

**MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
YOUNG LIFE**

**FOR GUIDED HIKING AND NATURE VIEWING IN THE
UPPER REACHES OF PRINCESS LOUISA INLET.**

03/31/2015

I. BACKGROUND

Project Overview

- Beyond Malibu is a department of the Young Life. Beyond Malibu has been serving High School Students and Adults with adventure programming for 44 years.
- Currently, Beyond Malibu runs adventure trips, week-long hiking adventures in the mountains of the Canadian Coastal mountain range. The Hiking trips travel in the mountains surrounding the Princess Louisa Inlet and upper reaches of Jervis Inlet.
- We currently have a base camp located on privately owned land in Princess Louisa Inlet for our hiking trips. The base camps provide all of the staging and logistical components for the adventure trips.

Proposed use;

We will be providing week long guided hiking trips.

The hiking trips will experience initiative games, backpacking, and likely rock climbing, and snow/glacier travel. All trips will have the opportunity to experience instruction in wilderness travel, camping basics, living in a small intimate group, sharing lives and life stories, applying lessons learned, Bible studies, discussions and more.

The uniqueness of each trip is built around variables present in each group: the individuals involved, trip leadership, route, weather and God's particular plan for the week. The hiking trips are challenging and campers may experience rain, snow, wind, and sunshine. These trips push each individual to reach "Beyond" his or her normal capacities and learn to trust others and God, work together to accomplish a goal, and overcome fears. Participants are challenged spiritually, physically, mentally, and emotionally.

The hiking group size is between 8 and 12 clients. There are 2-3 guides assigned to each group who stay with the group for the duration of the hike.

The groups will spend the 6 days and 5 nights hiking one of the assigned routes that we use. They will be taught "Leave No Trace camping" (See Addendum #1 for Principles) and encourage to take only Photographs and leave only foot prints. The group will attempt to complete the given route. They will travel the same trail each week on a given route and camp in designated camp areas. We use all of the current mountaineering equipment and leave no trace of use at each campsite.

A typical day would include meal preparation, basic camping skills; a group will spend 5-8 hours of hiking. The participants will be taught the necessary skills for hiking to enable the participants to safely navigate the environments that they will encounter during that particular

day. They will have several small group sessions which will allow the participants to process their experience.

We will adhere to the desired behaviors in the Wildlife Guidelines for Back Country Recreation/ Tourism in BC. We operate under the Leave No Trace principle and we avoid disturbing any wildlife that we see.

I have Hazard and Safety plan (See Addendum #2) which meets the industry standard and that my operation will meet the requirements of this plan. We carry complete medical kits that will address the needs for backcountry medical treatment.

Why here and now;

We applied for this area in our initial 2004 application but due to the classification at that time the areas that I am currently applying for were not included. This is the statement that was on the Tenure Offer file 2408516. **“The Lands differs from what you applied for because Route One Eye and Sun Peak & JJ routes are in a protected area reserve and have been deleted from the approved area.”**

In the process of renewing our current Recreation Tenure it was communicated to me that the One Eye , Sun Peak and JJ areas are now open and need a Recreation Tenure for operation. So I am applying for a Recreation Tenure for these routes.

Details of any preliminary investigative work and any other approvals obtained

We currently have approval from Private Land Owners that these routes transit through. They have given us permission to travel through their property. We also have a Park Use Permit for the Princess Louisa Inlet Marine Park.

Current zoning

I do not know the zoning. My understanding is that it is Crown Land.

For commercial activity- the location of competition, potential market statement

In this location because of remoteness and water or air access only we see 5 to 10 people in our season. So the competition for use by private individuals is very low. In my 2004 application our only other operator that was considering the same location was Black Tusk Helicopter who had plans to do Heli-hiking excursions. I have seen Outward Bound do a trip through this area in late May or early June. There is little to no competition currently for this area. I think this is due to it's remote access. I have the facility; our base camp from which groups come and go and marine infrastructure; water taxis that can pick up and deliver trips to the trail head, in place making this remote area accesible for me to run trips and have a viable operation.

