

LIARD-MACKENZIE CORRIDOR AND BACKCOUNTRY MASTER PLAN

Tourism Planning/Strategy

1986

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LIARD - MACKENZIE CORRIDOR AND BACKCOUNTRY MASTER PIAN

Prepared for BIG RIVER TRAVEL ASSOCIATION

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LIARD - MCKENZIE CORRIDOR AND BACKCOUNTRY MASTER PLAN TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF MAPS

CHAPTER ONE: LIARD - MACKENZIE TOURISM CHALLENGE

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Purpose and Scope of Plan
- 1.3 Resident Input to Plan

CHAPTER TWO: REGIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING STRATEGY

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Framework for Strategy Development
- 2.3 Regional Tourism Development Strategy
- 2.4 Guidelines, Objectives and Principles

CHAPTER THREE: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Liard Mackenzie Subregion
 - 3.2.1 Description of Subregion
 - 3.2.2 Development Opportunities
 - 3.2.3 Program Description
- 3.3 Franklin Mackenzie Subregion
 - 3.3.1 Description of Subregion
 - 3.3.2 Development Opportunities
 - 3.3.3 Program Description
- 3.4 Horn Mackenzi e Subregi on
 - 3.4.1 Description of Subregion
 - 3.4.2 Development Opportunities
 - 3.4.3 Program Description
- 3.5 Trout Lake Subregion
 - 3.5.1 Description of Subregion
 - 3.5.2 Development of Opportunities
 - 3.5.3 Program Description

CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION

CHAPTER ONE: LIARD - MACKENZIE TOURISM CHALLENGE

1.1 Introduction

The tourism industry **is** growing at a phenomenal rate which is providing new economic and employment opportunities for Canadians in their own regions. The focus of this plan is on the tourism development potential in the Big River Travel Association area, located in the southwest corner of the Northwest Territories.

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Tourism is a relatively new industry to this region, thus has affected few businesses, general employment or the life styles of local opportunities have been limited to a few nonresidents. To date, residents traveling in the region for short periods of time. Typically, the man-made and natural tourism attractions, facilities and services have remained underdeveloped or "undiscovered", and managed and promoted to meet local requirements. In general, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the regional associations have been the primary exceptions to promoting greater travel to Bi a River Country and the Territories in recent The opening of the Liard Highway between Fort Nelson, and Fort Simpson in combination with the increasing popularity of adventure backcountry activities and the growth in tourist traffic along the for automobile Al aska corri dors and packaged Hi ghway long-term economic development traffic. presents immediate and opportunities for the residents of Big River Country. The challenge to managers of this region will be to effectively develop international-national attractions and associated services for the Liard and Mackenzie Highway corridors and backcountry areas to both meet local objectives and tourist requirements.

In June of 1984, the Big River Travel Association commissioned the consulting firms of Marshall Macklin Monaghan Western Limited in association with Lutra Associates Limited to develop the Liard - Mackenzie Highway Regional Tourism Development and Marketing Strategy.

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The Liard-Mackenzie Corridor and Backcountry Master Plan is one of a series of reports completed in the development of this regional tourism strategy.

1.2 Purpose and Scope of Plan

The formulation of a tourism strategy is undertaken to establish a course of action in terms of broad goals and objectives to direct in an orderly and realistic manner the growth and development of the tourism industry. Essentially, it provides a framework, rationale and guidelines to assist the public (government) and private (local operators) sectors in the establishment of priorities for development, program formulation and marketing of new, or upgraded services and attractions.

The primary purpose of this tourism development plan is to identify and priorize the primary development opportunities and related initiatives along the Liard and Mackenzie highways and remote backcountry areas as identified in Drawing No. 1. Through this approach, the plan will provide a mechanism to co-ordinate investment by government and private sectors to generate non-resident tourism while satisfying both their expectations and needs.

The short and long range tourism developments and marketing initiatives recommended in this document are integrated within an overall Big River Country Regional Strategy which includes the nine communities of Kakisa. Fort Providence, Jean Marie River, Wrigley, Fort Simpson, Tungsten. Trout Lake, Fort Liard. and Nahanni Butte (Drawing No. 1). As shown in this report, it is important that the industry respond to fluctuations in markets, local interests and skills, funds, natural resources, and other outside influences.

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Tourism plans have been prepared for the communities in Big River Country (western section) and are included in seven separate reports. In the establishment of particular interpretive themes, destination areas, marketing approaches, etc. for the highway corridor and backcountry areas; the plan recognizes and reflects both the diversity and similarities found in each community, and their specific role in the successful implementation of tourism investment opportunities for the entire corridor and surrounding region.

1.3 Resident Input to Plan

The consulting team worked in the communities meeting residents, operators and owners of local businesses, band council and municipal officials, service clubs and other key people involved or potentially involved in the delivery of tourism services. Although much of the attention was directed at the communities themselves, opportunities for investment in new or expanding existing businesses and backcountry areas were also examined. the corridor the communities assi st Initially, meeti nas were held in to individuals and groups to better understand both the positive and negative implications of an expanded tourism industry. A film was prepared in English and Slavey on the Big River Country to introduce each community to what tourists expected and the types of employment opportunities that could be generated on a permanent and seasonal basis.

During the planning process, two newsletters were prepared and distributed through various outlets to residents of the communities. These newsletters were designed to highlight ongoing research results Local interest. while provi di ng di recti on stimulate recommendations for regi onal and community - specific tourism development. From these meetings, discussions, market analyses, and

The communities include: Fort Providence-Kakisa; Jean-Marie River, Fort Simpson, Wrigley, Fort Liard-Nahanni Butte, and Trout Lake.

² Municipal Tourism Development recommendations are outlined in each of the seven community plans.

assessment of the resource base, a <code>summ.ary</code> document <code>wasprepared</code> and submitted to the <code>Big</code> River Country Travel Association. This document highlighted various conclusions with respect to natural resource capability, social attitudes and concerns, as well as recommended goals <code>and objectives</code> to be pursued in a recommended <code>strategy</code>. The preferred or recommenced strategy was selected by the Big River Country Travel Association following a review of four alternative scenarios. Recommendations for the regional highway corridors and communities were prepared for the preferred plan and reviewer! with Big River Country and Northwest Territory Economic Development <code>and Tourism</code> officials. The results outlined in this and associated documents represent an ongoing consultant process over a two year period.

CHAPTER TWO: REGIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING STRATEGY

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2.1 Introduction

The importance of establishing regional tourism plans has become well established in the Northwest Territories. In areas with a wide range of attractions and limited services, it is important to address growth of the industry in a systematic and well organized manner in order to meet both government and commercial objectives. The markets for tourism facilities and services throughout the Liard - Mackenzie region have, however, the potential to grow appreciably in the next 5 to 20 year planning horizon, as a result of a growing awareness of Northern Canada as a unique and exciting tourist destination for national and international visitors.

The tourism industry in Big River Country has been characterized by fragmented growth and lack of overall policy direction due to competing resource and land use interests, and until recently, isolation of its communities. Consequently, the extent and quality of tourism infrastructure and services developed in the region are presenting some problems during this rapid transition period where communities and businesses are attempting to meet anticipated market requirements.

The Big River Country tourism strategy will provide the short and long term direction necessary for commercial businesses, communities and government, and will significantly improve the position of the industry in the eyes of the public as greater economic benefits are realized at the local level. Further, the plan integrates the diverse components of the plan to enhance the ability of the region to attract non-resident visitors.

2. 2 Framework for Strategy Development

The recommended strategy has attempted to draw together government objectives, policies, local input and resource and market data into a co-ordinated plan that will maximize the "public good" for the region. The development concepts outlined in Chapter 3 are the result of a logical process that has examined competing resource demands, markets and appropriateness to the region. In Chapter 4 a basic schedule for implementation of the plan identified. In this manner, the final approved strategy and component parts can be well explained - justified for use by both government, councils and the commercial sector.

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Based upon the assessment of the region, it was found that Big River Country requires the development and associated marketing of specialized tourism attractions- services representative of northern Canada. Further, the region suffers from a lack of municipal hospitality services required to meet market requirements and generate significant and long term financial and employment impact on the region.

Within this context, local operators have a number of significant constraints to resolve in capturing a larger part of the market. In evaluating new opportunities a number of factors must be considered including: the remote attractions: location from major non-resident and pass-through markets: small resident market; lack of national - international profile attractions available to the visitor and capable of establishing a strong profile for the region; extensive gravel highway system; limited investment potential; and a labour market that is generally unfamiliar with the tourism industry. A strategy is therefore required that will attract high investment over a significant period of time for the construction and operation of new/expanded attractions and services in order to be competitive in the regional market place (i.e. Yukon, Northern British Columbia).

Four regional strategies were developed to reflect the resources, markets and Local input. These plans were presented to the Big River Travel Association and GNWT Economic Development and Tourism for their evaluation. A long term strategy for economic development was selected that involved both a major community commitment as well as development of many of the regions outstanding backcountry and highway corridor resources by government and the private sector.

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2.3 Regional Tourism Development Strategy

The following strategy is a broad statement reflecting government, tourist association, community, commercial and other special interest goals and concerns in the study area. It is designed to be significantly broad in scope and flexible in implementation, accommodate unforeseen developments, and be responsive to a wide variety of specialty markets (e.g. Alaska Highway, backcountry, etc.) and resource development opportunities.

Based on the various constraints, opportunities. local and regional considerations, the region — wide strategy for tourism development in Big River country is as follows:

To develop the region as an Important tourism destination area, two complementary although distinctly different approaches will be initiated to provide a balanced, comprehensive region - wide plan. The initial step will Involve upgrading - expansion of tourist facilities, attractions, services and training programs to be applied at the community level by both government and the commercial sector.

This action will encourage growth in the industry (investment, employment) through comprehensive programing of local regional events and attractions (cultural, sporting, historical, etc.) and stimulate greater day use, short term and extended - stay visitation by residents and non-residents on a year-round basis. Further, it will initiate a much needed growth in community awareness of tourism opportunities, while combined with the establishment of local tourism organizations, with a mandate to plan and implement

tourism initiations. Through Integrated and complementary upgrading, expansion and organization of new events and high profile theme attractions with extended value added opportunities, the strategy will significantly Increase expenditures locally of resident, pass-through, and tour bus groups. These actions will allow the communities highway services and attractions to dramatically Increase their capture rate of existing and potential market, thus, achieving a greater economic Impact from the committed resident and growing non-resident markets.

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The second step in the strategy Is designed to Increase economic benefits through government and commercial investment In the region's most spectacular natural attractions and backcountry highway corridor related outdoor recreation opportunities. This action will stimulate growth in the traditional backcountry markets (e.g. river rafting, big game hunting, hiking, mountaineering etc.) on both a nodal and corridor basis. The existing market appeal of **Nahanni** National park, the Liard - Mackenzie Rivers as well as Dene culture, historic, and scenic resources will be enhanced through complementary theme attractions and services. Further, development of these unique resources through packaged programs. will assist to increase and broaden the regional economy and further generate rapid growth in market identity.

Implementation of the plan will require considerable inter-government, commercial, and settlement-band council co-operation to ensure that the necessary infrastructure (e.g. lands, facilities, trails, etc.), co-operative marketing and operating procedures are in place and functioning effectively. Special attention will be required in the long term management of the sports fishery, wildlife, lake, park and wild and scenic river resources. These are the major contributors to the strong non-resident market images to be established for the region.

In summary, an Increase in municipally directed tourism as well as utilization of the region's outstanding natural resources for **backcountry** adventure activities will have long term complementary positive impacts upon each other and generate significant economic opportunities for the region.

