degradation of natural values.
5. Cooperation and communication among stakeholders.

Appendix 1: SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUES AND CONDITIONS

Natural Values

Theme/Sub-theme	Theme Representation
1. Hydrology	
1.1 Drainage basin	The Bay du Nord River system drains an area of 1192 km ² from the Central Plateau and empties into Fortune Bay on the south coast of Newfoundland. The drainage system is immature, as evidenced by the presence of numerous bogs and shallow streams.
1.2 Seasonal Variation	The Bay du Nord River has flow peaks in April after snowmelt and October after heavy rains.
1.3 Water Quality Physical properties Chemical properties	Unknown, there has been no water quality testing. However, there are no known sources of water pollution.
1.4 River Size Average flow volume Total river length	The Bay du Nord River is classified as a second order stream. Mean monthly flows are variable from year to year but usually range from 10m ³ /s in September to more than 80m ³ /s in April. 75 km
2. Physiography	
2.1 Physiographical region	Newfoundland Appalachian Mountains
2.2 Geological processes Bedrock formation Surficial material formation	The Bay du Nord River flows across two zones of the Newfoundland Appalachian Mountain System; the Avalon and Gander Zones which are separated by the Hermitage Fault. Surficial materials are complex, formed by glacial and fluvial processes.
2.3 Hydrogeology Bedrock Unconsolidated material	The region has volcanic and sediment rocks, granitoid rocks (600-450 million years old), and post-tectonic redbeds and limestones. Variable: The Hermitage Fault exposes a river valley extending four km from the mouth of the river. Rock jointing may be responsible for Smokey Falls. Major lakes formed as a result of glacial erosion. Erratics, left behind following glacial melting, are common. A delta complex of Pleistocene age consists of sand and gravel.

2.4 Topography	Central Plateau is 200 meters above sea level.
3. River Morphology	
3.1 Channel Patterns Stream configuration	Straight and meandering at different locations.
3.2 Channel profile	A large lake chain of shallow and deep lakes to a steady channel, then a fast water channel and an estuary.
4. Biotic Environments	
4.1 Aquatic ecosystems Lake system Riverine system Saltwater system	Chain of large freshwater lakes Headwaters Estuary
4.2 Terrestrial ecosystem Ecozone Ecoregion Subregions	Boreal Shield Maritime Barrens South Coast Barrens, Central Barrens
5. Vegetation	
5.1 Significant plant communities	The Maritime Barrens ecoregion contains dwarf shrub heath of <i>Kalmia</i> and <i>Empetrum</i> . Balsam fir and alder may be found in sheltered valleys.
5.2 Rare plant species	The boreal felt lichen (<i>Erioderma pedicellatum</i> boreal population) is listed as a species of special concern under the federal Species at Risk Act and a vulnerable species under the provincial Endangered Species Act. This lichen has been found in parts of the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve.
6. Fauna	
6.1 Significant animal communities	The area is home to the Middle Ridge caribou herd and contains important habitat for Canada geese. Other animals include moose, black bear, eagles, and salmon.
6.2 Rare animal species	Known population of Newfoundland marten, an endangered species, in the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve.

Recreational Values

Recreational Value	Nature of Value
1. Canoeing/Kayaking	Estimated to be less than 30 persons per summer
2. Boating	Lower River Zone: Less than 100 persons per summer
3. Camping	Very limited. 4 permits issued in 2004 for Wilderness Reserve Zone
4. Angling	Mostly salmon angling below Smokey Falls. Approximately 150 anglers annually. Trout angling in northern lakes, numbers unknown.
5. Hunting	Moose, caribou, black bear, waterfowl, small game and furbearers.
6. Snowmobiling	452 entry permits for 2004 for Wilderness Reserve Zone. Estimate that many other snowmobilers did not seek a permit.
7. Bird and Wildlife Watching, and Photography	Ten permits issued in 2004 for Wilderness Reserve Zone.
8. Hiking	Very limited.

Integrity Values

Integrity Guideline	Current situation
Natural integrity	
1. The nominated section is of sufficient size to include significant representations of all of the natural processes, features, or other phenomena that give the river its outstanding natural value.	By including 87 percent of the watershed within the Bay du Nord Heritage River, it is felt that the area is of sufficient size to represent and contain the main natural features.
2. The nominated section includes those ecosystem components which contribute significantly to the provision of habitat for species in need of protection.	Yes, as above
3. There are no human-made impoundments within the nominated section.	Yes
4. All key elements and ecosystem components are unaffected by impoundments located outside the nominated section.	Yes
5. The water in the nominated section is uncontaminated to the extent that its natural aquatic ecosystem is intact.	Yes
6. The natural aesthetic character of the nominated section is free of, or not adversely affected by, human developments.	There are some impacts on aesthetic value due to power transmission line crossing the Wilderness Reserve Zone, however, they are considered to be minimal at this time.

