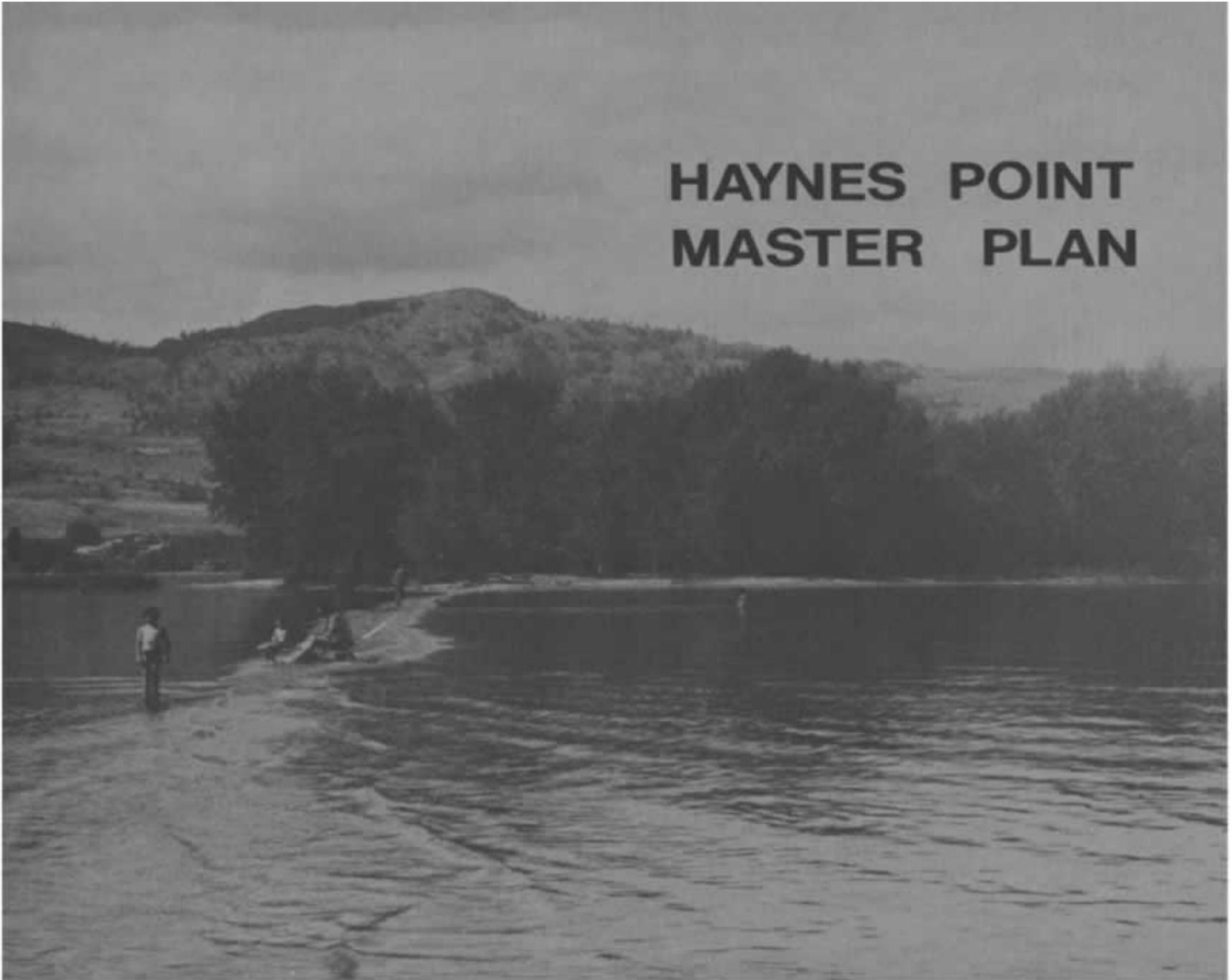
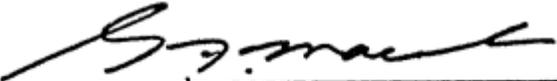


# HAYNES POINT MASTER PLAN



This plan is approved as a development plan, rather than a master plan, because of the limited resource data and analysis. Considering the extensive development, minimal opportunities for additional development and the small size of the park, the conclusion presented would likely not be changed as the result of a more comprehensive planning process.