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This policy statement outlines the rationale to **guide** the future preparation of investment proposals for Big River Country as a whole to ensure growth of a healthy industry. The development recommendations outlined in Drawing No. 2 are intended to guide short and long term tourism development in both the **backcountry** areas, corridors and communities to reduce uncertainty within the commercial and government sectors as to development guidelines and principles to be followed in this region. Finally, the scope and intent of the strategy will provide the necessary framework for determining what tourism markets should be pursued, where the main types of tourism activities should occur, and how they should be developed.

2.4 Guidelines, Objectives and Principles

Based upon the objectives of Big River Country, analysis, consultation with private operators, government officials and other industry specialists, the consulting team has prepared the following set of development and market program guidelines. These guidelines outline our general policy concerns for the future direction of the industry.

2.4.1 Development - Market Guidelines

A. <u>Backcountry</u> - Highway Corridor

1) Encourage the concentration and development of unique "once-in-a-lifetime" backcountry attractions, facilities and services that will appeal to the international - national markets.

This action will be primarily directed to the high profile Mackenzie Mountain Sub-region (in association with Nahanni National Park where possible), highway corridor, and at other outstanding lake and river resources to attract on a per diem basis, high expenditure visitors.

Because of the close linkage between the communities, and backcountry attraction and the highway corridor, we have included development - marketing objectives for both areas.

The initial and most important action in realizing this objective is to establish a high profile image for Big River Country through the development of international - national destination attractions and opportunities characteristic of this northern region and unlike those found to the same extent in the Yukon and Alaska.

2) **Facilitate** Increased growth In the spring to fall tourist traffic by capitalizing on the Alaska Highway traffic and the Alaska - Yukon market images.

In the foreseeable future, it will be important to capture an increasing percentage of the Alaska Highway traffic and tourist traffic to Yellowknife. This action will require increased capital investment in roadside attractions, improved commercial attractions - services in the communities, greater marketing of the region's themes (e.g. Nahanni) and tourist information on services, accommodation, highway conditions, etc.

3) Establishment of tourist information centres In critical locations.

In order to attract visitors to the Liard - Mackenzie corridor, visitor service centres will be required in locations such as Fort Nelson with appropriate communication services (e.g. audio-visual) and direct te^rlephone links to hotels - motels, outfitters, etc. in the region.

4) Establishment of a specialized tourist destination centre for **Nahanni** National Park and other backcountry attractions in the region.

To capitalize on the high profile of Nahanni National Park and Virginia Falls, a comprehensive service centre complete with lodge, camping facilities, highway services, commercial attractions, outfitter services, etc. is required to first, draw

traffic off the Alaska Highway and second, to provide the opportunity to increase visitor traffic into isolated areas such as Trout Lake Lodge and finally, provide both the region and corridor with a high profile destination that can be reached by vehicle.

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orient certain facility developments (e.g. lodge) toward corporate and institutional markets with investment participation in return for a guaranteed use for these facilities by its employee/owners on a "pro-rata" basis.

B. <u>Community</u>

1) Stimulate a public understanding of the hospitality industry requirements, benefits and costs at the community level.

An integral part of the development process will be an extensive upgrading of the community's hospitality industry skills and a continued education process of awareness development associated with tourist needs and interests.

2) Develop quasi-public (settlement/band council) owned and operated attractions and facilities in the communities.

Each community requires certain theme oriented attractions (e.g. Fort Simpson Heritage Riverfront Park) that will draw camera enthusiasts, etc. and generate greater understanding and appeal for the community and region. This public investment should be planned as a catalyst for future commercial investment in the community and region.

 Upgrade the level of community recreation services and organization capability.

It is important that each community develop to the point where they are able to participate in and host regionally / territorially significant sporting / cultural events. The

facilities and organizational skill development will have an important long term benefit for the community in meeting the requirements of the tourist market.

4) **Upgrade** events in Fort Simpson, Fort Providence, Fort **Liard** and Hay River.

To date, most of the events are marketed at the local community, however, it is proposed that these cultural - sporting events be better planned, promoted, etc. to encourate greater resident and non-resident travel (e.g. Fort Nelson, B.C., High Level, Alta.).

5) Upgrade community hospitality services.

To date the community's services are oriented to local, industrial and government interests. Increased capitalization is required to both attract and serve the tourist industry.

The types of potential tourism developments described in Chapter 3 meet the above objectives, are often spectacular in nature and may require considerable time for their planning and development with associ ated attractions or Essentially, the proposed developments are in three forms: first, a combination of themed backcountry lodges and outfitting services (e.g. river rafting, mountaineering, etc); second, theme community facilities services and spectator events; and last, oriented attractions and associated visitor reception centres and In all cases, it is essential for effective market development to occur that the attractions -facilities be located at or as near as possible to the most spectacular resources or within the major population centres in order to serve the special interests of the tourist, and effectively serve the remote facilities -operators.

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CHAPTER THREE: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

3.1 Introduction

To meet future market and development opportunities, the Liard -Mackenzie Region must alter its traditional approach to tourism industry development. Government agencies, the private sector, native organizations, and service groups need to develop guality attractions services and effective marketing programs which have the capacity to create a competitive image for the region as a "last frontier". In the areas away from the highway corridor, emphasis needs to be on the creation of seasonal nati onal -i nternati onal qual i ty desti nati on For example, further development of the Nahanni i mage which These attractions should capitalize upon their currently exists. wilderness resources that will provide local employment and have high Along the highway corridor, there is a critical market appeal. requirement to develop and increase the variety of attractions in order its appeal (e. g., learn and participate through interpretive programing) as scenic travel corridors.

Although some initiatives have been taken to develop the backcountry and highway corridors, it will take a considerable amount of time to accomplish this task and will require strong leadership from both the Co-operation rather and government sectors. commercial confrontation is extremely important to this regi on' s touri sm development because of the limited market size and diversity, close linkages between attractions and services, and limited market awareness in order to compete with the more well established Yukon, British Columbia and Alaska tourism industries.

Clearly, the Liard - Mackenzie corridor and backcountry areas have a number of important wilderness strengths upon which it should build a strategy. These include:

- ★ White-water canoeing rivers;
- * Presence of international big game hunting;
- * Nahanni National Park attractions;
- * wilderness scenic and wildlife attractions;
- * Historical cultural attributes of the area;
- * Strategic location on highway route to Yellowknife;
- * Frontier spirit and image associated with Canada's north;
- * Unique cultural handicrafts; and
- * International mountaineering opportunities.

The region also has a number of weaknesses to overcome which include:

- * Limited focus or market identity of tourism opportunities to be an extended stay tourism destination area;
- * Geographical distance from specialty markets (time/cost);
- * Limited summer season;
- * Poor or limited auto touring accommodation services and information;
- * Remoteness of Alaska Highway to attract auto and group tour traffic;
- * Underutilization of outfitters, lodgeowners and aircraft charter services;
- * Gravel highway with few noteable cultural or natural attractions; propensity of residents is to leave region for holidays; and
- * Limited work force and financially committed private sector to develop and operate infrastructure.

The recommendations outlined in the following chapters attempt to build upon the Inherent and unique strengths of the natural resource base and communities, while remedying weaknesses when compared with Intervening attractions. The attractions and marketing initiatives provide for a strong and interconnected approach to the establishment of a competitive Image and desirable activities for the Liard-Mackenzie region, while capitalizing on the lure of the frontier Northwest Territories-wilderness Image.

3.2 Liard - Mackenzie Highway Subregion

3.2.1 Description of Subregion

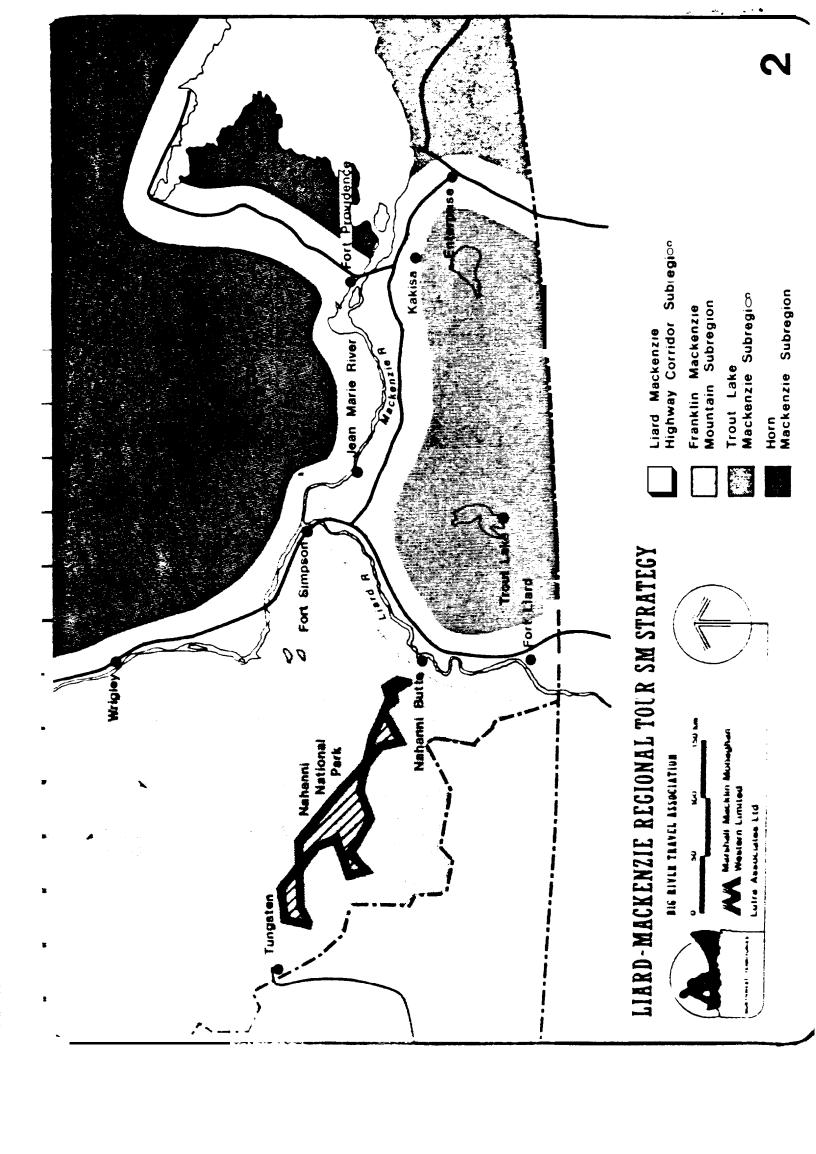
The Liard - Mackenzie Highway Corridor provides two gateways into the Northwest Territories and linkages to several communities and tourism resources in the region. In the east, the highway enters Big River Country from Alberta, 84 km south of Enterprise and stretches 730 km to the most western gateway at the British Columbia border (Fort Nelson - Alaska Highway) south of Fort Liard. In addition to this main travel corridor, there are two branches of the highway; one which extends north across the Mackenzie River to Fort Providence, Rae and Yellowknife; and a second, which extends 290 km north from the junction of the Liard - Mackenzie Highways to Fort Simpson and Wrigley (currently not open to summer traffic). A winter road winds northward along the Mackenzie from Wrigley to Fort Norman and Norman Wells completing the highway system in the western section of Big River Country.