APPENDIX 2: ANNUAL REPORT CHECKLIST

**ANNUAL REPORT CHECKLIST
BAY DU NORD CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVER**

Listed below are the values for which the Bay du Nord Heritage River was nominated to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System and activities which might affect these values in the future.

Please indicate which values have experienced significant change (natural or human-induced) and other important activities which have occurred in the past year (April 1 to March 31). For each significant change or activity, please complete an Activity Description Form.

1. Did the condition of the river values change? (Please circle)

Natural Heritage Values

Hydrology.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Physiography.....	Yes	No	Unknown
River Morphology.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Biotic environments.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Vegetation.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Fauna.....	Yes	No	Unknown

Recreational Values

Canoeing and Kayaking.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Boating.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Camping.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Angling.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Hunting.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Snowmobiling.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Wildlife Watching and Photography.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Hiking.....	Yes	No	Unknown

2. Activities potentially affecting river values:

Land Use Zoning.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Cottage Development Plans.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Regional Tourism Plans.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Snowmobile Trail Planning.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Natural Disturbances (fire, insect and disease).....	Yes	No	Unknown
Road Building.....	Yes	No	Unknown

**ANNUAL REPORT CHECKLIST
BAY DU NORD CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVER**

Planning

Atlantic Salmon Management Plan.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Wildlife Management Plans.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Facility Development.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Permit Approvals.....	Yes	No	Unknown

Research

Ecological Research.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Archaeological Research.....	Yes	No	Unknown
Visitor Use Research.....	Yes	No	Unknown

Activity Description Form

Value/Activity:

Description of change:

Impact on heritage resources and values:

Contact information (reports, phone number, etc.):

APPENDIX 3: SUPPORT LETTERS FROM COMMUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**TOWN OF POOL'S COVE**

**P.O. Box 10
POOL'S COVE, NL
AOH 2B0
TEL # (709) 665-3371
FAX # (709) 665-3372**

2005-03-07

Mr. Lem Mayo
Canadian Heritage River Planner
Parks and Natural Areas Division
Dept of Environment and Conservation
33 Reid Lane
Deer Lake, NL
A8A 2A3

**RE: Designation of Bay Du Nord River
As a Canadian Heritage River**

Dear Mr. Mayo:

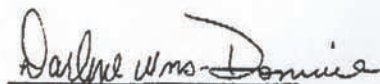
Sorry for the delay with regards to our letter of support in having the Bay du Nord River Area designated as a Canadian Heritage River.

On Feb 21, 2005 I was very impressed with the support shown by Cabin Owners/Residents of this area. The 32 persons in attendance will exceeded my expectations for a meeting of such. I am hereby writing this letter, as appointed at this meeting, by cabin owners/residents and the Town Council of Pool's Cove in support of the Bay du Nord River being designated as a Canadian Heritage River.

We feel it will be a great benefit to this area to have our Bay du Nord River designated as a Canadian Heritage River and be assured that we as a whole are very well pleased and support this river being the province's second Heritage River, and feel that it will be very beneficial throughout the whole Connaigre Region.

Looking forward to hearing from you in the very near future regarding this approved designation.

Yours truly,


Darlene Williams-Dominie
Mayor, Town of Pool's Cove

March 11, 2004
Department of Environment and Conservation
Parks and Natural Areas Division
Deer Lake NL
Attn: Lem Mayo, Canadian Heritage River Planner

Dear Mr. Mayo:

In response to your letter of March 9, 2005.

As you know I have been involved with the various efforts over the years to have the Bay Du Nord River area protected and to have its unique features highlighted. I believe the nomination of the River as a Canadian Heritage River is another very important step in this process.

Your meeting in Pools Cove on February 21, 2005 presented clearly the management plan. The adjustments that we made to the final map of the area completes the consultation aspect, in my opinion, and I am very happy to give you my complete support of the plan as it stands.

The municipal Council approves this plan as well and agrees that the designation of Heritage River will enhance the benefits that can accrue from a tourist perspective and more importantly, from an environmental conservation point of view.