RECOMMENDED:   
G.F. Macnab

APPROVED:  Feb 29/81  
G. Trautman

Thompson-Okanagan Region  
Parks Operations Branch  
Parks & Outdoor Recreation Division  
Ministry of Lands, Parks & Housing  
Kamloops, B. C.

## HAYNES POINT MASTER PLAN

APRIL, 1980

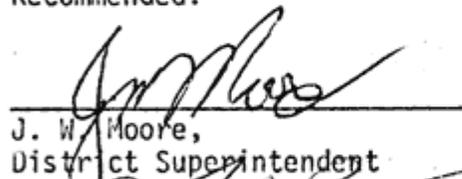
C. J. Velay  
Director Operations  
Branch

The "Haynes Point Master Plan" has been prepared by Mr. M. Turner and is recommended for transmittal to the Executive Committee for approval.



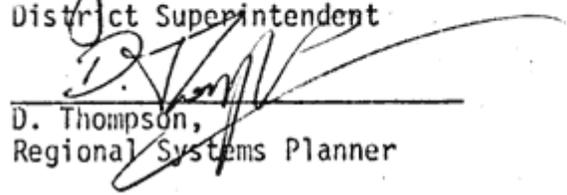
M. Downs,  
Acting Regional Director

Recommended:



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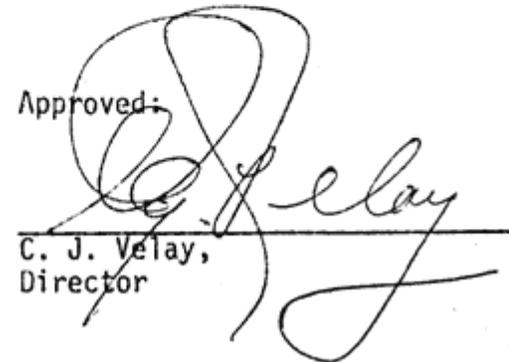
J. W. Moore,  
District Superintendent



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D. Thompson,  
Regional Systems Planner

Approved:



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C. J. Velay,  
Director

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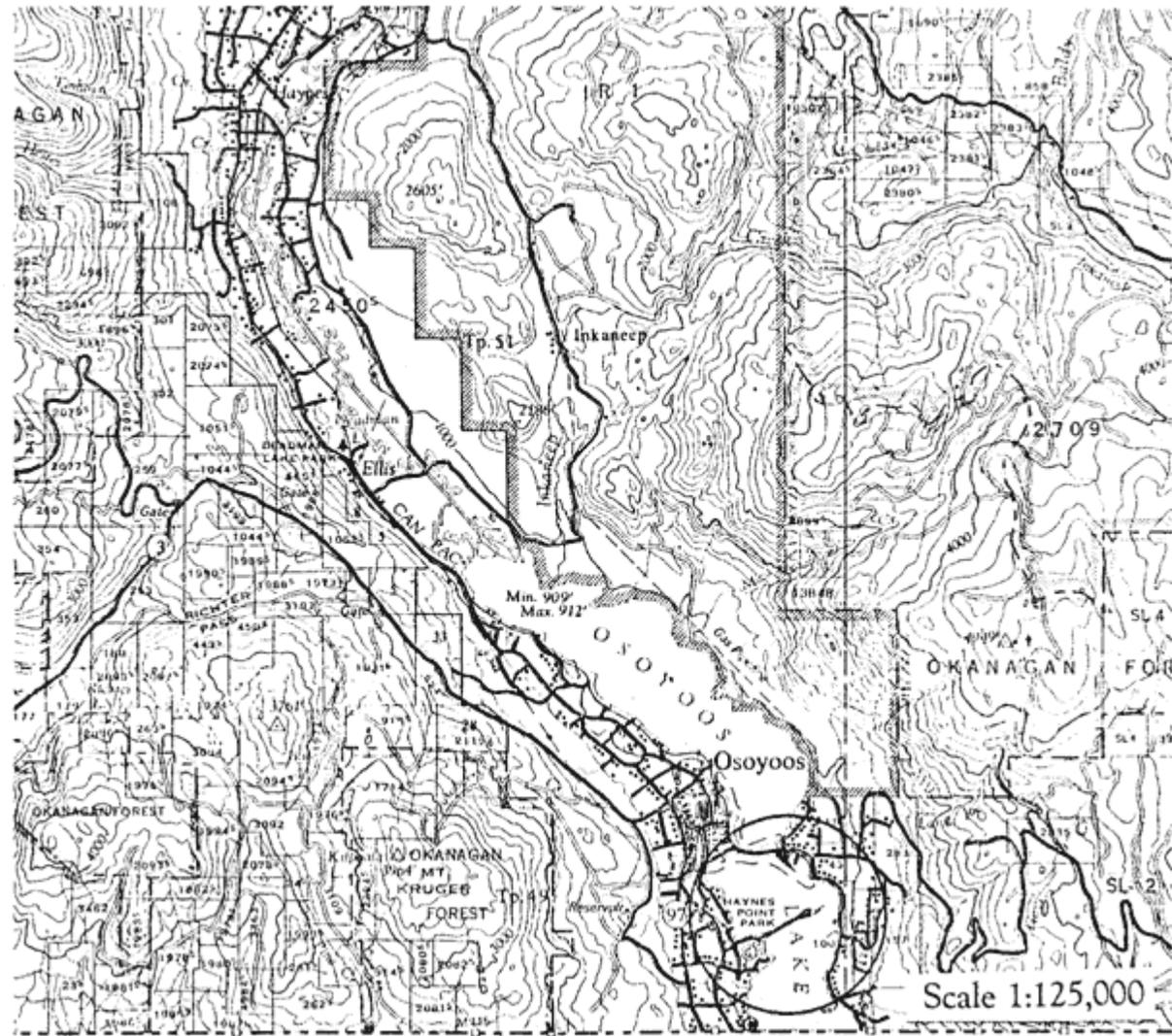
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## A. INTRODUCTION

Haynes Point, established in 1940 as Osoyoos Provincial Park and renamed in 1962 after Judge Roy Haynes, is a Class 'A', Category 6 Provincial Park. Lying in the driest portion of the Ponderosa Pine-Bunchgrass biogeoclimatic zone of British Columbia, this park is one of the most unique with respect to size, use, recreational and natural features, in the entire park system.

In relation to its 5 hectare size, Haynes Point receives an extremely high volume of use during the summer season. The 35 site campground sees 115 party nights/site, the highest in the Province and reflective of the 700 private campsites on Osoyoos Lake.

The 20-car day area is one of several public beaches on the lake.