Throughout these highway corridors, the landscapevariesinonly a subtle manner in terms of topography (excepting the area from Nahanni Butte to Fort Liard and near Wrigley) and vegetation patterns with only a limited number of accessible natural and cultural attractions. The visitor, while traveling the corridor (direction is generally not significant), is confronted with extended distances of relatively homogeneous stands of white spruce and aspen with black spruce in low-lying areas all typical of western Canada's boreal forest. Only where the highway is located close to an ancient glacial lake terrace of the Fort Simpson Land Region or transverses a contemporary river system (e.g. Trout River, Blackstone Creek) is the traveller likely to notice any dramatic change in the landscape.

The Liard valley and southern limits of the Nahanni Range represent some of the most interesting visual landscapes in the route (most noteable changes), especially for those visitors travelling from east

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to west. In contrast, the tunnel effect generated by the boreal forest in **travelling** the corridor is in most instances the visual **image** which is **most** dominant and the perception of the route left with most travelers.

As a result of these conditions, increased attention is required in the development of interpretive programs to highlight and draw attention to these subtle landscape changes and special features (e.q. glacial lake features, burned over forest landscape, mountain peaks, waterfalls, distant ridges - rivers, etc.). In contrast to highway corridors in British Columbia, Yukon and Alaska where the surrounding landscape is often dominated by strong visual features recognizable to the travelers, greater effort is required along the Liard - Mackenzie to generate equal interest, understanding and appreciation. Without this type of corridor enhancement, the quality of the experience for the tourist will be significantly diminished.

Furthermore, there are few cultural features for interpretation, since highways are located away from the historic river transportation routes. The key elements are the small yet interesting communities. With exceptions, the rich and exciting history of these communities is left undiscovered or at best to the imagination of the traveller.

For the majority of visitors, this 730 km stretch of paved and gravel highway that comprises the Liard - Mackenzie corridor will provide the first and some of the most important images of the Territories and Big River Country. Therefore, the route through its themed natural attractions, facilities and services must have a strong impact in welcoming and informing the visitor to this southern region of the Territories.

The highway interpretive guide, Rivers to Roads is an excellent example of the type of written material required to generate increased interest in the natural and cultural landscapes which otherwise would not occur in traveling the corridor.

the strategy for this corridor will be to extensivel, Consequently, program the most significant natural, cultural, historical, recreational resources along or near the highway to attract visitors, and increase both travel time and visitor enjoyment. At selected locations (e.g., scenic view points, interpretive facilities, picnic areas, campgrounds, walking and hiking trails), specific attractions will be established to encourage travelers to stop, experience, learn, and enjoy the different cultural histories of Dene communities such as Kakisa or natural features such as Lady Evelyn, Whittaker and Coral Falls. In addition, information and orientation centres are proposed at Enterprise and Fort Nelson, B.C. (Alaska Highway) to introduce visitors to the communities and their associated tourist services, and to the numerous attractions and points of interest along the route. These types of tourism initiatives are planned to: 1) provide the basis for marketing the corridor; 2) to extend the stay of travelers along the highway; 3) increase the visitors enjoyment in travelling in the Territories; and 4) provide additional opportunities for visitors to increase their per capita expenditure. The program will also have the complementary impact of promoting the services and attractions of nearby communities.

3.2.2 Development Opportunities

The following is a summary of the development opportunities recommended for the corridor. These recommendations will provide the highway oriented tourist markets with services and attractions that reflect the specific natural, historical, cultural and recreational assets of this section of Big River Country; while providing a vivid introduction to the Northwest Territories. The primary development opportunities are:

- 1) Upgrade campsites and develop interpretive programs at Louise and Alexandra Falls to generate a **strong** visual **impact** of these features and the ${\rm Ha_y}\,{\rm Ri}\,{\rm ver}$ gorge for the "first-time" Northwest Territories visitor.
- 2) Expand/enhance visitor services at Enterprise with special emphasis placed on themed attractions along Highways 5 and 6.

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- 3) Develop a camparound, picnic area and interpretive exhibit at Hart Lake.
- 4) Establish a cultural / natural history interpretive program at the Great Slave Lake Scenic Lookout (i.e. Tower) for group tour bus traffic. Upgrade picnic area, walkways and interpretive program at McNally Creek.
- 5) Design and implement a self-guided interpretive walking trail with exhibits at Lady Evelyn Falls. Re-orient park to day use activities once Kakisa Lake campground is operational.
- 6) Develop a campground and day use picnic area at Kakisa Lake to provide tourists with direct access to a qood sport fishing, swimming and boating lake.
- 7) Establish interpretive **signage** at the Mackenzie River ferry crossing (south side) **describing** the natural and historical features of interest at this scenic site.
- 8) Establish interpretive facilities at Unnamed Lakes, Whittaker Falls and Wallace Creek with the major emphasis placed at Whittaker Falls.
- 9) Expand the tourist services at the Liard Mackenzie Highway Junction (including themed architecture of buildings) to include a privately operated campground.
- 10) Establish interpretive exhibits and a scenic highway viewpoint at the Fort Simpson ferry crossing.
- 11) Construct a campground, day use site and outfitter terminal at the proposed Mackenzie River ferry crossing (road to Wrigley).
- 12) Develop a territorial park along the Mackenzie Highway in the area of River Between Two Mountains and Willowlake River with access to the Mackenzie River.
- 13) Establish a highway pull-off with interpretive signageatkey location(s) along the Wrigley and Mackenzie sections of the corridor concerning the Mackenzie Valley pipeline.

- 14) Develop a riverside picnic site with interpretive exhibits describing the natural human history and events of significance associated with the lower reaches of the **Liard** River.
- 15) Blackstone Nahanni Service Centre shall be established as the premier tourist attraction for auto, package, group tour and several other specialty market sectors to the Liard Mackenzie region.
- 16) Establish the Sawmill Mountain scenic viewpoint and picnic site north of Fort Liard.
- 17) Establish a highway scenic viewpoint midway between Fort Liard and the Petitot River at the British Columbia Northwest Territories border.
- 18) Develop the Petitot River Crossing campground with **special** interpretive exhibits **welcoming** visitors to Canada north of the 60° parallel.
- 19) In association with the Peace River Alaska Highway Tourist Association and the Town of Fort Nelson, etc. construct a visitor services **centre** and attraction in Fort Nelson, B.C.
- 20) Establish an ongoing landscape beautification program for the Liard Mackenzie Highway.

3.2.3 Program Description

The following program description sheets describe the recommended development program and actions that are required to implement these facilities. Furthermore, these program descriptions should be considered as quideline and updated on a regular basis (probably every two years) to reflect ongoing development and other factors that may impact on the program.

Project Number 1

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PROGRAM NAME: ENTERPRISE COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SERVICE CENTRE - GATEWAY TO BIG RIVER COUNTRY

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Infrastructure - Hospitality Services

LOCATION: Enterprise

SEASON: Year Round

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The development of Enterprise as the south-eastern gateway is recommended. The community should include from a tourism perspective highway services (automobile), restaurant facilities to meet tour bus passenger requirements, and fixed - roof accommodation. It is essential that a highway / backcountry tourist information centre be established either in a road side park setting or developed in conjunction with one of the commercial services. The information centre should include signage - exhibits to direct visitors to Wood Buffalo National Park, for example, as well as those to the North. An information that would attract visitors to be photographed with could be located in proximity to the centre.

It is important that this cross-roads community provide an attractive and, where possible, a uniquely northern appearance.

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PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Prepare a master development plan for the community.
- 2) Select and arrange for the purchase of a highway oriented site for an information centre (may be part of an existing service).
- 3) Select and prepare designs for the interpretive exhibits and other special features.
- 4) Implement improvements (as identified in master plan) to public sector lands and buildings to meet requirements as the southeastern Northwest Territories / Big River Country highway gateway service centre.
- 5) Provide quidance to private sector in upgrading facilities services (as identified in master plan).

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PROGRAM NAME: LOUISE - ALEXANDRA FALLS PARKS

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Attraction

LOCATION: Louise and Alexandra Falls

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The rehabilitation of existing sites, development of interpretive programs, and establishment of improved access to Louise and Alexandra Falls for viewing is recommended. Further analysis is required to determine the possibility of gaining safe public access to the Hay River at the bottom of the gorge for fishing and photography. Special attention in terms of design, operations, and maintenance program is needed at these gateway attractions to ensure travelers have a positive introduction into the the Northwest Territories and Big River Country. The facilities - programs should be designed to accommodate both group tour buses and other tourist traffic.

NOTE: A small amount of visitation may occur during winter to observe the falls under these ice claded conditions. Special safety precautions should be provided to minimize any hazards related to ice and snow build-up on the walkways and safety fences.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

A. Louise Falls

- Redesign expand camping opportunities to minimize conflict between campers, day users, pass-through tourbuses, and other highway traffic.
- 2) Design day use scenic viewpoint of falls with appropriate natural human history signage. Establish access route to bettor of gorge for sports fishing, viewing, and photography.
- 3) Implement design program.
- B. Alexandra Falls
- 1) In conjunction with the Highways Department, redesign and expand scenic viewpoint and human-natural history interpretive site.
- 2) Initiate interpretive research programs, design and construct, exhibits - signage to promote further understanding of this natural attraction.
- 3) Encourage establishment of a tourist concession (season) oriented toward the tour bus traffic.

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PROGRAM NAME: ESCARPMENT CREEK PICNIC AREA

LOCATION: Escarpment Creek (near Enterprise)

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Attraction

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Escarpment Creek is a small and unique natural feature that is currently used in an informal manner for picnicing. Because of its natural beauty, limited area, and potential safety hazard from falling: the various use areas require formal planning. In this program, parking lots, trail systems, interpretive signage, and picnic areas will be designed to accommodate family automobile / R.V. traffic; it is not anticipated that this site will be included in a tour bus attractions program.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Initiate a site development program.
- 2) Commission work for interpretive research programs, design, and construction.
- 3) Undertake detailed design and construction associated with picnic sites, parking area, entrance, and self-direct walkways.

PROGRAM NAME:

GREAT SLAVE LAKE SCENIC VIEWPOINT AND INTERPRETIVE

CENTRE

TYPE OF **PROGRAM**:

Attraction

LOCATION:

Great Slave Lake Forest Tower

SEASON:

Year Round

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The forest tower site on the escarpment above Great Slave Lake is an excellent site to introduce the visitor to the corridor's natural and human history. Through static and active interpretive displays, the site is to be designed to accommodate both group tour bus and other rubber-tired traffic. Walking trails, interpretive signs, Picnic area, parking site and ongoing university research would be the primary components of the site. It is not anticipated that the tower would be used for scenic viewing but this warrants further assessment.

PROGRAM | MPLEMENTATI ON:

- 1) Prepare a master development plan for site.
- 2) Prepare an interpretive master plan and exhibit designs.
- 3) Construct Landscape components and commission interpretive programing, design and build components.

Project Number 5

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PROGRAM NAME:

HEART LAKE CAMPGROUND

TYPE OF **PROGRAM**:

Facility

LOCATION:

Heart Lake

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The development of a minor campground at Heart Lake is recommended to accommodate group use, pass-through and Local traffic. Conveniences should include a designated camping area (individual camp sites need not be provided), group picnic shelter and open space games area, pit toilets, sand beach, boat launch and day use parking area.

In addition to the regional and non-resident group market, this campground will provide the pass-through auto and R.V. camping traffic with lake-side accommodation. In the day use-beach area, certain interpretive signage would be provided regarding the natural features of the lake and surrounding area.

PROGRAM I MPLEMENTATI ON:

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- 1) Prepare campground development plan.
- 2) Undertake Landscape and engineering construction components.