If I can offer any other assistance in this matter I will be most eager to comply.

Yours truly,


Bud Davidge

Natural Area Division
Received:
05-03-18

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STJAC C COVE COUNCIL

PAGE 01

***St. Jacques-Coombs Cove Town Council
P. O. Box 102
English Hr. West, NL
A0H 1M0***

Telephone: 709-888-6141
Fax: 709-888-6102

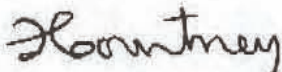
March 15, 2005

Mr. Lem Mayo
Parks and Natural Areas Division
Dept. of Environment and Conservation
Government of NL
33 Reid's Lane
Deer Lake, NL
A8A 2A3

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of St. Jacques-Coombs Cove Town Council, held on March 8, 2005, it was unanimously agreed to fully support the Dept. of Environment and Conservation, Parks and Natural Areas Division, in its efforts to have the Bay Du Nord River Corridor area designated as a Canadian Heritage River.

Yours truly,



for Max Taylor
Mayor



Town of Belleoram

• INCORPORATED 1946 •

P.O. Box 29
Belleoram, NL Canada
A0H 1B0

Tel: 709-881-6161
Fax: 709-881-6161

March 15, 2005

Mr. Lem Mayo
Parks and Natural Areas Division
Dept. of Environment and Conservation
Government of NL
33 Reid Street
Deer Lake, NL
A8A 2A3

Dear Mr. Mayo:

The Town Council of Belleoram, NL fully supports the Town of Pool's Cove in regards to the Bay De Nord Lower River Zone Area being designated as part of the Heritage River Area.

We wish them every success with their endeavor and if we can be of any assistance please do not hesitate to call our office.

Sincerely,

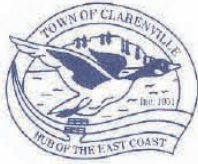
Evelyn Savory
Town Clerk

c.c. Town of Pool's Cove

Parks & Natural Area Division
Received:

05-03-18

SPW



Town of Clarenville

April 13, 2005

Mr. Lem Mayo, Canadian Heritage River Planner
 Department of Environment & Conservation
 Parks & Natural Areas Division
 33 Reid's Lane
 Deer Lake NL A8A 2A3

Dear Mr. Mayo:

The *Town of Clarenville* is pleased to provide its endorsements of the declaration of the *Bay du Nord River as a Canadian Heritage River*. By motion 05-040 on Tuesday, April 5th, your proposal was discussed and wholeheartedly supported by Council.

Your draft proposal gave an appreciation for the importance of protecting the natural features of this reserve to be enjoyed by current and future sportsmen and naturalists. The designation of this area as a Heritage Site will provide national recognition of what our province has to offer, which may also result in an increase in Tourism.

We would like to wish you well with this proposal as this should prove to be a positive move for our Province.

Sincerely

TOWN OF CLARENVILLE

Fred Best
 Mayor

99 Pleasant Street
 Clarenville, NL
 A5A 1V9

Tel: (709) 466-7937
 or: (709) 466-2327
 Fax: (709) 466-2276

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www.clarenville.net

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HERM&SANDTOWNHALL

PAGE 01

TOWN OF HERMITAGE - SANDYVILLE
P. O. BOX 160
HERMITAGE, NL
A0H 1S0
PH# (709) 883 - 2343
FAX# (709) 883 - 2150
www.hermitage-sandyville.ca

March15/05,

To Mr. Lem Mayo
Parks and Natural Areas Division
Dept. Of Environment and Conservation
Government of NL
33 Reid's Lane
Deer Lake, NL
A8A 2A3

We are writing to you today with regards to the Bay Du Nord Lower River Zone Area being designated as part of the Heritage River Area.. We understand this was nominated in 1992, the Wildlife area/Wilderness area and including the Lower River zone area and through the shuffle of Departments, it was not given a priority. Our Town Council supports the efforts to have this river given Heritage status. Please inform us of the decision that is reached at that time.

Thank you,

Mayor Douglas Rose
& Councillors

c.c. Town of Pool's Cove

Parks & Natural Area Division
Received:

05/04/15

Jay



Coast of Bays Corporation

March 17, 2005

Mr. Lem Mayo, Parks and Natural Areas Division
Department of Environment and Conservation
33 Reid's Lane
Deer Lake, NL
A8A 2A3

Dear Mr. Mayo:

I am writing on behalf of the Coast of Bays Corporation, the Regional Economic Development Board for Zone 13, to commend you on your department's effort to have the Bay du Nord River declared a heritage river.