II. LOCATION

General Description

The location of these trails are to the north and east of Princess Louisa Inlet.

See the Beyond_Shapefiles Map of the Extensive Area Overview Jpeg which shows the following;

1. **Beyond_100000_Scale_Zone1and2** this the map showing the Extensive use and the zones for each request area and route.
2. **Beyond_Zone 1: Sun Peak and JJ Route 30,000 Scale**
3. **Beyond_Zone 2: One Eye Route 50,000 Scale**

I have also send/up loaded the Beyond_Landshapefiles. which show the zones, routes and polygons mapped for the application site.

Access Plans-how will you or your clients be accessing the parcel

Access to our trail head will be done by landing craft water taxi. The Sun Peak and JJ routes (Zone 1 Map) are accessed (both entry and exit) through the Princess Louisa Marine Park, that access is granted through our Park Use Permit 102352. Our One Eye route (Zone 2 Map) enters through the Princess Louisa Marine Park and then travels along the north side of Princess Louisa Inlet exiting the route further west into Princess Louisa Inlet.

Traffic including volume of traffic and phase or season

For Sun Peak Route we will operate June 15 – August 30. We will have 384 client days (4 days on Crown Land X 8 weeks of trips with 12 clients.= 384)

For JJ Route we will operate June 15 – August 30. We will have 384 client days (4 days on Crown Land X 8 weeks of trips with 12 clients.= 384)

For One Eye Route we will operate June 15 – August 30. We will have 480 client days. (5 days on Crown land x 8 weeks of trips with 12 clients= 480)

Seasonal Expectations of use; and

Season of use is June 15 – August 30.

Land use on parcel, adjacent parcels and surrounding area

Guided hiking and associated activities such as camping, climbing, rappelling and wilderness travel.

Confirmation of Safety plan including first aid

We have Hazard and Safety plan (Addendum #2) which meets the industry standard and that my operation will meet the requirements of this plan. We carry complete medical kits that will address the needs for backcountry medical treatment. Each group carries VHF radios to communicate with Base Camp.

Avalanche Risk Management Plan

We do not operate in areas of high avalanche danger. We do have risk management protocol that manages issues that arise during any critical incident. These entail group safety, individual safety, then incident response.

III. INFRASTRUCTURE

New facilities or infrastructure proposed and any ancillary uses

We will not be building any facilities or infrastructure. We will only be using for guided hiking

Existing and proposed roads and their use by season, and any proposed connections to public or FS Road

One Eye, Sun Peak and JJ area of operation do not have any roads. We will on the One Eye route access old logging roads lower down on privately owned land. We have permission to travel through the private lands and use the roads.

Utility requirements and sources

There are no utility requirements or sources.

Water supply; and

We collect water for drinking from streams and lakes along the routes. This would be about 10 to 12 liters at a time throughout the day. This water is treated with Chlorine Dioxide in each water bottle.

Waste disposal

We follow “ Leave No Trace “ practices for waste disposal. (See Addendum#1 for Leave No Trace Principles.)

IV. FIRST NATIONS

I have not had any contact with the First Nations. We have not changed our routes since our first application and at that time we had no interaction with sensitive First Nations site or land. We currently do not operate through or on First Nations land.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL

a. Land Impacts

Cutting of vegetation

We will not be cutting any vegetation in these areas of operation.

Soil Disturbance

We will not be disturbing the soil in any way greater than just traveling over with groups. Again we observe Leave No Trace principles.

Riparian Encroachments

We will not be disturbing or impacting riparian encroachments.

Management of pesticides, herbicides

We do not use pesticides or herbicides.

Visual Impact

With Leave No Trace there is little to no visual impact. In certain areas there are trails that become established.

Known Archaeological sites.

There are no known Archaeological sites that we are aware of?

Types of Construction methods and materials used.

We doing no construction so this does not apply.

b. Atmospheric Impacts.

Sound

We travel in groups of 12- 14 and the only sounds we create are by people. This area is so isolated that there is very little impact.