- Research, design and construct interpretive exhibits for campground day use area emphasizing highway theme.
- 4) Undertake water quality sampling **program** for lake.

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Project Number 6

LADY EVELYN FALLS CAMPGROUND AND INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM NAME:

SITE

TYPE OF **PROGRAM**: Attraction

LOCATION: Lady Evelyn Falls Park

Summer **SEASON:**

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The future development of Lady Evelyn Falls Park is recommended as a day use area. The program should include an extensive self-guided interpretive trail above and below the falls with exhibits describing the falls and the nearby community of Kakisa. The campground will be removed and replaced with appropriate day use facilities-programs. T $h\ e$ interpretive program will be designed to provide travelers destined to Kakisa Lake as well as pass-through visitors with a chance to view the falls and learn more about the community. Kakisa and the Dene people. As one of the outstanding natural features in the Liard-Mackenzie Corridor, this site should be a priority interms of design and capital fundi ng.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Prepare a site development plan for the park as a picnic area (long term) - interpretive site.
- Commission programing, design and implementation of interpretive 2) programs regarding the falls and the heritage community Of Kakisa. Design to accommodate tour bus requirements.

3) Implement construction plans proposed in park site development plan - program to convert falls Into a high use picnic - day use area.

Project Number 7

PROGRAM NAME: KAKISA LAKE CAMPGROUND AND DAY USE PARK

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Facility

LOCATION: Kakisa Lake

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

A lake-side campground and day use beach area is proposed along the west shore of Kakisa Lake. The entrance road will be designed to draw traffic south away from the community of Kakisa. The campground will be planned to accommodate a range of summer activities including sport fishing, beach sports and recreational boating. Opening of the campground will eliminate the need for the existing Lady Evelyn Falls Campground and provide a greater range of activities more suitable to the travelling public as well as regional residents.

Development of this campground should include the following: individual and group camp sites, pit toilets, picnic shelter(s), day use - campground beach, open space area, day use parking area, interpretive exhibits - signage, a boat launch and loading area.

It is anticipated that this campground will be very popular to both residents and non-residents due to the limited number of lake-side campgrounds with excellent fishing potential on or adjacent to the highway corridor (including northern Alberta).

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Meet with residents of the community of **Kakisa** regarding issues and concerns about the construction **and** operation of a **public** campground on **Kakisa** Lake.
- 2) Prepare a site development plan for campground and day use areas including alignment for access road.
- 3) Construction roads, shelter, sites and waterfront facilities.
- 4) Implement a promotional program to attract visitors '°' he camparound.

Project Number 8

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PROGRAM NAME:

MACKENZIE FERRY CROSSING SCENIC VIEWPOINT AND

INTERPRETIVE EXHIBIT

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

LOCATI ON:

Mackenzie Ferry Crossing

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

In proximity to the departure point on the south side of the river would be established a picnic site and natural - historical interpretive exhibits concerning the Mackenzie River. Located at the site would be a parking area (auto, R.V.'s, tour bus), pit toilets, picnic tables and exhibits in the form of pictures and stories regarding the upper Mackenzie. An example of a derelect river boat or boats under repair at this site could be used to form a part of the exhibit.

PROGRAM I?IIPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Prepare a program and site development plan for viewpoint picnic area exhibits.
- 2) Undertake research and prepare interpretive story lines for interpretive program.

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3) Undertake construction Program for site (this site will receive considerable use and should be designed to accommodate tour buses).

4) Include site in future highway mapping.

PROGRAM NAME:

WALLACE CREEK, UNNAMED LAKES AND ASSOCIATED ${f HIGH-}$

WAY SCENIC SITES

LOCATION:

Highway 1 Corridor

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attractions

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Day use attractions to highlight and enhance those natural attractions located in proximity to the highway. This program is to include interpretive sites - lookout towers, self guided walking trails, picnic areas, pit toilets, and sport fishing sites. These sites and associated picnic areas are planned to complement the major highway attractions and enhance the driving time between the major communities. It is anticipated that the family auto traffic will comprise the predominant market although tour bus traffic will use the selfguided walks trails when associated with a lookout tower.

- 1) Undertake a detailed resource evaluation of each site.
- 2) Prepare site development plans.
- 3) Commission interpretive research programs and designs of exhibits and associated signage.

4) Initiate phased construction program in association with traffic, operation budgets and highway promotion campaigns.

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- 5) Prepare written text on sites for use in promotional materials (motoring vehicles).
- 6) Include sites in future highway mapping.

PROGRAM NAME: WHITTAKER-CORAL FALLS INTERPRETIVE SITE AND

CAMPGROUND

LOCAT ION:

Trout River at Highway 1

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility / Attraction

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Trout River forms a series of spectacular waterfalls at Highway 1. The proposed program for this area includes a campground, designated picnic site areas, scenic viewpoints and a hiking - interpretive trail system of special interest to the camera enthusiast. The development plan should include Coral Falls and extend below Highway 1 bridge approximately one km. A vivid interpretive program in an area accessible to tour bus passengers is required describing the unique natural history of the area. Hiking, nature interpretation, sport fishing, sunbathing and photography are considered the primary activities at this park. It is anticipated that most tour buses will stop at Whittaker Falls making it both a popular attraction for tour bus and campground traffic.

- 1) prepare master development and site plans for individual park elements (extending boundaries to include Coral Falls and gorge below Whittaker Falls).
- 2) Complete construction of campground.

- 3) Initiate, design, and construction of hiking interpretive trail system with appropriate scenic viewpoints with access to bottom of gorge.
- 4) Commission research, programing, design, and construction of interpretive storylines and exhibits.
- 5) **Designate** a public parking area with connecting trail system for pass-through traffic.
- 6) Designate a location for a summer concession.
- 7) Include in future highway mapping and tourist magazines.

PROGRAM NAME: LIARD - MACKENZIE JUNCTION TRAVELLER CENTRE

LOCATION:

Liard - Mackenzie Highways Junction

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility

SEASON:

Year Round

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The development of a full service highway auto service centre (commercial - tourist traffic) with campground accommodation, food services, and tourist supplies (arts and crafts shop). Facilities at this important and strategic location should be of a high profile and provide an important image for the Territories and this corridor. Buildings, attractions, exhibits, etc., should have a strong appeal to the camera enthusiast. The Nahanni theme could be introduced to south bound traffic as well as the Mackenzie to north and east bound travelers.

- 1) Prepare in co-operation with the Northwest Territories Department of Economic Development and Tourism, a comprehensive development and financial plan for completion of this auto service centre.
- 2) Initiate a phased expansion program in accordance with projected commercial tourist traffic.

3) Advertise services in appropriate government maps, publications and with auto tour companies to encourage increased regional and other non-resident family auto traffic.

PROGRAM NAME:

LIARD RIVER FERRY SCENIC VIEWPOINT AND

INTERPRETIVE SITE

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LOCATION:

Liard River Ferry Crossing (East Side)

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Attraction

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

At an attractive point overlooking -the ${f Liard}$ valley and the ferry landing will be established a parking area, picnic site, pit toilets, scenic viewpoint and interpretive signs - exhibits regarding the Liard.

- 1) Prepare a site development plan for scenic viewpoint.
- 2) Develop storylines for interpretive exhibits - signage.
- 3) Initiate detailed design and construction of site.
- 4) Include site in future highway mapping.

PROGRAM NAME:

MACKENZIE CROSSING CAMPGROUND-DAY USE SITE AND

OUTFITTER TERMINAL

LOCATION:

Mackenzie River Crossing - 80 km north of Fort

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TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Construct a campground and day use area overlooking the Mackenzie River near the proposed ferry landing site (south side). The campground will be designed to accommodate some destination travelers, although primarily pass-through R.V. and other motoring vehicles. The park will include a boat launch and parking area as well as interpretive exhibits regarding the Camsell area. In conjunction with the park will be a section of river front land reserved for river rafting and backcountry trail ride operators. The site will act as a staging area for outfitters and private individuals departing into the backcountry for extended periods.

The campground will provide an attractive location for sport fishing, camera enthusiasts, and general access to the Mackenzie River. Access to the river is an important component of the highway corridor and should be improved whenever possible. Separation of the campground from the ferry landing site will be important to minimize truck and other traffic noises.

- 1) Prepare park development program and site plans including provision of an area for private operators with road and river access.
- 2) **Develop day use campground area** on a phased basis according to growing traffic requirements.
- 3) Prepare and implement an interpretive program (signage) regarding the natural and human history of the river corridor (Camsell area).
- 4) Include campground and outfitter station on future highway maps and other government supported tourist documents.

PROGRAM NAME: CANDIDATE TERRITORIAL PARK AND INTERPRETIVE

SITE

LOCATION: Roadside - north of Willowlake River

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Facility

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Development of a territorial park for resident and non-resident use based upon the strong natural and cultural - historical resources found in the area. The park would include one or more campgrounds for both highway and power boating / canoeing enthusiasts.

A key component of the park could be an interpretive centre that would highlight the pre-historic peoples of the Mackenzie, the Dene, the historic fur trade period, and current economic settlement activities in the corridor. This facility should be manned by experienced interpretive staff and include a food and handicrafts concession.

Canoe and other **backcountry** outfitters should be encouraged to use the park as a terminus for travel on the **Willowlake**, Mackenzie, Root and other rivers in the region. The park would have a strong focus toward the Mackenzie River.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) The Territorial Government in **conjunction** with the Dene will be required to determine and agree upon acceptable boundaries for the candidate park.
- 2) Develop a comprehensive master plan for the park including: facilities, services, interpretive programing and tourist concessions including outfitter services.
- 3) Develop and implement site development plans for each park component.
- 4) Promote the planning and development of the park in regional, national and international journals as part of the overall market activities for the park, regional attractions and travel along the corridor.

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PROGRAM NAME: MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE INTERPRETIVE SITE

LOCATION: Site yet to be determined on the highway corridor

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Attraction

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Highway interpretive site(s) will be established where the pipeline crosses the highway to develop the story of the Mackenzie Valley pipeline. The interpretive signage - exhibit(s) should outline the route of the pipeline and key information associated with its development and operation. A storyline of particular interest to the local people could be their involvement in the project.

- Select locations for establishment of interpretive sites (pulloffs along highway).
- 2) **Prepare** site development and interpretive storyline regarding pipeline in conjunction with pipeline officials.
- 3) Develop sites and include in future highway mapping.

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PROGRAM NAME:

RIVERSIDE INTERPRETIVE AND PICNIC SITE

LOCATION:

Liard Highway Roadside (between Blackstone and

Highway Junction)

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

SEASON:

Sumner

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Development of a riverside day use site for picnicing, photography, boat launching and hiking is recommended. The site is to include interpretive signs highlighting the natural and human history and other special features of the immediate area.

The site will provide a scenic viewpoint of the mountains ranges and the Liard River to the west. Also, the site will allow the travelers to rest along the side of the road, especially during periods when the highway is very dusty and unpleasant to drive on for extended periods.

- 1) Select a suitable site for optimal viewing of the mountain ranges including access to the Liard.
- 2) Investigate land ownership as required to develop site.
- 3) Prepare a site development plan.

4) Commission research, design and construction of interpretive signage - exhibit.

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- 5) Undertake construction of site.
- 6) Include site on future highway maps.

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PROGRAM NAME:

NAHANNI - BLACKSTONE VISITORS SERVICE CENTRE

LOCATION:

Nahanni Butte - Liard Highway Roadside

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

SEASON:

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Year Round

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

In this development, it is proposed that a major service centredestination attraction be established on the Liard River at Blackstone
Territorial Park. The establishment of a major service centre is
required first, to serve the regions single most important attraction,
Nahanni National Park, second, to promote other attractions and
services in the region and along the highway corridor, third, to
provide a centralized outfitting centre to help market the regions
backcountry attractions and fourth, to provide an attractive site that
will encourage travelers to lengthen their stay in Big River Country.