## **B. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

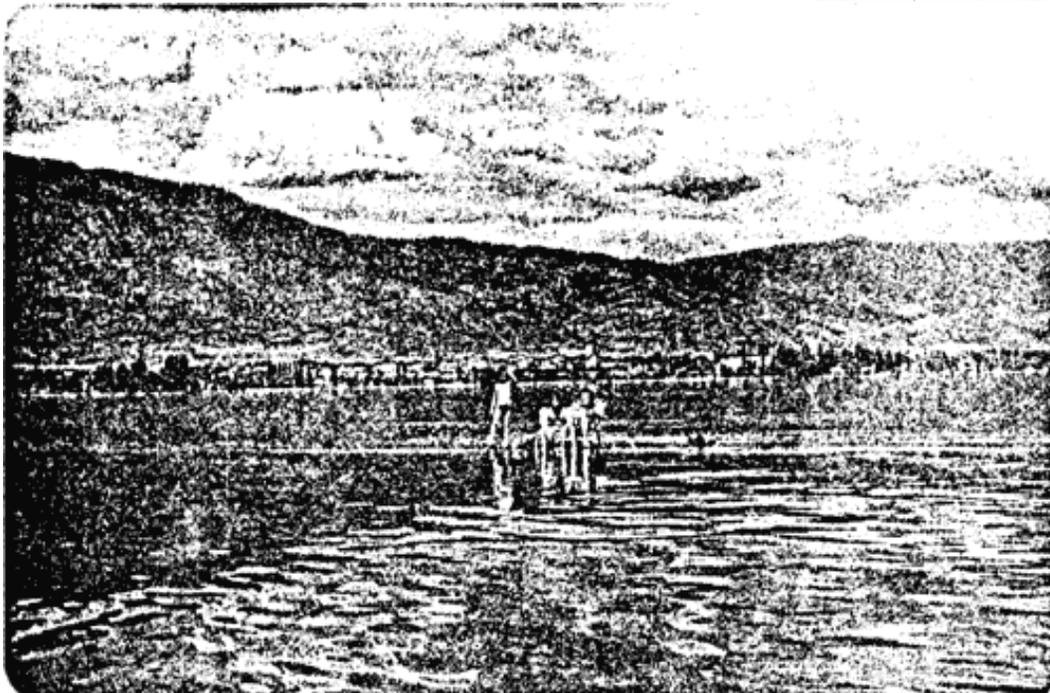
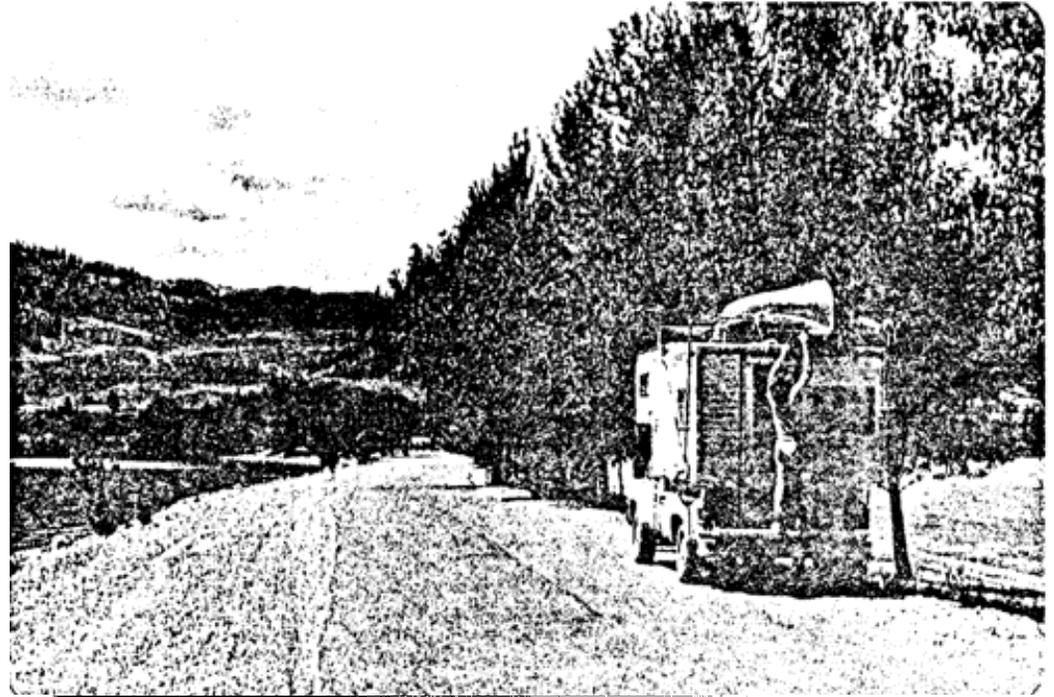
Within the context of the South Okanagan Valley, the Parks and Outdoor Recreation Division will provide a diverse system of parks to serve the recreational needs of tourists and local residents. The system will continue to emphasize highly accessible, lake-oriented situations, evenly distributed throughout the valley and affording a variety of recreational opportunities at parks with multi-feature recreation focii. The provision of increased overnight accommodation will be a priority.