As we understand it, the final process entails protecting the Bay du Nord Lower River Zone Area, approximately 4% of the total river system. The northern reaches of the river are already protected by legislation within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Area and the Middle Ridge Wildlife Reserve.

As a REDB, we are assessing the feasibility and economic impact of a road link between the Coast of Bays region and the Burin Peninsula. On examination of the Bay du Nord Management Plan, Resource Management Section 2.2.1, Subsection 12, we note that the possibility of such a road connection is duly noted and that there is a process in place under Section 20 of the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act to remove an area from the Reserve for the purpose of a transportation corridor.

Recognizing the above and the importance of maintaining our natural heritage areas, the Coast of Bays Corporation wishes to fully endorse your efforts to have the Bay Du Nord River declared a Heritage River in Canada.

We are excited about having a Heritage River in our region and look forward to working with your department to bring this to fruition.

Sincerely,

Wesley Harris
Wesley Harris
Chairperson

P.O. Box 310, St. Alban's
Newfoundland & Labrador
Canada A0H 2E0
Bus: 709-538-3552
Fax: 709-538-3627
Toll Free: 1-800-205-0799
E-mail: tperry@cancom.net
url: www.coastofbays.nl.ca





*292C Memorial Drive
Clareville, NL
A5A 1P1*

March 31, 2005

Mr. Lem Mayo, Department of Environment and Conservation
Parks and Natural Areas Division
33 Reid's Lane
Deer Lake, NL
A8A 2A3

Dear Mr. Mayo;


Thank you for taking the time to explain to us the plans for the Bay Du Nord River and considering our input and questions during this consultation process. Even though plans for this river may not directly affect us because of distance, we are the bordering communities to the east and many people from this region visit that area on a regular basis.

A significant sector in our local economy is Tourism. Many travelers visit us to see our heritage sites, take part in our cultural events, and to witness our beautiful landscape. It is important that we maintain areas such as the Bay Du Nord River so that it can be viewed in its natural splendor for years to come. Designating it as a Heritage River will certainly ensure this happens.

The only concern that we have as a Regional Economic Development Board is the possibility of the construction of a road from the Coast of Bays Region to the Burin Peninsula Highway. It should be clear that even though DRDB supports the establishment of the Bay Du Nord River as a Heritage River, that this not hinder the development of this roadway if it is deemed to be economically feasible. This should be noted in the management plan.

Discovery Regional Development Board commends you on your efforts to attain this designation and wishes you success. Please contact us if we can be of any other assistance.

Sincerely


Jeff Green
Executive Director

APPENDIX 4: WILDERNESS RESERVE REGULATIONS**This is not the official version.**

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St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada

Important Information

(Includes disclaimer and copyright information and details about the availability of printed and electronic versions of the Statutes.)

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
REGULATION 65/97

Wilderness Reserve Regulations, 1997
under the
Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act
(O.C. 97-245)

(Filed May 21, 1997)

Under the authority of sections 25 and 29 of the *Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council makes the following regulations.

Dated at St. John's, May 13, 1997.

John Cummings
Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council

REGULATIONS

Analysis

Short title

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Wilderness Reserve Regulations, 1997*.

Definitions

2. In these regulations

- (a) "Act" means the *Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act*;
- (b) "aircraft" means any machine for flying and includes fixed or rotary wing airplanes, gliders and hang gliders;
- (c) "firearm" means a device whereby a missile is discharged by means of an explosive propellant or by means of compressed air or by a spring, and includes sporting guns, repeating guns, pump guns, set guns, swivel guns, punt guns, rifles, pistols, and revolvers of every description, hunting bows and arrows;
- (d) "managing agency" means the Parks and Natural Areas Division of the Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation;
- (e) "management plan" means the management plan for a declared wilderness reserve on file with the managing agency;
- (f) "off-road vehicles" means a motorized vehicle designed for, or capable of cross-country travel on unprepared surfaces including but not limited to water, snow, ice, marsh, bog or swampland or other natural terrain and, without limiting the generality of