Odor

We do not generate any odors.

Gas Or

We do not emit and gas.

Fuel emission and

We do not emit and Fuel etc.

c. Water or Land covered by water impacts.

Drainage effect.

We do not alter any water drainage. We also travel in a manner that does not create drainage issues.

Sedimentation.

We do not disturb water flow or materials in the water to create sedimentation.

Water Diversion.

We do not divert any water courses.

Water Quality.

We maintain the strictest Leave No Trace policies for Water Quality management. It is our policy to maintain practices that will leave the water quality in a pristine condition.

Public Access

Public has access and we do not impede that access.

Flood Potential.

We do nothing to any water supply that would cause a flood potential.

d. Fish and Wildlife Habitat

We will adhere to the desired behaviors in the Wildlife Guidelines for Back Country Recreation/ Tourism in BC. We operate under the Leave No Trace principle and we avoid disturbing any wildlife that we see.

Provide current status of fish or wildlife habitat, and

In the area of operation we have seen pika's, Marmot's, Ptarmagin's and every once in a while a Bear. We have not seen any fish in the high alpine lakes. With Leave No Trace practices we do not impact their habitat.

Disturbance to Wildlife Habitat.

With Leave No Trace practices we do not impact their habitat.

Disturbance of fish habitat or marine environment

With Leave No Trace practices we do not impact their habitat.

Threatened or endangered species in the area

With Leave No Trace practices we do not impact their habitat.

Seasonal considerations

With Leave No Trace practices we do not impact their habitat.

VI. SOCIO-COMMUNITY

a.Land Use

Land Management plans

There are no Land Management plans that we are aware of in the area of operation.

Public recreation areas

The area of operation is open to the public for hiking and wilderness travel We do not impede that access. This area is so isolated and hard to get to that we only see 5 to 10 people during the whole 3 months of our operation.

b. Socio-Community Conditions

Provide a description of the demand on fire protection or emergency services, etc.

For all medical or physical issues that arise on our trips that are not life threatening we usually take care of them in house. Occasionally we have needed an air evacuation by the Provincial system. We have requested the Provincial emergency services 2 times in the last 15 years.

With regards to Fire protection we operate with camp stove and do not have any campfires so we have little need for fire protection.

Management Plan Addendum #1

The Leave No Trace Seven Principles

Plan Ahead and Prepare

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit.
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
- Repackage food to minimize waste.
- Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
- Protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.
 - In popular areas:
 - Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
 - Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.
 - Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.
 - In pristine areas:
 - Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
 - Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

Dispose of Waste Properly

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food and litter.
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from water, camp and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

Leave What You Find

- Preserve the past: examine, but do not touch cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species.
- Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.

Minimize Campfire Impacts

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle lantern for light.
- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
- Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
- Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

Respect Wildlife

- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

Be Considerate of Other Visitors

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

Young Life Hazard and Safety Plan Addendum #2

BEYOND MALIBU RADIO ROOM CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE STEPS

**Initial Radio call:
Malibu this is (trip name)!**

This is Malibu go ahead (trip name)

We have a Personal Message for The Camp Manager (or acting Camp Manager)

Ask everyone to please leave the radio room Close windows and door

**OPEN CRITICAL INCIDENT LOG
Take and enter initial emergency information into the Log.**

Tell the Trip to "Stand By"

**Call The Camp Manager or
(acting Camp Manager) and
Relay preliminary information**

**The Camp Manager will direct you to either:
a) Get further Incident details**

and possibly
b) Call Harold The Malibu Camp
Manager and/or Doctor

Continue filling out the Critical Incident Follow through Log

The incident will go one of two ways:
a) Minor incident
b) Major incident

Minor Incident:

The Camp Manager will get details over radio then suggest a plan of action

Major Incident:

**The Beyond Camp Manager will activate the
Malibu/Beyond Critical Incident Response Team**

**The Malibu/Beyond Critical Incident Response Team:
Malibu Camp Manager/or Acting Camp Manager
Beyond Camp Manager/ or Acting Camp Manager
Camp Doctors
will come to the Radio Room**