Based on the existing recreation features of Haynes Point, on the existing use patterns within the park as well as outside the park, and the goals and objectives of the Parks and Outdoor Recreation Division in the South Okanagan Valley, it is the concept of this park to provide and maximize diversified lakefront park opportunities for the residents of the South Okanagan and their visitors.

These intensively managed lakefront opportunities in this driest portion of the Ponderosa Pine - Bunchgrass biogeoclimatic zone would take the form of easy-access camping, beach-oriented day use and picnicking, boat and canoe launching, fishing, interpretation and nature study.

### C. PARK RESOURCES STATEMENT

Recreational opportunities include camping, picnicking, boat launching, swimming, interpretation, canoeing, photography and nature study. Figure 2 outlines the major recreation features.

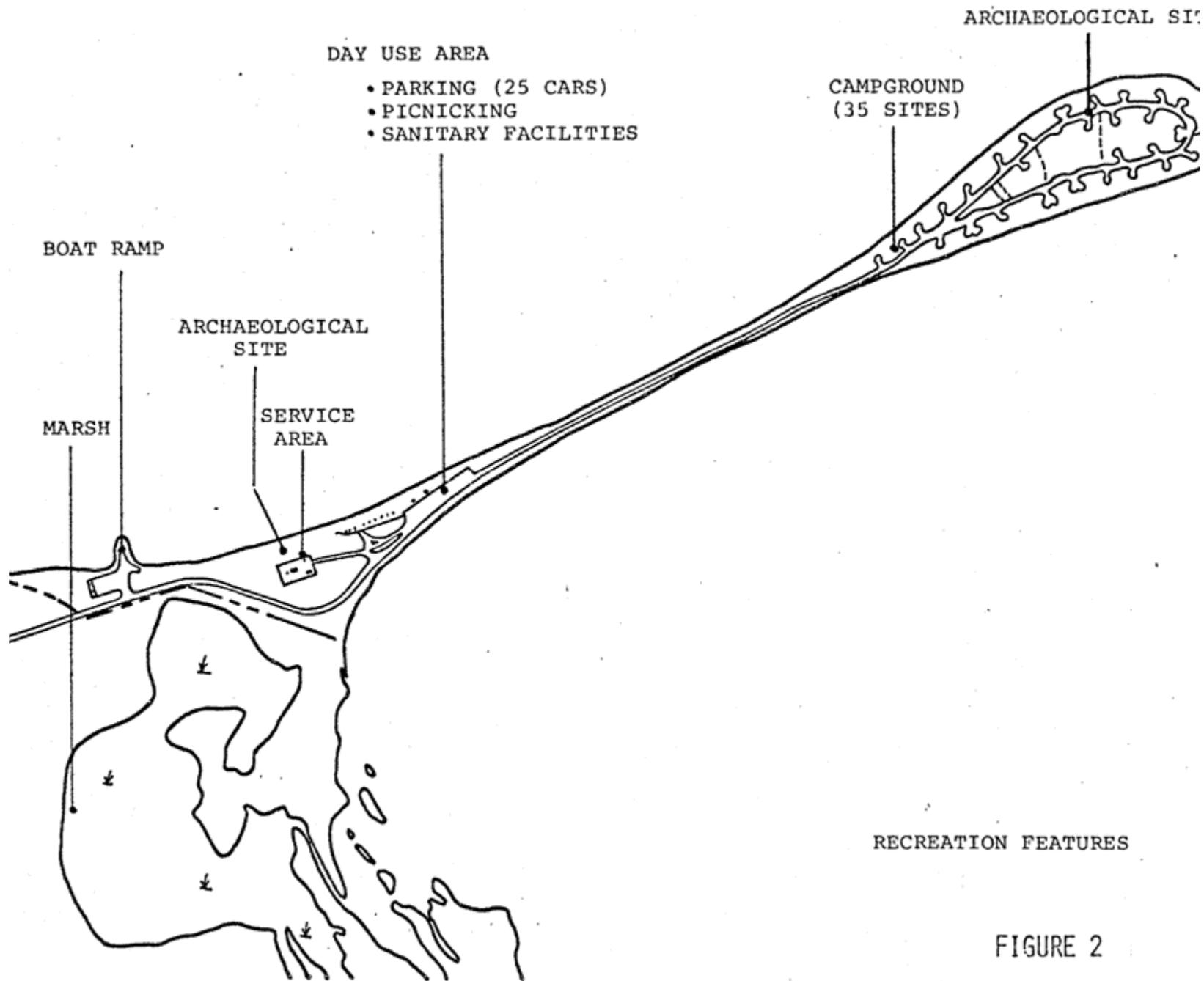


In addition to its recreation significance, the spit at Haynes Point has geomorphological interest as an example of beach processes, climatic interest as an arid desert, historical interest as a summer crossing of Osoyoos Lake and archaeological interest as the recipient of Indian artifacts.

The opportunity to camp on the shoreline of Osoyoos Lake is the dominant feature of the park and the direct link to the popularity of the site.



Notwithstanding this high volume of use nor its small size, the park has a significant quiet area; the marsh. Deeply contrasted by the flora and fauna of the park's arid upland, the marsh supports a variety of wetland flora as well as painted turtles, carp and largemouth bass.



## D. ZONING

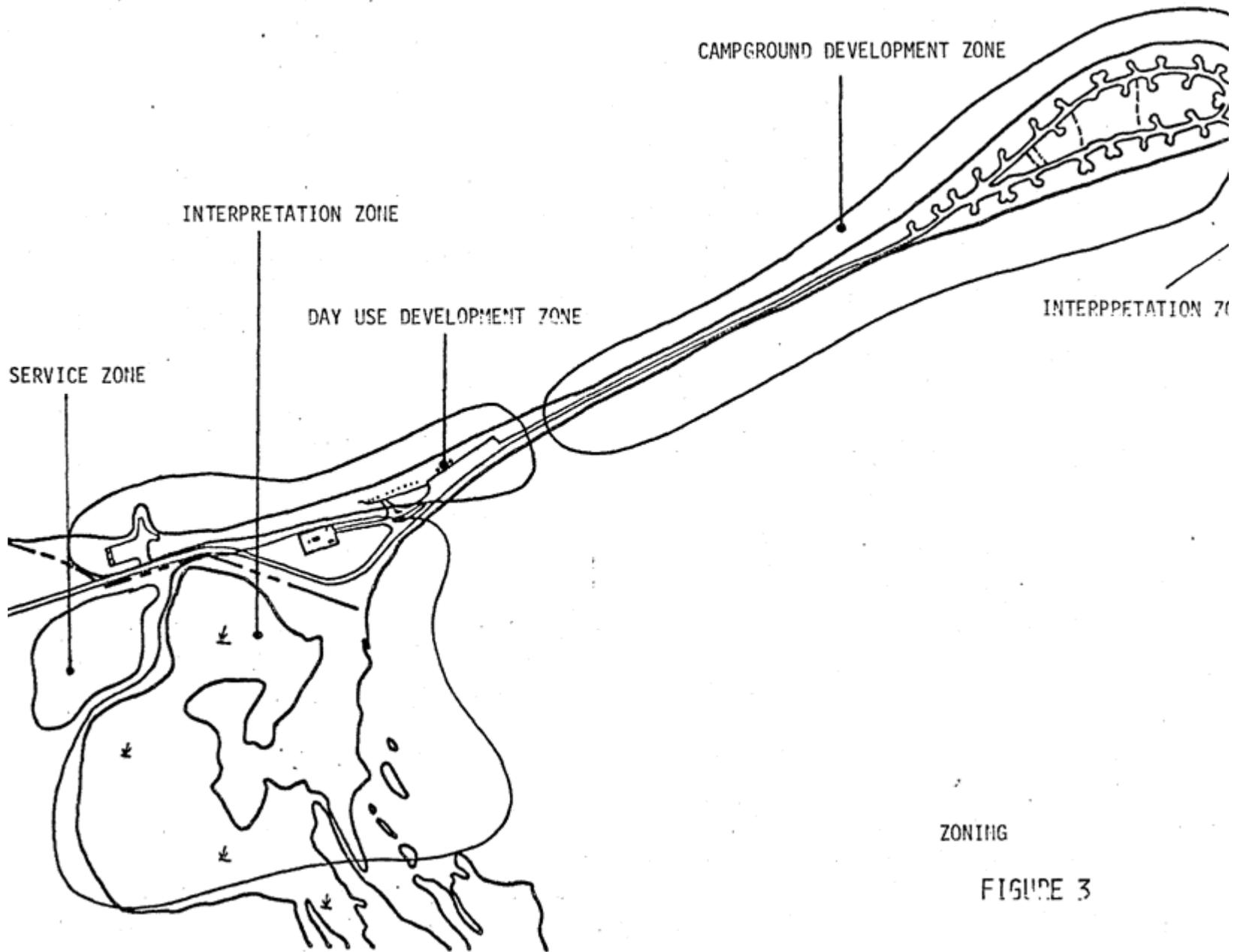
Figure 3 illustrates the zoning plan for the park.