the foregoing, includes

- (i) lower pressure tire vehicles,
 - (ii) four-wheel drive vehicles,
 - (iii) all-terrain vehicles and all-terrain cycles,
 - (iv) motor cycles and related two-wheel motorized vehicles including dirt bikes,
 - (v) snowmobiles,
 - (vi) personal watercraft including jet-skis, sea-doos, wave-runners and the like but excludes ordinary motorized boats, kayaks and canoes,
 - (vii) mini bikes,
 - (viii) amphibious machines,
 - (ix) trail bikes, or
 - (x) other means of transportation propelled by power other than by muscular power or by wind;
- (g) "permit" means a permit issued and valid under these regulations;
- (h) "reserve" means a wilderness reserve set aside under the Act and listed in the Schedule.
- (i) "structure" means a man-made object intended to be permanent or semi-permanent in nature and includes, but is not limited to buildings, houses, cottages, cabins, wharves, docks, boathouses, slipways, trailers, mobile homes, tent platforms, camps, shelters and recreational vehicles used for any purpose; and
- (j) "wildlife" means an animal or plant.

Permits and licences

3. The minister, or a person authorized by the minister, may issue a permit or other written authorization that allows certain activities to be carried on in a reserve, subject to restrictions imposed by these regulations and the Act.

(2) The activities referred to in subsection (1) may be limited by the conditions declared on the permit or in the written authorization.

(3) A permit or written authorization shall be issued in accordance with the guidelines described in the management plan for a reserve.

(4) Permits may be issued for periods of up to 12 months' duration and may be renewed, upon expiration, on the terms that the managing agency may prescribe.

Entry

4. A person or group may not enter a reserve except

- (a) the holders of a permit; and
- (b) a person engaged in the administration and management of a reserve.

Camping

5. (1) A person shall not erect or use a tent or other temporary shelter within a reserve, except a person engaged in the administration and management of a reserve, or the holder of a permit issued in accordance with section 3.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person may within a reserve park a motorized pick-up truck camper for use as a camp within 20 meters of the centre of any roadway in a reserve.

Camping time limit

6. The period for which a tent, other temporary shelter or camp is located at one site shall be limited to 10 days in succession unless otherwise authorized by the managing agency.

Restrictions

7. (1) Within a reserve a person shall not

(a) pollute or obstruct a stream or other body of water or dispose of any garbage;

(b) build or erect or cause to have built or erected a structure;

(c) destroy, damage, remove, disturb or handle the home, den or nest of wildlife;

(d) destroy, damage, remove, disturb or handle an egg of any wild bird;

(e) be in possession of a firearm unless the firearm is securely wrapped and tied;

(f) destroy, damage or remove wildlife, fossil material and any natural object;

(g) destroy, damage or remove a sign, or other government property;

(h) remove sand, stone or gravel;

(i) use, operate or be in possession of a motor car, motor truck, four-wheel drive vehicle registered or required to be registered under the *Highway Traffic Act*, except upon existing roads within the Avalon Wilderness Reserve;

(j) use, operate or be in possession of an off-road vehicle;

(k) operate a commercial establishment or commercial enterprise within a reserve, except guiding, touring and outfitting;

(l) display, post or broadcast an advertisement; or

(m) operate or be in possession of an outboard motor.

Exemption

8. A person engaged in the administration or management of a reserve in the normal course of his or her duties is exempt from paragraphs 7(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (l) and sections 14 and 15.

Exemption

9. A person engaged in scientific study which is approved by the managing agency may be exempted from paragraphs 7(c), (d), (e), (f), (h) and sections 14 and 15.

Exemption

10. A person engaged in hunting, fishing or trapping may be exempted from paragraphs 7(e) and (f) if he or she holds a valid permit issued under the *Wild Life Act*, the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (Canada) or the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) and that activity is expressly permitted under terms of the permit.

Permit required

11. (1) A person engaged in a touring, guiding and outfitting enterprise must obtain a permit for that enterprise from the managing agency.

(2) Applications for a permit shall provide a full description of the enterprise planned.

Domesticated animals

12. A person shall not bring a domesticated animal into a reserve.

Dogs or horses

13. (1) A person may enter a reserve with a dog or horse if that dog or horse is kept under control at all times.

(2) A person operating a touring or guiding enterprise may enter a reserve with a domesticated animal, if the use of this animal is specifically approved under the condition of the permit issued under section 11.

Aircraft

14. Within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve,

(a) the landing of aircraft is prohibited within any sensitive areas of the reserve as identified in the management plan for the reserve, except at the times indicated in the management plan for the reserve; and

(b) aircraft flying through the sensitive areas at the times indicated in the management plan for the reserve will maintain an altitude of 600 metres above ground level.