The proposed Blackstone Centre concept is outlined in detail in the Fort Liard -Nahanni Butte Community Tourism Development Plan. Recommended elements of the centre include: an expanded R.V. campground; central lodge and cabins; Parks Canada - Territorial Parks interpretive centre (possible developed in association with the existing facility); backcountry outfitter centre - air, water, hiking, trail riding; commercial attractions and handicraft store and production area; and highway auto services centre. This centre may be the single most important feature in drawing south bound traffic on Alaska Highway into the northwest Territories.

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PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

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- 1) Undertake land acquisition negotiation.
- 2) Prepare master plan of service centre.
- 3) Initiate discussions with the private sector and Dene **regarding** capital investment and operations.
- 4) Develop in conjunction with private sector detailed plans for individual facilities, services and attractions.
- 5) Implement a phased construction program for the centre.
- 6) Implement an internal management, operations and marketing plan for centre to ensure the financial and promotional objectives are being realized.
- 7) Include centre in future promotional literature regarding the highway corridor, Nahanni National Park and Big River Country.

PROGRAM NAME:

SAMMI LL MOUNTAIN SCENIC VIEWPOINT AND PICNIC

SI TE

LOCATION:

Roadside site midpoint between Fort Liard and

Blackstone Park

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility - Attraction

SEASON:

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Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

An interpretive - picnic site is proposed for location along the corridor with an orientation toward Sawmill Mountain and Nahanni Ranges to the west. Interpretive signage would be established describing for example the elevation and name of visible mountains, legends associated with the Nahanni, buffalo, etc. The Nahanni theme should be clear and stressed in signage and interpretive messages.

A sma'll picnic area would be established to encourage the traveller to increase their length of time in the corridor and at the same time become more aware of the cultural - natural features of interest associated with the *corridor* and adjacent backcountry areas. The interpretive importance associated with these roadside scenic viewpoints can not be over stated in terms of generating user appeal and understanding regarding the corridor and people who live in the region.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Finalize site location in Fort Nelson, purchase of land, and provision of services with other travel associations.
- 2) Commission architectural and program design for building, land and special tourism generator associated with site.
- 3) Commission interpretive research, design and development of internal external building exhibits.
- 4) Undertake construction of facility.
- 5) Tender operation of handicraft store to private sector.
- 6) Include centre in all future promotional literature on highway corridor as both an attraction and tourist information centre.

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PROGRAM NAME:

LIARD HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM

LOCATION:

Liard - Mackenzie Highway Corridor (general)

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

A highway corridor aesthetics program is required in selected locations to increase the attractiveness of the road side scenery. As one example of potential actions to be taken, concentrations of wild flowers could be strategically located in roadside locations so as to be readily visible from a passing automobile. Concentration of these flowers could occur possibly every 6 - 12 km and be established over several years.

- 1) Develop recommendations on specific actions that could improve the aesthetic appeal of corridor.
- 2) Identify highway locations to gain maximum visual benefit from the "natural" flowerbeds.
- 3) Implement planting program.

PROGRAM NAME:

DEADMAN VALLEY TRAIL SYSTEM

LOCATION:

Nahanni National Park (Tungsten - Virginia Falls -

Nahanni Butte)

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attraction

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Much of Big River Country is managed as a backcountry area with few opportunities to travel off the highway corridors. The prime objective of this project is to establish an overnight backcountry trail system through Nahanni National Park from Nahanni Butte to Tungsten. The trail system would pass through Virginia Falls Interpretive Site and Ragged Range Wilderness Lodge, making it a highly attractive route.

Accommodation on the trail would consist of trail shelters, random and designated campsites. Planning, construction and management of the wilderness trailsystem will be by Parks Canada.

The Deadman Valley Trail system will become, in future years, a very important high profile attraction, receive considerable media exposure and generate significant visitation to the region - corridor.

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- 1) GNWT Parks Canada establish a planning, design and construction process for development of the trail between Tungsten and Nahanni Butte.
- 2) Initiate master planning and design of trail system.
- 3) Undertake research of natural historical heritage interpretive storylines including design and construction of signs and exhibits.
- 4) Undertake construction of trail, shelters **and** trail head facilities.
- 5) Initiate media campaign regarding planning and construction of trail system including its natural and historical significance.

PROGRAM NAME: FRANKLIN MOUNT

FRANKLIN MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS LODGE

LOCATION: Little Doctor / Cli Lake

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Facility / Attraction

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Big River Country suffers from a lack Of quality backcountry attractions with overnight accommodation. In this project, it is proposed that a 20 to 40 person lodge / cabins be constructed at either Little Doctor or Cli Lakes.

The primary attractions for the <code>lodge would</code> be the outstanding mountain lake scenery (especially in the case of Little Doctor Lake), hiking -mountaineering, sports fishing, big game hunting, and interpretation.

- Assess lakes shoreland conditions and select a site for development.
- 2) Undertake financial analysis of proposed operation.
- 3) Undertake land negotiations as required to develop site.

- 4) Obtain license(s) to operate lodge from ${\tt GNWT}_{\:\raisebox{1pt}{\text{\circle*{1.5}}}}$ Economic Development and Tourism.
- 5) Initiate lodge construction and marketing promotion plans.

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3.3 Franklin - Mackenzie Subregion

3.3.1 Description of Subregion

located between the N.W.T. - Yukon border and the Mackenzie River, the Franklin - Mackenzie subregion has the most diverse and dramatic landforms in the Liard - Mackenzie region with the greatest national - international tourism development and marketing opportunities. The rugged Mackenzie Mountains and numerous wild rivers dominate the landscape and provide some of the most picturesque scenery and wilderness landscapes in the entire Northwest Territories. The region is also renowned for its many legends associated with gold exploration, historical - cultural events, and colourful pioneers who lived or travelled through the area. This area provides attractive wilderness destination potential for remote lodges, wild river valley corridors for rafting and canoeing as well as extensive mountain ranges and plateaus for other related backcountry adventure activities.

Nahanni National Park (4,766 sq. km) has been selected as a world heritage site by UNESCO for its internationally significant natural resources and is the primary reason or market attraction for many the region. In this remote park, wilderness tourists visiting activities include white-water canoeing, rafting, hiking, photography and backcountry camping. Scenic geologic and geomorphic features such as the Rabbit Kettle and Kraus Hotsprings, Virginia Falls, extensive canyon systems, and the famous Circle of the Unclimbables have captured interest of scientists, mountain climbers and adventurers on day charter air packages. The park's many legends, myths **and** colourful names have provided an excellent base for the establishment of films and published literature to promote Nahanni and the region. Although recognizing that Nahanni National Park is the strongest travel generator in the region, significant expansion in tourist services is including promotional activities aimed at national yet required, international markets.

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The region outside the park has extensive backcountry adventure products that have to date only been marginally developed. Big game hunting by non-residents for Dallsheep, woodland caribou, mountain goats and bear is well established providing some local employment and revenue to the region. Outfitters have indicated that there is a growing interest in the establishment of wildlife photo safari tours.

In addition, lakes such as Little Doctor, Cli, Little Dal, and Glacier have outstanding mountain scenery, excellent fly-in fishing, and remote lodge development opportunities. Certain of the rivers outside the national park have rafting and jetboat possibilities and the area has virtually unlimited opportunities for extended backcountry trail ride adventures.

The region is also well suited to fixed wing/helicopter tours fully narrated by the pilot. In many instances, these resources and associated tourist services have remained largely undeveloped to the detriment of the region. This has occurred in part as a result of conflicts that have arisen out of Dene, industry and government policy or regulation issues. Planning, development and marketing of the region's resources, therefore, remains largely a hypothetical question with often no clear direction to enable implementation of a comprehensive approach to tourism development.

Located at the end of Highway 10 (Nahanni Range Road) and the western entrance to the South Nahanni River and the national park is the former community of Tungsten2. This area of the Mackenzie Mountains (Ragged Range) is one of the most fascinating alpine landscapes in the region and provides a particularly dramatic entrance to Nahanni National Park.

A jetboat service was proposed by the Liard Band Valley Development Corporation on the South Nahanni from Nahanni Butte to Virginia Falls. Parks Canada to date has limited motorized riverboat activity within the park.

2 Following an employee strike in the summer of 1986, the Canada

² Following an employee strike in the summer of 1986, the Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation closed the mine and all residents were removed by Mid October, 1986. Access into the community by air is restricted and parts of Highway 10 are no longer maintained.

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Noteable features of interest include glacier - capped limestone mountains, natural hot springs, and small ecologically sensitive high alpine lakes. The area is considered to have strong scenic appeal. To wilderness adventurer (consumptive and non-consumptive). it is an ideal destination as well as Jump-off point for rafting-canoeing the wilderness rivers and hiking - exploring the valley corridors. This is a region that is well suited to a limited number of high quality remote lodges, extensive hiking - horseback trail systems, river rafting - jetboat and scenic tour outfitting operations. The intent of this backcountry and corridor tourism strategy is to develop the high adventure products, associated tourist services and facilities that can capitalize upon the international image of Nahanni National Park-Northwest Territories and the wilderness natural and colourful cultural resources of the area. As previously noted, Nahanni National Park is currently the major travel generator of non-resident tourists and the adventure activities both inside and outside the park and should continue to be promoted to international target markets.

To improve the economic and employment benefits to <code>local</code> residents and associated businesses, specific tourist services such as package air charters, river rafting, guiding and outfitting operations need to be developed-expanded <code>in</code> the major <code>jump-off</code> communities of Fort Simpson and <code>Nahanni</code> Butte (<code>Blackstone</code>) and to a lesser extent Fort <code>Liard</code> and <code>Tungsten</code> (should it be re-established). It is recognized that Watson <code>Lake, B. C., is currently providing extensive outfitting services into the upper <code>Nahanni</code> probably to the detriment of existing and potential tourist operators in the <code>Northwest Territories</code>.</code>

In future implementation stages, care must be taken to recognize the ecological sensitivity of this diverse environment as well as other social - political sensitivities resecting <code>GNWT - Parks</code> Canada resource management policies and resident - big game outfitter hunting areas. Management of the natural resource base combined with close <code>co-operation</code> between the operators is seen as a critical factor in the long-term development of this wilderness destination area.

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3.3.2 Development Opportunities

The following is a list of development opportunities recommended for the Franklin - Mackenzie Mountains subregion. These recommendations provide for the establishment of remote destination lodges, corridor activities, backcountry extensive activities, cultural historic northern adventure attractions and tourist services. This region includes many of the high profile opportunities that will draw national international market attention to not only the Mackenzie-Franklin area but also Big River Country and the Northwest Territories. Key developments prepared for this area are outlined below:

- 1) Establish a remote lodge on the shores of Little Doll Lake.
- 2) Locate a wilderness **themed** lodge in the Ragged **Range** on the Deadman Valley Trail.
- 3) Establish rafting tours on the North Nahanni (operated by the Ragged Range Wilderness Lodge).
- 4) Develop a seemic tour boat service along the lower reaches of the North Nahanni and Mackenzie Rivers from the Mackenzie Crossing Campground and Outfitter Terminal.
- 5) Establish a remote camp in the Ram Plateau as Part of a backcountry trail riding service.
- 6) Plan and develop the Deadman Valley Trail between Tungsten and Nahanni Butte with special feature sites (e.g. Virginia Falls).
- 7) Continue to market rafting, canoe parties on the Nahanni River and day use fly-in tours.
- 8) Continue to manage wildlife in the region to accommodate both big game hunting and photo safari tours.