The **Development Zone** includes the area where construction of facilities is necessary to enhance or enable public recreation for day use picnicking, parking and camping.

Both a day use and campground component make up the development zone and for the most part reflect the current facilities available. The campground development zone indicates the present and potential camping opportunities.

The **Service Zone** indicates the location of buildings and service yard necessary for the maintenance or operation of this park. This zone has been relocated to the western boundary of the park in order to better utilize the existing service zone as a major component of the interpretive program.

The **Interpretation Zone** is divided into two areas that are of particular interest or sensitivity. The archaeological sites in the existing service area, in conjunction with the marsh, are important features that should form the basis for interpretation and information. The sandspit at the easterly tip of the park offers interpretive opportunities for beach processes and the early history of the Osoyoos area.



ZONING

FIGURE 3

## **E. GENERAL MANAGEMENT STATEMENT**

Haynes Point Provincial Park will be managed in an effort to maximize diversified lakefront opportunities for the residents of the South Okanagan and their visitors. For the most part, these opportunities currently exist; however, the recent expansion of the western park boundary to include the marsh area and a small amount of upland offers the chance to diversify the trail and interpretation programs.

The neck of the spit itself, widened for the joint purpose of storm protection and day use parking, offers potential for additional camping sites on a pull-through basis. The possibility of expanding camping opportunities at Haynes Point will be reviewed.

The relocated service area would continue as the base for park operation.

## **F. SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT PLANS**

### **1. Resource Management Plans**

Normal resource management procedures would occur at Haynes Point. The marsh has interpretive value as a wildlife habitat and may be important as a bass spawning area. At the present time, the quality of the marsh for spawning is adversely affected by the presence of carp. It is possible to change the wildlife habitat and increase bass spawning, but the improvement of one would lower or negate its use for the other.

The Fish and Wildlife Branch will be requested to evaluate the marsh's potential for bass spawning and the potential to improve the diversity of the wildlife habitat.

## **F. SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT PLANS - Continued**

### **2. Visitor Management Plans**

In an effort to achieve the dichotomous purpose of maximizing and diversifying the recreation opportunities, the following developments are proposed.

The service yard should be relocated to a similar sized area on the upland portion of the recent park addition. This would allow the old service area to form the integral part of a viewpoint and interpretive trail with an archaeological and desert theme. A 10-car parking area would be constructed serving this interpretive trail as well as the proposed trail and boardwalk wandering through the three plant communities in the marsh area. This area would also house the main informational display.

In an effort to maximize the lake-oriented day use, an additional 30-car parking lot and attendant facilities would be constructed east of the boat launch.