Flying restriction

15. Within the Avalon Wilderness Reserve, the operator of an aircraft shall not fly that aircraft over the reserve at an altitude of less than 300 meters except for the purpose of landing or take-off;

Snowmobile use and outboard motors

16. (1) Within the Avalon Wilderness Reserve, the use of snowmobiles is prohibited.

(2) Within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve, the use of snowmobiles is permitted, except within the winter range of the caribou herd as identified in the management plan for the reserve.

(3) Within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve, outboard motors of up to 6 horsepower may be used, except in designated canoe routes as identified in the management plan.

(4) Within the Avalon Wilderness Reserve, outboard motors of up to 6 horsepower may be used only on Cape Pond, Mount Carmel Pond, Frank's Pond, Bloody Pond, Blackwoods Pond, Southwest Pond or other ponds accessible by road.

Salmon enhancement projects

17. (1) Within the Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve, Atlantic salmon may be introduced into waters they do not now occupy, provided a permit for the project is obtained from the managing agency.

(2) Applications for a permit shall provide a full description of the work to be carried out as part of the enhancement project.

18. Construction and blasting associated with salmon enhancement will not be permitted within a reserve.

Existing structures

19. A new structure will not be permitted within a wilderness reserve referred to in the Schedule to these regulations.

Property in reserve

20. (1) Persons with legal title to structures and land within a reserve may continue to own those premises and to occupy and use them during the times specified in the management plan for a reserve concerned.

(2) First option to purchase structures and land within a reserve, should these owners decide to sell, is retained by and vests in the Crown and any sale, conveyance, gift, grant, or other transfer of land or property to which this section applies, to a person other than the Crown, is void without the prior waiver in writing of the Crown's option as established by this section.

Removal of structures

21. All illegal structures within a reserve will be removed at the owner's expense.

Removal of structures

22. All structures built within a provisional reserve on condition that they be removed without compensation when the final reserve is established shall be removed.

Hydroelectric facilities and maintenance

23. (1) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, Newfoundland Power or another public utility shall present to the managing agency an environmental protection plan detailing how maintenance work on any transmission line, any rights-of-way, or existing infrastructure related to it, including bridges and roadways, which pass through a section of the wilderness reserve will be carried out to minimize environmental damage.

(2) Where the person who submitted the plan makes changes to it, he or she shall notify the managing agency providing details of the changes as soon as practicable after they are made.

(3) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, Newfoundland Power or another public utility, shall present to the managing agency an annual work plan detailing the type and timing of work to be carried out in its transmission lines, rights-of-way, or existing infrastructure related to it.

(4) The work plan under subsection (3) shall cover the period April 1 to March 31 of the following year, and shall be presented by January 1 annually.

(5) The managing agency shall, within 60 days of receipt of the annual work plan, approve it, or direct that modifications be made and the work shall be carried out in accordance with the approved work plan or modified work plan.

Notice to division

24. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, Newfoundland Power or another public utility, shall notify the managing agency of activities related to its transmission lines, rights-of-way, or existing infrastructure related to it which may have an effect on a reserve.

Newfoundland Power and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

25. Notwithstanding paragraph 7(1)(j), Newfoundland Power and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro are permitted to use all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles as approved in writing by the management agency within a wilderness reserve on the company's existing access routes as defined by the managing agency, solely for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining the company's existing facilities and structures which are within the reserve.

Scientific research

26. Scientific research within a reserve shall require a permit and those permits may be obtained from the managing agency on submission of a written request fully outlining and detailing the research project.

Application

27. These regulations shall apply to the wilderness reserves listed in the Schedule except to the extent that they have been modified by the Order declaring a given wilderness reserve in effect.

Repeal

28. The *Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Regulations*, Consolidated Newfoundland Regulation 1087/96 and Newfoundland Regulation 10/97, are repealed.

Schedule

1. Avalon Wilderness Reserve.
2. Bay du Nord Wilderness Reserve.

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APPENDIX 5: WILDLIFE RESERVE REGULATIONS**This is not the official version.**

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CONSOLIDATED NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR REGULATION 799/96

Wild Life Middle Ridge Reserve Regulations
under the
Wild Life Act
(O.C. 96-203)

Under the authority of section 7 of the *Wild Life Act* and the *Subordinate Legislation Revision and Consolidation Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council makes the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

Analysis

Short title

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Wild Life Middle Ridge Reserve Regulations*.