**The Malibu/Beyond Critical Incident Response Team
will implement the
Critical Incident Response Procedures**

**BEYOND MALIBU
CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURES
AT MALIBU**

Radio Person will be logging all communications

Once the Critical Incident Team is in the Radio Room:

Assess situation

Have Doctor look over the following information:

- Medical Form
- First Aid Kit content sheet
- Critical Incident Follow through Log

Have Doctor talk to the guide to clarify information:

Things to clarify:

- Clarify the Critical Incident Report sheet.
- What first aid have you administered so far?
- Have you protected the participant?
- Have you moved the participant yet?
- What is the Pain level? Describe the Pain level scale.

Always have the Radio Room person taking notes and getting the Doctor's signature on prescriptions.

Don't make hasty decisions. There is nothing that we at Malibu can do to help a situation in the mountains, other than encourage, calm, and pray, in the initial stages of an incident. The guides have to carry out the first aid, and the sooner they can stabilize their situation, the better off they will be.

There is a possibility that quick decisions must be made, perhaps in a situation requiring a helicopter rescue where the injury is life threatening, and daylight is failing. These decisions should be made based on as many facts as possible.

A good many of the emergency situations which occur in the mountains can eventually be handled by the group itself, without outside intervention. Wait, let the situation settle somewhat, and then if possible, make decisions based on facts.

Making a Plan:(this is a team effort with the guides in the mountain, the CI team and Base camp leadership)

DOCTOR MUST SIGN ALL PRESCRIPTIONS IN THE LOG.

- **Have all injuries and illnesses been satisfactorily treated?**
NO Complete necessary First Aid.
- YES Monitor Vitals.
- **Are any changes occurring in the person's vital signs?**
NO Continue to monitor and notify if changes.
- YES Continue to monitor vital and status of person? Are they stable?
- **Will continued participation further worsen the participant's condition?**

- NO Have participant continue on Trip. Monitor on regular basis. Acknowledge the Doctors suggestions.
- YES The person needs evacuation from the site?
- **Will the person's condition worsen with time spent waiting?**
- **Will the victim's condition worsen being carried and jostled around?**
- What method of evacuation is acceptable:
 - a) Carried in a litter
 - b) Flown out in a helicopter

A Carried in Litter:

Malibu

- Assess how many on the trip can help carry the litter.
- Decide how many people you will need to go for the evacuation.
- Notify Base camp (i.e. Guide Team Leaders) to mobilize the team that will implement the evacuation.
- Notify the Malibu staff that might assist on the evacuation. This will most likely be done by the Property manager or one of the Malibu property staff that are on the Critical Incident Team.

Base Camp

- o Guide Team Leaders will gather all the items needed for Evacuation and get set the Evacuation team with personal gear.
- o The Evacuation team will then stand by for further instructions.

B Fly out in Helicopter

- o What is the location?
- o What is the weather?
- o What are the landing sites like?
- o The Malibu Property Manager and Beyond Property Manager will call the Rescue Center to activate the helicopter call out.
- o The trip needs to keep in contact or setup call in times for constant contact so if there is need to give instructions the trip will be available.
- o The Beyond Property Manager and the Malibu Property Manager will need to man the Helicopter landing pad. This will assist the helicopter landing and crowd control.
- o The trip will need to establish a landing site.
 - o pack snow
 - o clear brush
- o The trip will stand by for further instructions as the helicopter

BEYOND MALIBU PROPERTY MANAGER CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE STEPS

**Initial Radio call:
BASECAMP this is MALIBU**

This is Base camp go ahead Malibu

**We have a Personal Message for the Property Manager (Rob Duyker or the
Guide Team Leader)**

Get Leadership to Radio

Take initial emergency information

Tell the Malibu to "Stand By"

Talk to Leadership team and make a Plan

The Director will direct the Radio person to either:
a) **Get further Incident details
and possibly**
b) **Call Harold (The Malibu Property
Manager) and/or Doctor**

The incident response plan will go one of two ways:
a) **Minor incident**

**b) Major incident
Start the Incident Follow through Log.**

Minor Incident:

The Director will get details

Plan of Action for Minor Incident or Illness

A) Suggest an incident response.