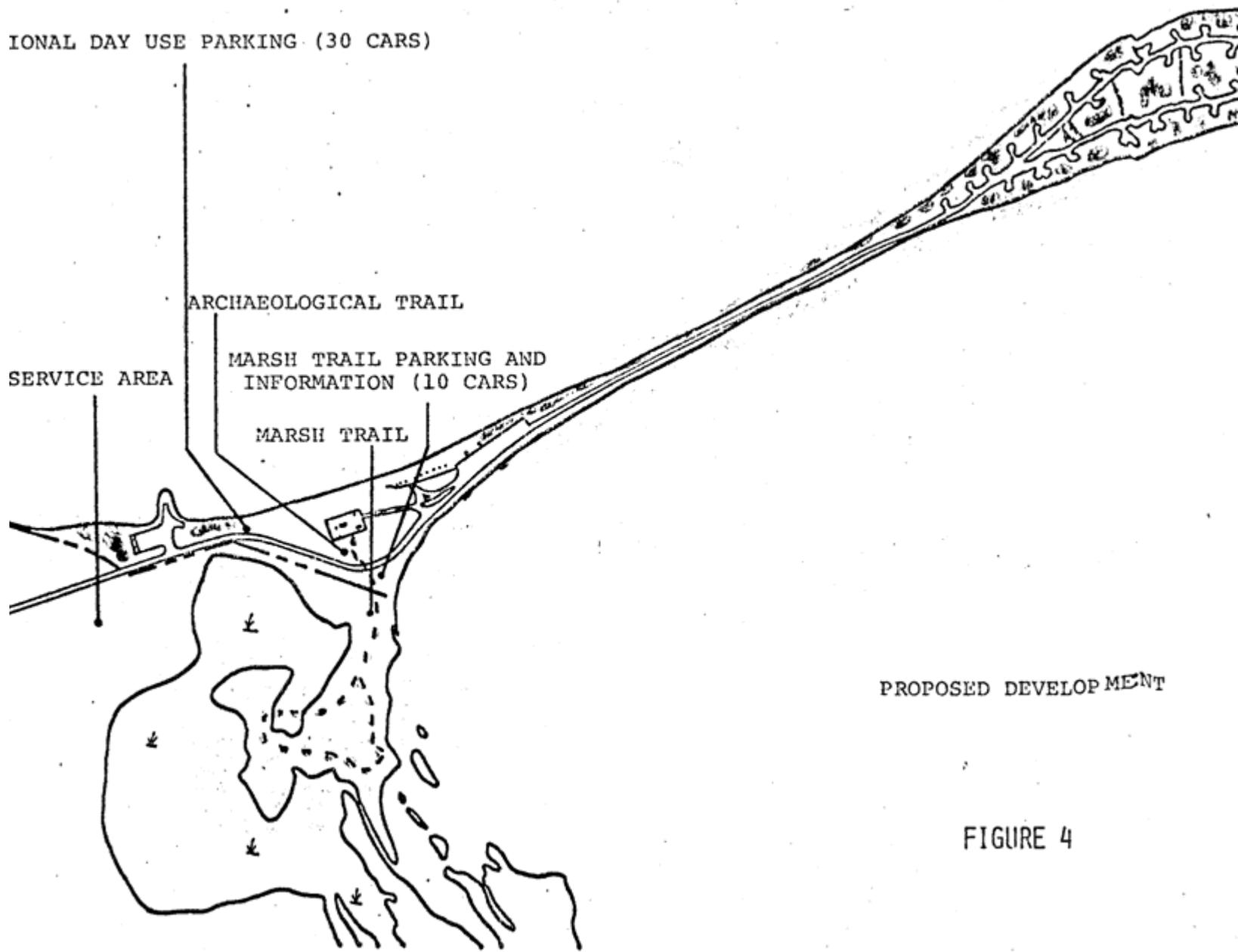
Figure 4 outlines the proposed development.

### **3. Administrative Plans**

The current staffing level for operations will be maintained.

## **G. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

Based on priorities elsewhere in the Thompson-Okanagan Park Region, and non-interrupted park use, the proposed development will take place in the following order.



**G. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY - Continued****PHASE I**

1. Relocation of service area to western boundary of park.
2. Fish and Wildlife Branch marsh study.
3. Construction of the Archaeological Trail (Type II), Marsh Trail (Type II) and 10-car parking area.
4. Provision of information on Type I shelter.
5. Construction of additional 30-car day use parking lot.

**PHASE II**

1. Review possible expansion of camping.

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