128/90 s1

Definitions

2. In these regulations

(a) "Act" means the *Wild Life Act*;

(b) "camp" means a building, house, cottage, cabin, camp trailer, tent or shelter erected or used for any purpose;

(c) "firearm" means a device whereby a missile is discharged by means of an explosive propellant or by compressed air or by a spring and includes sporting guns of all calibres, automatic or autoloading guns, repeating guns, pump guns, set guns, swivel guns, punt guns, rifles, pistols and revolvers of every description, crossbows, longbows and compound bows;

(d) "permit" means a valid permit issued under these regulations; and

(e) "reserve" means the Middle Ridge area described in the Schedule.

128/90 s2

Travel permit

3. (1) The minister or a wild life officer authorized by the minister may permit a person to camp or travel in the reserve subject to these regulations.

(2) Permission for travel shall be given by means of a permit which may be issued by the minister or a wild life officer.

128/90 s3

Travel

4. A person may not enter or travel upon the lands or waters of the reserve except

(a) a person engaged in the administration and maintenance of a reserve; and

(b) a permit holder who may enter and travel upon the lands and waters of the reserve subject to the restrictions imposed by these regulations.

128/90 s4

Camping

5. A person may not camp in the reserve except

(a) a person engaged in the administration and maintenance of the reserve;

(b) a person who is in possession of a valid permit issued under these regulations who may erect a tent; and

(c) a person or corporation which is in possession of a permit issued under section 10.

128/90 s5

Site occupation period

6. A person may not occupy a site for a period exceeding 10 days unless otherwise stipulated as a condition of the permit.

128/90 s6

Restrictions

7. Within the reserve, a person shall not

(a) build or erect a camp except the holder of a permit who may erect a tent in accordance with sections 5, 6 and 10;

(b) construct a shed, wharf, dock, boathouse, landing place or other facility;

(c) operate a commercial establishment enterprise within a reserve except

(i) a licensed guide who is the holder of a permit who may, during the period stated in the permit, camp and engage in guiding and catering to hunters and fishers, and

(ii) persons engaged in mineral exploration under section 10;

(d) pollute or obstruct a stream or other body of water or dispose of garbage except by removal of that garbage from the area or burning or burying that garbage;

(e) remove, deface, damage or destroy a signboard, sign or notice erected or posted by an order of the minister;

(f) use, operate or be in possession of a motor car, motor truck, four-wheel drive vehicle, track vehicle or other motorized conveyance, except for snowmobiles and except for mineral exploration under section 10;

(g) conduct a timber harvesting operation within the reserve;

(h) remove sand, stone or gravel or like material, or remove or displace any rock, mineral, fossil or other object of natural formation excepting for mineral exploration under section 10;

- (i) land any aircraft within the area designated as a caribou calving ground between May 15 and July 1.

128/90 s7

Pets

- 8.** (1) A person shall not take a pet animal into the reserve.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a permit holder who enters the reserve for the purpose of hunting during open season may take a dog, provided that dog's purpose is to hunt permitted species.

128/90 s8

Existing rights

9. (1) Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, the legal owner of an existing cabin or commercial enterprise may continue to exercise his or her rights under the conditions of his or her original grant or lease as long as that title is valid but no expansion or further development on his or her premises or operations is permitted.

- (2) A failure to comply with these regulations may result in cancellation of existing rights.

128/90 s9

Mineral exploration

10. (1) The minister or a wild life officer authorized by the minister may permit mineral exploration within the Middle Ridge Wild Life Reserve by means of a mineral exploration permit subject to the guidelines in this section and may stipulate conditions that are considered necessary.

(2) Exploration activities which do not cause significant ground disturbance, such as but not limited to foot and aircraft travel, airborne surveys, claim staking, geological mapping, geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys and prospecting, shall not require a permit except as required under section 3.

(3) Exploration activities which do cause a significant ground disturbance, such as but not limited to ATV travel, cutting lines wider than one metre, stripping, trenching, drilling and the installation of camps to hold greater than 10 people, require a permit.

(4) All intensive exploration and development activities associated with mineral exploration, such as but not limited to road construction, underground exploration work and the installation of permanent or semi-permanent structures, shall be registered under the *Environmental Assessment Act*.

(5) Exploration activities which may cause significant wild life disturbances shall not be permitted within the Middle Ridge calving ground at calving time from May 1 to June 30 and this includes but is not limited to low level, flying operation of ATVS and line cutting.