B) Call Harold (The Malibu Property Manager) or Carolyn at Malibu and ask them to send Doctor to Radio Room

C) Complete Incident Follow Through Log

Major Incident:

The Property Manager will boat to Malibu

The remaining Leadership will cover the Incident Response at Base camp

The Beyond Director will activate the

Malibu/Beyond Critical Incident Response Team

The Malibu/Beyond Critical Incident Response Team:

Property manager

Guest Services Coordinator

Beyond Property Manager

Camp Doctors

will come to the Radio Room

The Malibu/Beyond Critical Incident Response Team
will implement the
Critical Incident Response Procedures

BEYOND MALIBU LEADERSHIP TEAM CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES

Team Locations and Hierarchy:

Camp Manager

Location: Malibu

If there is to be an evacuation, the Camp Manager may be in the field.

- Will oversee with the Critical Response Team the whole procedure. The Camp Manager will communicate all the details to the base camp on needed action plan.

If not available then the Guide Team Leaders will be in charge. They will need to split tasks and location coverage.

Guide Team Leaders

Location: Base Camp

- Will take direction from the Camp Manager and/or the Critical Incident team at Malibu. The Guide Team Leaders will coordinate overall critical incident response at Base Camp. They will communicate all pertinent information and coordinate response team.

Female Base Camp Coordinator

Location: Base Camp

- Will take direction from the Camp Manager and/or the Critical Incident team at Malibu. The Female coordinator will work with the male coordinator to get gear ready.

Male Base Camp Coordinator

Location: Base Camp

- Will take direction from the Camp Manager and Guide Team Leaders. The male coordinator will coordinate the scheduling of transportation and the gathering of community and rescue gear for the response team.

Food Service Coordinator

Location: Base Camp

- Will take direction from the Camp Manager and/or the Critical Incident team at Malibu. The Food Service coordinator will be responsible to prepare all of the food that will be needed in the event of an evacuation.

ANIMAL ENCOUNTERS

Notes on Animal Safety in Base Camp

If a bear or other wildlife that might cause personal injury is sighted, get a couple people to monitor the animal. Be in as large of a group as possible.
One person gets a member of leadership team.

Leadership team will start the animal awareness protocol.

Eminent danger will result in all people in base camp in the barn.

On a Trip

On a Beyond Malibu trip, animal encounters are a rarity. Occasionally participants on a trip may see an animal that inhabits the area. The animals in this region include: mountain goats, marmots, and black bears. We take care not to disturb them and to avoid them if possible.

In the event that a trip comes across a wild animal, there are steps that can minimize the potential trouble of this encounter.

Black Bear

These bears are timid and are generally more afraid of you. In the event of an encounter:

- Remain as far away as possible
- Do not startle it
- If it is a great distance away, remain where you are and let the animal pass, then proceed to where you need to go
- Stay together as a group, there is safety in numbers
- Observe your surroundings to see if there are other bears in the area
- Do not run
- If you find yourself close to one of these animals, make yourself as large as possible, gather the group together, make noise, back away slowly and walk away from it.
- These precautions are especially important below tree line

Cougar

These cougars are timid and are generally more afraid of you. They are rarely encountered. In the event of an encounter:

- Remain as far away as possible
- Do not startle it
- If it is a great distance away, remain where you are and let the animal pass, then proceed to where you need to go
- Stay together as a group, there is safety in numbers
- Observe your surroundings to see if there are other bears in the area
- Do not run
- If you find yourself close to one of these animals, make yourself as large as possible, gather the group together, make noise, back away slowly and walk away from it.
- These precautions are especially important below tree line