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3.3.3 Program Description

The following program description sheets provide a general description of the recommended development.

PROGRAM NAME :

LITTLE DOLL WILDERNESS LODGE

LOCATION:

Little Doll Lake

SEASON:

Summer

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Facility - Attraction

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

A wilderness lodge is proposed on the shores of Little Doll Lake ${f a}{f t}$ or near the former exploration campsite. The lodge - cabins would provide a base for tourists, undertaking such activities as hiking mountaineering, hunting - fishing, photo safaris and canoeing. The lodge will consist of 8 - 12 units and support buildings. Should demand warrant, the lodge could also be used for winter nordic ski touring - dog sledding. Access to the lodge will be by air charter. Any big game hunting undertaken from the lodge should be programmed in order not to conflict with existing licensed big game hunting outfitters.

- 1) Obtain necessary approvals from GNWT for use of the land and lodge development.
- Develop a detailed site plan for the lodge, tourist activity 2) program and financial - market feasibility assessment.
- Advertise development opportunity to the private sector and obtain 3) developer - operator.

- 4) Initiate construction of the lodge and associated cabins and support buildings.
- 5) Implement marketing, management and operating plan for lodge including training of staff as required.

PROGRAM NAME:

RAGGED RANGE WILDERNESS LODGE

LOCATION:

Western Terminus of the Deadman Valley Trail

SEASON:

Summer

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility - Attraction

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The establishment of a high quality wilderness lodge is recommended on the Deadman Valley Trail near the western entrance to Nahanni National Park. The lodge would be located outside the national park and preferably on or near a lake that could support air charter services. Lodge capacity would be initially 35 to 50 people and marketed at mountaineers, nature and gold exploration enthusiasts and hikers staying for an extended period at the lodge as well as fly-in day use visitors, pass-through hikers and canoeists - rafters. Rafting parties traveling the North and South Nahanni Rivers could leave from the resort. Winter wilderness nordic skiing - dog sledding expeditions may be provided should demand warrant. The lodge should be designed and staffed to be an attraction itself.

- Follow program as outlined for Little Doll Wilderness Lodge (Project Number 1).
- 2) Promote establishment of lodge as part of the Parks Canada's Deadman Valley Trail and services supporting the park.

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PROGRAM NAME:

NORTH NAHANNI RIVER RAFTING TOURS

LOCATION:

North Nahanni - Mackenzie River

SEASON:

Summer

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility - Attraction

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As one of the wilderness activities operated by the Ragged Range Wilderness Lodge, establish a route for white-water river rafting on the North Nahanni to the Mackenzie River. Air charter service would be provided between the river and the Ragged Range Wilderness Lodge and the Blackstone - Nahanni Service Centre for example. Overnight camp sites would be provided on the river as well as include stop-over opportunities for photography, hiking, fishing and observation of wildlife.

- 1) Advertise opportunities to private sector.
- 2) Operator to obtain license to run on the North Nahanni from GNWT (Department of Economic Development and Tourism).
- 3) Undertake analysis of the river as may be required to determine rafting season, conditions and other interpretive attractions to be used in the marketing and establishment of rafting programs.

- 4) initiate financial analysis of the proposed operation.
- 5) Identify outpost camp sites on the river including access site.
- 6) Develop and implement management and marketing plans.

PROGRAM NAME:

LOWER NAHANNI - MACKENZIE SCENIC JETBOAT TOURS

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

LOCATION:

Lower North Nahanni - Mackenzie River

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SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

It is proposed that a scenic jetboat excursion service be provided from Mackenzie Crossing down the Mackenzie to Camsell Bend, and up the North Nahanni as far as water conditions permit (returning the same way). This operation could also include an overnight trip to an outpost camp on the North Nahanni for visitors who wished to spend a day hiking and enjoying the scenic wilderness character of the Camsell Range. The jetboat service would operate from the outfitting terminal at Mackenzie Crossing and possibly be operated by the Ragged Range Wilderness Lodge.

- 1) Advertize opportunity to private sector.
- 2) Operator to obtain appropriate licenses as required from GNWT, Department of Economic Development and Tourism.
- 3) Investigate river to determine constraints, jetboat requirements, outcamp locations, interpretive program and potential schedule.

- 4) Undertake economic feasibility analysis of proposed operation.
- 5) Recruit and train local staff to operate scenic cruise trip (e.g. boat operations, interpretation etc.).
- 6) Initiate market development and operations plan.

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PROGRAM NAME:

RAM PLATEAU WI LDERNESS TRAIL RIDE EXPEDITIONS

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attraction

LOCATION:

Ram Plateau

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Wilderness trail ride expeditions from Mackenzie Crossing would cross the gently rolling landscape to Cli - Little Doctor Lakes area, and cross the Nahanni Range into the Ram Plateau. Alternative routes and activites would be undertaken depending on the length and purpose of the expedition. One destination for the expedition could be the Ram Plateau Wilderness Camp while in other instances it could be Nahanni Butte or return to the outfitter terminal at Mackenzie Crossing.

- 1) Identify private sector opportunity and advertise for bidders.
- 2) Operator to obtain appropriate licenses from GNWT, Economic Development and Tourism and agreement as may be required to cross the Nahanni Range at Cli Lake from local land owners.
- 3) Undertake economic feasibility assessment of proposed operation.

4) Construct outfitter terminal facilities at Mackenzie Crossing and make provision for transfer of guests, provisions, equipment and horses.

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- 5) Construct trails and locate backcountry camps.
- 6) Establish and initiate operations and marketing plan for trail ride wilderness service.

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3.4 Horn - Mackenzie Subregion

3.4.1 Description of Subregion

The Horn - Mackenzie subregion is a large area extending between Great Slave Lake and Wrigley north of the Mackenzie River and south of aline between Fish and Birch Lakes. The region includes no permanent settlements with air access being the most common form of transportation. It is an area with landscapes that have the capability of supporting only low density backcountry activities that reflect the wilderness characteristics of this region,

In the central and northern portion of the subregion lies the Horn Plateau land region. This landform is visible from the Mackenzie Highway to the south, rising sharply 1500 to 2500 m above the Mackenzie River. In contrast to the surrounding landscape, the Horn plateau is generally well drained and densely treed with a mixture of white spruce and balsam poplar. Several rivers including the Horn and Willowlake have their headwaiters in this area. The river and lakes have excellent sport fishing capability (e.g., Willowlake and Hornell) and the Willowlake River is a historic fur trade canoe route with some excellent scenery. The area is also recognized as having prime big game and waterfowl habitat and is used on a limited basis by a Fort Providence outfitter (Aurora Marketing Ltd.).

South of the Horn Plateau lies the Fort Simpson landform which is typically a low-lying seasonally waterlogged landscape. With the exception of winter roads, access is a severe constraint. The region is recognized for its high waterfowl, fur and moose populations and some interest has been shown in the establishment of winter trapline tours. The Mackenzie Bison Management Area occurs in this area and is considered an important attraction for non-consumptive activities.

To the north of the Horn Plateau is a series of landforms, lakes and rivers, The McConnell Range near Wrigley is the most predominant feature with Cap Mountain reaching 1580 m. Fish and Balmer Lakes are

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considered to have good sport fishing potential with access available via River Between Two Mountains and Willowlake River.

It is the intent of the tourism strategy to develop and market to non-residents wilderness adventure activities-tours including big game hunting, sport fishing, wilderness photography, white-water canoeing and possibly dog sledding expeditions in the winter months. In certain instances, it is the intent of the strategy to develop these activities by employing the traditional lifestyle of the Dene as one of the cultural-interpretive experiences. Wrigley, Fort Simpson and Fort Providence will continue to be the primary communities to promote and operate the basic hospitality and outfitting services for motor vehicle tourists and other specialty adventure products for tourists planning to travel in the Horn - Mackenzie subregion.

3.4.2 Development Opportunities

The following is a list of recommended tourism development opportunities for the Horn-Mackenzie subregion. These initiatives will provide future markets and operators with an abundance of tour opportunities that reflect both the wilderness capability and Dene culture found in this area of Big River Country.

- 1) Promote the Willowlake River canoe route as a formal backcountry heritage canoeing attraction with outfitting services provided by the private sector through Fort Simpson Wrigley Fort Providence.
- 2) Initiate in the **Caen** Lake area an interpretive **centre** with outfitting services regarding the wood bison found in the Mackenzie Buffalo Management Area.
- 3) Establish a Dene cultural camp in the <code>Hornell-Willowlake</code> area that will provide tourists with an opportunity to learn and participate in the traditional ways of the Dene culture.

4) Designate camp sites at Fish and Balmer Lakes for fly-in sport fishing.

3.4.3 Program Description

The following program description sheets describe the recommended development program and actions that are required to implement the **strategy** in this sub-region. The program descriptions should be considered a guideline and reviewed — updated on a regular basis (probably every two years) to reflect ongoing development in the region and other factors that may impact on this program.

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PROGRAM NAME:

WILLOWLAKE RIVER CANOE ROUTE

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

LOCATION:

Willowlake River (Mackenzie River to Willow Lake)

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

It is proposed that the Willowlake River between the Mackenzie River and Hornell Lake be described in government and other literature as a wilderness - heritage canoe route. The route would be designated on various maps with the mouth occurring at or near the proposed territorial park. Detailed maps of the river would be prepared describing the natural and historic features of interest throughout the route as well as directing travelers to camp sites.

PROGRAM I MPLEMENTATION:

- Research river corridor and identify and describe natural and historic sites and events of interest on a route map for purchase by canoeists and the general public,
- Research, design and develop interpretive exhibits of interest at or near the mouth of the river (possibly inside or near the proposed territorial park).
- 3) Establish a terminal point for use by outfitters canoeists at each end of the route.

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- 4) Initiate interest by the private sector in the provision of outfitting services (e.g. canoes, food services, guiding, etc.).
- 5) Initiate a modest marketing program for route including descriptions of route in tourist oriented literature.

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PROGRAM NAME:

MACKENZIE BISON SANCTUARY INTERPRETIVE CENTRE

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Attracti on

LOCATION:

Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary (Caen Lake)

SEASON :

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

It is proposed that a manned interpretive **centre** be established in the Caen Lake area. The **centre** would provide a range of services for individuals traveling by group tour buses or going on overnight camping trips into the Sanctuary. The centre would be promoted as an important attraction for increasing public awareness and knowledge of the bison and other natural features in the immediate area.

As the bison population increases, it may also be desirable to initiate a trophy hunt, A key objective of the hunt would be to generate increased revenue and employment to local outfitters as well as international exposure to the area.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

1) Finalize "Interim Bison Management Plan" for the Mackenzie Wood Bison Herd, Northwest Territories including provisions for an interpretive centre, walking and horseback trail systems and campsites.

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- 2) Develop an operating plan including financial analysis for **the** centre.
- Prepare detailed plans, initiate research and program development for the interpretive centre including exhibits, films, etc. concerning the sanctuary.
- 4) Initiate marketing of the **centre** and sanctuary in international national wildlife magazines and with tour bus firms to encourage travel in the area.
- 5) Recruit and train staff to operate centre and run tours into the sanctuary.

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PROGRAM NAME: DENE CULTURAL WILDERNESS CAMP

LOCATION: Hornell - Willowlake Lakes Area

SEASON: Summer (future expansion may include some winter

programing).