128/90 s10

Prevention of disturbance of wild life by aircraft

11. An operator of an aircraft shall not fly that aircraft over the reserve at an altitude of less than 304.8 metres above ground level except at take off and landing and excepting for the purpose of geophysical surveys.

128/90 s11

Control of firearms and fishing tackle

12. The minister may order, prohibit or control the carrying of firearms of any type or calibre and prohibit or control the use of fishing tackle, baits, lures, size or quality within a reserve.

128/90 s12

Repeal

13. The Wildlife (Middle Ridge Reserve) Regulations, 1990, Newfoundland Regulation 128/90, are repealed.

Schedule

All that piece or parcel of land situate and being at Middle Ridge in the Electoral District of Fortune Bay - Cape La Hune, abutted and bound as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly shoreline of Great Gull Lake , at the source of Great Gull River , that point having co-ordinates of north 5 356 450 metres and east 622 675 metres;

Then running north 75° 00' east for a distance of 2,700 metres, more or less;

Then running south 71° 00' east for a distance of 4,350 metres, more or less, to a point in the northerly shoreline of a small pond where a brook flows from that pond;

Then running north 40° 30' east for a distance of 8,700 metres, more or less, to a point in the centre of a brook;

Then running north 54° 30' east for a distance of 5,000 metres, more or less, to a point in the southerly shoreline of a small pond;

Then running south 72° 30' east for a distance of 6,350 metres, more or less, to a point in the southerly bank of Terra Nova River ;

Then running south 51° 20' east for a distance of 3,450 metres, more or less, to a point in the northwesterly bank of a brook, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 361 225 metres and east 647 875 metres;

Then running along that northwesterly bank of the brook in a general southerly direction to a point in the northerly shoreline of a pond, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 357 150 metres and east 646 700 metres;

Then running along the northerly shoreline and along the easterly shoreline of that pond in a general southeasterly direction to a point having co-ordinates of north 5 356 200 metres and east 647 625 metres;

Then running south 32° 15' west for a distance of 4,450 metres, more or less, to a point in the centre of a brook;

Then running south 41° 00' west for a distance of 10,950 metres, more or less, to a point in the centre of another brook;

Then running south 59° 30' west for a distance of 20,125 metres, more or less, to a point in the easterly bank of Bay du Nord River;

Then running south 2° 30' west for a distance of 5,850 metres, more or less, to a point in the southerly bank of a brook flowing from a pond into the Bay du Nord River, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 328 125 metres and east 620 450 metres;

Then running along the southerly bank of the brook flowing into Bay du Nord River, in general southeasterly and northwesterly directions to a point in the westerly bank of the Bay du Nord River, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 327 250 metres and east 622 100 metres;

Then running north 64° 40' east for a distance of 7,250 metres, more or less, to a point in the southerly shoreline of a point;

Then running south 43° 30' east for a distance of 5,750 metres, more or less, to a point on the top of a hill north of Jubilee Lake ;

Then running south 62° 00' west for a distance of 8,200 metres, more or less, to a point on top of a hill;

Then running south 59° 00' west for a distance of 6,600 metres, more or less, to a point in the westerly shoreline of a pond, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 319 000 metres and east 619 750 metres;

Then running along the westerly shoreline of a pond in a general northerly direction to a point having co-ordinates of north 5 320 650 metres and east 619 200 metres;

Then running north $31^{\circ} 00'$ west for a distance of 2,100 metres, more or less, to a point in the westerly shoreline of a pond, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 322 450 metres and east 618 075 metres;

Then running along the westerly shoreline and along the southerly bank of Little River in a general westerly direction to a point in the southerly bank of Little River where it runs into a pond, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 322 200 metres and east 614 975 metres;

Then running north $5^{\circ} 00'$ east for a distance of 10,600 metres, more or less, to a point in the westerly shoreline of a pond;

Then running north $19^{\circ} 15'$ east for a distance of 18,425 metres, more or less, to a point in the southerly shoreline of Great Gull Lake, that point having co-ordinates of north 5 350 075 metres and east 622 025 metres;

Then running along the southerly shoreline and along the easterly shoreline of Great Gull Lake in a general northerly direction to a point of beginning and containing an area of 618 square kilometres, more or less.

All bearings being referred to Zone 21 in the Universal Transverse Mercator Projection.

128/90 Sch

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