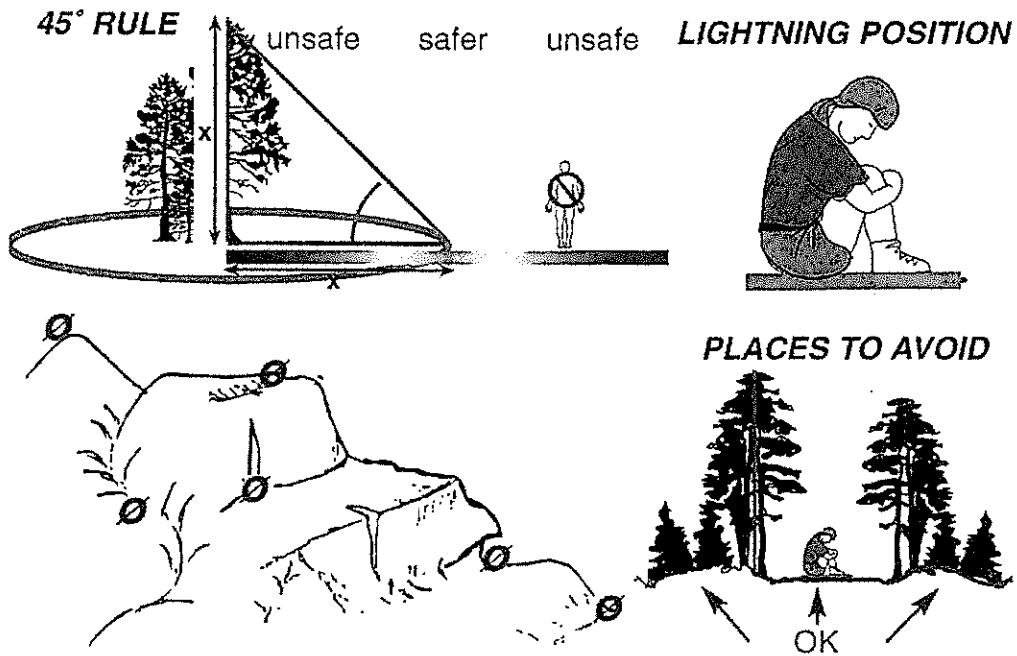
LIGHTNING

When encountering Lightning Call Base Camp!

1. Know the local weather patterns.
2. No place outside is safe when thunderstorms are in the area.
3. Seek a low risk area for shelter when you see lightning or hear thunder. Remember: Lightning can strike even when it is not raining. Lightning strikes can occur whenever the time from the lightning flash to the thunder crash is less than 30 seconds. (In general, a time interval of less than 30 seconds between the lightening and thunder indicates the need for a "lightening drill.")
4. Avoid being in exposed areas during potential storms such as creeks, cracks, crevices, ridges, towers/high places, open water, isolated tall objects, and openings of caves or buildings.
5. Spread the group out but maintain visual contact if possible. Get low; insulate from the ground current by sitting or squatting on non-conductive padding such as

foamies, ropes, or other padding. If padding is not available, squat low and keep feet in contact with each other.

- To estimate your distance (in miles) from lightning, divide the time interval in seconds between the flash and crash by 5 (number of seconds divided by 5). Theoretically, the risk of a strike increases as the time interval shortens.



FOREST FIRE

When sighting a Forest Fire Call Base Camp!

We will then advise a plan for the trip.

We will also call into the appropriate Government Agency.

Table 1.1 Extensive Areas of Use

Table 1.1 Extensive Areas of Use										
Activity Report					Client Days					
Extensive Area Map Reference	Activity /Activities	Specific References on Map	Frequency of Use	Period of use	Existing or Proposed Use	Current Year	Next Year	Year 3	Full Capacity	Year Full Capacity is reached
Sun Peak	Hiking	Map #7 Sun Peak	Weekly	June 20- Aug 30	Hiking trips	192	192	192	192	
JJ	Hiking	Map #6 Mount JJ	Weekly	June 20- Aug 30	Hiking trips	192	192	192	192	
One Eye	Hiking	Map #5 One Eye	Weekly	June 20- Aug 30	Hiking trips	240	270	300	480	