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

In an attractive site, establish a traditional Dene cultural camp for fly-in non-resident tourists to witness and participate in traditional lifestyle activities. Guests would live in traditional tents and experience and participate in traditional family activities during the spring to fall seasons. The camp would be accessible by a chartered flight from Yellowknife or one of the regional communities. The camp could potentially operate in the winter months providing traditional trapping (dog sledding) tours and nerd c touring in the Horn Plateau area.

- 1) Initiate discussion with the Deh Cho Regional Council concerning their establishment of camp in the Hornell Willowlake area with a unique summer winter program,. Determine ownership and operating guidelines for camp. Obtain license to operate from GNWT, Economic Development and Tourism.
- 2) Undertake financial analysis of proposed operation.
- 3) Identify site and initiate construction of camp.

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- 1) Select a site for optimal viewing of Sawmill Mountain.
- 2) Undertake land negotiations as required to develop site.
- 3) Prepare a site development plan for a picnic and scenic viewing area.
- 4) Commission interpretive research program, design and construction of interpretive exhibits signage.
- 5) Undertake construction of site.
- 6) Include site on future highway mapping.

Project Number 19

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PROGRAM NAME: NAHANNI ILANGE SCENIC VIEWPOINT AND PICNIC SITE

LOCATION: Mid-point between Fort Liard and Petitot River

(approx. 19 km southwest of Fort Liard)

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Attraction

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

At an attractive site overlooking the Nahanni Range (to the west) is proposed a scenic pull-off point, picnic site and interpretive area. The legends associated with the Nahanni-Petitot River will be reinforced (from Petitot River Crossing) through themed signage and descriptions of the area's cultural and natural history heritage. Descriptions of Mount Martin and others could be included in the interpretive program.

- 1) Select a preferred site with a good **scenic** view of the mountain ranges to the west.
- 2) Undertake land negotiations as required to develop site.
- 3) Prepare and implement site development plan.

4) Commission interpretive research program, design and construction of interpretive exhibits - signage.

5) Include site on future highway mapping.

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Project Number 20

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PROGRAM NAME: PETITOT RIVER CROSSING CAMPGROUND AND INTERPRETIVE

SITE

LOCATION: Peti tot River Crossing, Northwest Territories

Border

TYPE OF PROGRAM: Facility - Attraction

SEASON: Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Petitot River crossing is an attractive site for travelers to stop and enjoy the river scenery. At this site, it is proposed that a small campground with up to 20 units be established (with potential for a picnic area overlooking the river, parking and canoe and interpretive displays - signage. spring runoff period, significant use of the Petitot for canoeing may be anticipated. Petitot River Legends will be introduced to the traveller while developed in further detai I at Fort pamphlets etc.). Promotion of the Nahanni theme corridor will begin at this point (in terms of specialized signage) and carried through possibly to the junction of Highways 1 and 7, as well as a "Welcome to N.W.T." message. A further message stating that this is the southern access point to Big River Country is recommended. A special feature should be established at the border to encourage travel ers to take pictures commemorating their entry into the Northwest Territories.

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This site and its program must be designed to welcome visitors to N.W.T. and quickly generate a heightened interest in the cultural and natural attractions to be found in Big River Country and beyond.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1) Undertake land negotiations as required to develop site.
- 2) Prepare a site development plan for day use and camping areas.
- 3) Commission research, design and construction of interpretive exhibits, signage with a special Nahanni theme as well as a Northwest Territories photogenic gateway feature.
- 4) Undertake construction of site.
- 5) Include site on **future** highway mapping and in promotional literature developed for the corridor, Big River Country and the Northwest Territories.

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Project Number 21

PROGRAM NAME:

ALASKA- LIARD HIGHWAY VISITOR CENTRE

LOCATION:

Alaska Highway: Fort Nelson

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility - Attraction

SEASON:

Year Round

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

An attractive visitor services centre is required on the Alaska Highway that will be able to advise travelers of the communities, attractions and services (e.g. hotel accommodation) found in the southwest part of the Northwest Territories (road and non-road access) and introduce Big River Country.

It is anticipated that this service <code>centre</code> would include: handicraft <code>shop</code>; video monitors with information on attractions, short films on attractions and services; restroom services; <code>special</code> natural -cultural heritage features of interest: and administration area. The facility and program should be designed both as <code>an</code> attraction as well as providing tourist information. The facility and staffing would be required to meet the requirements of the tour bus operators.

It is anticipated that this facility - attraction would be developed in conjunction with the Peace - Alaska Highway Travel Association, Fort Nelson and possibly the Alaska Highway Association.

- 4) Recruit local residents interested in operating camp and train as required to provide **backcountry** tourist services.
- 5) Implement marketing program including agreements with air charter services to transport guests to and from the camp.

PROGRAM NAME:

FISH - BULMER LAKE WILDERNESS CAMPS

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LOCATION:

Fish and Bulmer Lakes

SEASON:

Summer

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

To promote fly-in sport fishing from Wrigley, outpost campswill be established on Fish and Bulmer Lakes. Boats, motors, tents and guides would be provided at these designated areas for guests. Fly-in fishing on a single day basis would also be provided from Wrigley.

- 1) Advertize opportunities to private sector.
- 2) Obtain government approval (NWT, Economic Development and Tourism) for developing outpost camps.
- 3) Undertake financial analysis of proposed camps.
- 4) Locate a sheltered, well drained site suitable for tent camping, launching storing fishing boats and landing aircraft.
- 5) Obtain equipment and recruit and train staff to operate camps including arrangements with fly-in charter services.
- 6) Initiate operations and marketing program to start business.

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3.5 Trout Lake Subregion

3. 5.1 Description of Subregion

The Trout Lake subregion is located in the south-central section of the planning area. It is situated east of the Liard Highway, south and west of the Mackenzie Highway and surrounded in the south by the British Columbia, Alberta - North Territories borders. The subregion is characterized by extensive areas of flat to rolling topography of white and black spruce dotted with numerous lakes, marshes and river systems, and is rich in wildlife and fisheries.

The most significant features from a tourism perspective are Trout and Dogface Lakes and the potential sport fishery. The lodges developed on these lakes have the potential to provide important employment for the local communities in serving non-resident sport fishermen, big game hunters and other specialty markets. Further tourism potential in this area is very limited. It is, therefore, the intent of this strategy to capitalize upon the unique and significant fisheries of Trout and Dogface Lakes by upgrading the lodge facilities, developing an organization and management strategy and actively marketing and promoting these products to key market sectors in the United States, Ontario and Alberta.

The **community** of Trout Lake can benefit significantly from the upgrading of the facilities and services at the lodge since access is only by air and guides, cooks and housekeeping job opportunities will be supplied by the community. Specific recommendations for the community of Trout Lake are outlined in the Trout Lake Community Tourism Plan.

3.5.2 Development Opportunities

The following is a list of the tourism development and marketing opportunities for the Trout Lake subregion. The recommendations effect

the problems associated with access in the area and the limited attractions.

- 1) Develop and expand the existing Trout Lake Lodge.
- 2) Establish a second lodge on Trout Lake according to market requirements and resource capability as demand dictates.
- 3) Expand upgrade **Dogface** Lake Lodge as a fly-in sports fishing big game hunting **centre.**

3.5.3 Program Description

The following program description sheets describe the recommended development program and actions that are required to implement the strategy in this sub-region. The program descriptions should be considered a guideline and reviewed - updated on a regular basis (probably every two years) to reflect ongoing development in the region and other factors that may impact on this program.

Project Number 1

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PROGRAM NAME:

TROUT LAKE LODGE (UPGRADING)

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility

LOCATION:

South-west Shore of Trout Lake

SEASON:

Spring-Fall

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

An upgrading and expansion program for Trout Lake Lodge is recommended as outlined in the "Trout Lake Community Tourism Development Plan". The Lodge would be marketed in part through the proposed Blackstone - Nahanni Service Centre, accommodating both fishermen and other tourists on an extended stay as well as a day use basis. The facilities and program would be operated to cater to both the non-resident fishermen as well as other special meeting - convention market interests and incentive awards requirements.

- 1) Undertake a market study for the lodge to determine the best, most lucrative target markets to pursue and improve occupancy rates and income of Trout Lake Lodge. Key objectives of the market plan would be:
 - a) Analyze existing markets to determine what improvements (see Recommendation 2) to facilities and services, if any, would increase employment, demand, or revenue to the lodge.

b) Assess the market potential for the use of Trout Lake as a location for the remote/wilderness, seminar/workshop/conference market.

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- c) Assess the potential of other new markets for Trout Lake Lodge such as international and domestic markets which may exist but are not being addressed in (a) and (b).
- d) Evaluate the performance of the current, marketing **program** to determine **its** impact on the generation of demand for rout Lake Lodge.
- e) Identify markets which offer good potential to expand use, occupancy and revenues for Trout Lake Lodge and **activ**ities and costs involved in implementing the necessary 5 year development and marketing plans required to pursue **these** markets.
- 3) Develop and implement an operating plan **for** the lodge including personnel recruitment and training, business development and cash control the most critical components of management's responsibilities.
- 4) Establish strong operating marketing business links with other tourist operations in Big River Country (e.g. Nahanni Blackstone Service Centre, air charter service, etc.) to maximize public exposure to the lodge, both traveling in the region as well as planning a trip to Big River Country. Examine opportunities for group sales, special events, and discounts to help position the lodge in the marketplace.

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Project Number 2

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PROGRAM NAME:

NORTH TROUT LAKE LODGE (FEASIBILITY STUDY)

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

Facility

LOCATION:

North Shore of Trout Lake

SEASON:

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

With an expanding tourist market in Big River Country, it will become more important to assess tourism trends, expected number of fishermen and other specific markets essential to the lodge. The detailed feasibility will examine everything from site selection and resource capbility to lodge receipts. The analysis would outline how much it will cost to operate; including how much to budget for capital development, management personnel, guides, lodge staff.special events and every other detail. If the resource and market studies show that the project is feasibile, the operator - investor will have everything in order to present the plan to GNWT for approval and to arrange for financing and other matters as may be required.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

1) Initiate feasibility studies that will examine the question of resource capability and financial viability to make the lodge functional, and ensure the owners realize the maximum return on their investment.

Project Number 3

PROGRAM NAME:

DOGFACE LODGE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

TYPE OF FACILITY:

Facility

LOCATION:

Dogface Lodge

SEASON:

Spring-Fall

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The lodge is located in the south-east corner of the sub-region to take advantage of fly-in charter traffic from Hay River and Fort Providence. To increase their share of a growing, although competitive market, the lodge will be modernized and expanded to help build repeat business. A more aggressive marketing plan will be initiated to assist the lodge in attracting a larger share of the fishermen entering the Territories.

- 1) Initiate a feasibility study to determine the most desirable way to redevelop and manage the lodge to maximize return on the investment.
- 2) Implement results of the feasibility study in terms of financing, lodge construction and marketing promotion plans.

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CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION

The process of **establishing** tourism infrastructure and related hospitality services in Big River Country, will extend over a period of some 20 to 25 years, assuming that the planning process proceeds on a regular schedule. **While** it may be possible to initiate a modest growth in the number of tourists in *Years* 1 and 2 of the plan, there is a need to establish a strong regional - corridor image, with minimal acceptable destination facilities and services to meet the long term objectives for the region. Also, in order to expose residents gradually to tourism and to further increase their understanding of its implications, it is suggested that limited controlled tourism activities be encouraged over the next few years.

Table 1 is a strategic guideline providing a framework for achieving the objectives of the plan. Specifically, these guidelines should direct the sequence of developments to ensure facilities - services are in place to meet and attract the desired markets. A number of principal factors have been used to influence development phasing for the plan. For example, to attract the rubber - tire markets from the Alaska Highway, public funds for a visitor services centre in Fort Nelson and themed highway signage should preceed private investment. Second, due to the lack of quality facilities and destination image, the region requires a strong "Gateway to the Northwest Territories" attraction as proposed for the Petitot River and at the Nahanni -Blackstone Visitor Services Centre. It is unlikely that significant traffic will occur until such time as these services and associated backcountry attractions are in place. Third, the corridor requires the establishment of several new and/or upgraded public and private sector services to attract and hold the rubber-tire traffic. It is strongly recommended that these publicly funded highway oriented facilities be completed at an early stage to encourage private investment in motels and other related facilities and services. Fourth, development of the market potential will not occur until such time as international calibre resorts and associatd attractions are in place.

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The success of future marketing plans will depend to a large part on the wilderness images being established through the construction of these expensive "once-in-a-lifetime" adventure products. The support for the plan by the communities and operators willalso be a significant factor in the timing and approval of the plan.

The following table outlines the strategic guidelines for successful implementation of the plan. For all the benefits to be gained by the plan, there are surprisingly few adverse effects. It should be noted that Table 1 is a framework and may require alterations or adjustments given a change in priorities.

A priority ranking order based upon the above principal factors is as follows:

Priority I - projects that will have immediate visibility and can be quickly initiated for implementation during 1987 (year 1).

Priority II - projects that **will** require planning, design and coordination for implementation during years 2 and 3.

Priority **III** - those projects that can be planned and implemented in years 4 and 5.

Priority ${\bf IV}$ - those projects that have a longer time frame associated with their development (years 6 to 10).

Priority V - long term commitments to development of the tourism infrastructure (years 11 - 25).

TABLE 1
Phasing and Cost Schedule

Phase 1 (Year 1) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Visitor Travel Log	Travel diary outlining all points of interest visited by traveller along the route.		Marketing technique to increase visitation of attractions.
Mackenzie - Nahanni Theme Oriented Highway Signage	Theme oriented highway (e.g. Nahannt)signage of unique historical/natural features.		Important that the corridors have a strong identity - image for both promotion and user appeal.
Nahanni Range Road	Encourage Yukon Government support for maintaining and promoting Nahanni Range Road.	50/50 cost share under review	Important western gateway to Nahanni National Park and other attractions over both the short and long term.
Whittaker - Coral Falls Interpretive Site and Campground	Master Plan, preliminary design and cost analysis. Construction to occur in Phases 2 & 3.		The single most important attraction and campground between Ft. Providence and Ft. Simpson.
Big Game Outfitters	Maintain big game operators in the Mackenzie Mountains.		Big game hunting is one of the few activities drawing non-residents into the region and marketing internationally.
Tourism and Hospitality Training	Regular mobile training work-shops.		Serious need to upgrade the quality of hospitality services in both public and private sectors.

Note: Capital cost will be completed upon approval by client of projects identified in Table 1 by consultants.

TABLE 1 (con't) Phasing **and** Cost **Schedule**

Phase 1 (Year 1) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Ram Plateau Wilderness Trail Ride Expeditions	Feasibility analyses and development of trail system. Implementation of regularly-scheduled expeditions as soon as possible.		Opportunity to attract a specialty market into the Mackenzie Mtns.Establish-of a strong market image, complementary to other services / attractions in region.

Phase 2 (Years 2 and 3) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Alaska – Liard Highway Visitor Centre	Design and construction of a major travel centre in Ft. Nelson for the Alaska Highway. Big River Country, Ft. Nelson and Peace- Alaska Highway Association.		Essential to capture a high- er percentage of Alaska Highway traffic.
Watson Lake Interpretive Centre	Design and implement interpretive exhibits-videos for Big River Country and Northwest Territories in visitor centre. Undertaken in cooperation with Yukon Government (year 2).		Opportunity to promote Nahanni Range Road (long term) and the attractions found along or near the Liard - Mackenzie Highway.
Nahanni-Blackstone Visitor Service Centre	Master plan and preliminary design and feasibility analyses for centre. Construction to be initiated in year 3 and continuing on an incremental basis through Phase 5.		Essential to initiate master plan - construction of the key travel generator for the highway route, illustrating commitment to development.
Petitot River Crossing Campground and Interpretive Site	Master plan, preliminary design, cost analysis and construction of campground, interpretive site and border crossing special feature(s) (years 2 and 3).		Whether entering or leaving the Territories, it is essential at this point to have an impact on the traveller re: photogenic features, interpretive exhibit, etc.

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Phase 2 (Years 2 and 3) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Liard Highway Beautification Program	Landscape program to upgrade the attractiveness of the corridor right-of-way: ongoing over next 10 years.		Desirable to enhance the visual attractiveness of the corridor.
Interpretive Centre Video Films	16 mm films owned by NFB produced for use in visitor service centres.		Opportunity to Increase Alaska Highway traffic awareness of Big River Country attractions.
Lady Evelyn Falls Day Use and Interpretive Site	Desination day use park and interpretive site master plan. Construction completed by the end of year 4.		High profile day use attraction with strong orientation to tour bus and other rubber-tired traffic.
Kakisa Campground	Master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis for a camp-ground and day use area on the east shore of Kakisa Lake. Construction completed by the end of year 3.		One of the few attractive lakeside camping opportunities in the entire corridor.
Dogface Lake Lodge	Feasibility analysis, architectural drawing and construction of expansion - upgrading for lodge.		Essential that the limited existing infrastructure in the region be maintained - expanded to increase market share.

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Phase 2 (Years 2 and 3) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Candidate Terrritorial Park and Interpretive Site	Master Plan and public hearings concerning the establishment of a Territorial Park. Timing of park development to be linked with opening of highway to summer traffic.		Essential to establish a destination, river orient—ed park on the Mackenzie that will have a strong market impact on Wrigley - Ft. Simpson.
Liard-Mackenzie Highway Junction Traveller Centre	Themed architectural and related plans for a full service auto centre designed to generate market appeal - image to both route and site. Construction completed by year 3-4.		To increase and Improve the attractiveness of highway services for tour bus and other rubber-tire traffic.
Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Interpretive Site	Site selection and construction of a highway pull-off interpretive exhibit (year 3).		Important to draw atten-tion to the pipeline as one of the most significant industrial accomplishments In the North.
Liard Ferry Scenic Viewpoint and Interpretive Site side setting.	Master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis. Construction in year 3.		opportunity to describe the history of the lower Liard in an attractive road-
Deadman Valley Trail System	To become an internationally reknown trail system in the Mackenzie Mountains linking Nahanni Butte with Virginia Falls, Glacier Lake and Tungsten. Route design and layout. Construction in years 4, 5 and 6.		Nahanni National Park requires a complementary attraction that will draw people to the region for extended periods of time.

Phase 3 (Years 4 and 5) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Sawmill Mountain Scenic Viewpoint and Picnic Site	Master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis of day use area and {interpretive site. Construction in year 4.		One of four interpretive sites established between the Petitot and the Highway Traveller Centre.
Mackenzie Ferry Crossing Scenic Viewpoint and Interpretive Exhibit	Master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis of this riverside day use park and interpretive exhibit. Construction in year 6 and 7.		Opportunity to inform the traveller of the colour-ful history associated with the river as they travel north to Yellow-knife.
Riverside Interpretive and Picnic Site	Master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis. Construction in year 5.		Provides a rest stop for travelers between Nahanni Blackstone and the Highway Junction Traveller Centre - maintains contact with Liard.
Virginia Falls Interpretive Site	Design and construction of an attractive – informative Interpretive site in this wilderness setting. Smal 1 campsite for hikers, rafters and canoeists.		One of the most significant travel generators to the region will continue to be Virginia Falls.
Dene Cultural Wilderness Camp	Tourist campsite - based on traditional Dene culture in the Willowlake-Hornell area. Operational In year 5.		An opportunity for local residents to establish a unique camp for non-residents regarding the cultural heritage of the Dene.

Phase 3 (Years 4 and 5) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Wallace Creek, Unnamed L and Associated Highway Scenic Sites	akes Interpretive sites associated with unique natural features located along the highway corridor (year 4)		Opportunity to Increase the awareness of natural history associated with highway corridor.

TABLE 1 (con't) Phasing and Cost Schedule

Phase 4 (Years 6 to 10) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Franklin Mountains Wilder- ernes Lodge	Feasibility Analysis of a fly— in lodge, catering to non- resident fishermen, photo- graphers, hikers, etc. Timing dependent on private investment	terms of back	Unique setting for the establishment of small isolated lodge that will help market the region in country activities.
North Nahanni River Rafting Tours	Feasibility analyses including field investigation. Implement ation of regularly scheduled excursions in conjunction with local lodge or by outfitters. Operational In year 6.		Important activity to draw attention to the wilderness rivers in the Mackenzie Mtns. and associated regional attractions and services.
Lower Nahanni-Mackenzie Scenic Jetboat Tours	Feasibility analyses including field investigations. Implementation of regularly scheduled excursions in conjunction with bus tours and other rubber-tired markets. Operational in year 8.		Opportunity to take tourists out on to the Mackenzie and up the North Nahanni to experience the outstanding scenery of the Camsell Range.
Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary Interpretive Centre	Interpretive centre master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis for Caen Lake ction in		Unique travel opportunity for tour bus passengers en route to Yellowknife. Essential to initiate

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Phase 4 (Years 6 to 10) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Franklin Mountains Wilder- ernes Lodge	Feasibility Analysis of a flyin lodge, catering to nonresident fishermen, photographers, hikers, etc. Timing dependent on private Investment		Unique setting for the establishment of small isolated lodge that will help market the region in terms of backcountry activities.
North Nahanni River Rafting Tours	Feasibility analyses including field investigation. Implement ation of regularly scheduled excursions in conjunction with local lodge or by outfitters. Operational In year 6.		Important activity to draw attention to the wilderness rivers in the Mackenzie Mtns. and associated regional attractions and services.
Lower Nahanni-Mackenzie Scenic Jetboat Tours	Feasibility analyses including field investigations. Implementation of regularly scheduled excursions in conjunction with bus tours and other rubber-tired markets. Operational in year 8.		Opportunity to take tourists out on to the Mackenzie and up the North Nahanni to experience the outstanding scenery of the Camsell Range.
Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary Interpretive Centre	Interpretive centre master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis for Caen Lake Centre. Construction in years 9 - 10.		Unique travel opportunity for tour bus passengers en route to Yellowknife. Essential to initiate planning process.
Great Slave Lake Scenic Viewpoint and Interpretive Site	Master plan, preliminary design and costs analysis of day use area and interpretive site. Operational by year 8.		Initial opportunity for north bound travelers to see Great Slave Lake and obtain a panoramic view of the surrounding landscape.

TABLE 1 (con't) Phasing and Cost Schedule

Phase 4 (Years 6 to 10) Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Heart Lake Campground	Non-designated campground, use area and beach. Operational in year 10.		Opportunity to provide day travelers with attractive lakeside camping and boating activities.
Mackenzie Crossing Camp- ground - Day Use Site and Outfitter Terminal	Master plan, detailed design and construction to occur in years 6 and 7.		Demand will be dependent on tourist traffic north to Wrigley and require- ments of outfitters (trail riding, rafting and jetboat tours).

Phase Project	Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Jusification
Fisherman Lake Remote Camp Cottage Development	Master plan, preliminary design and cost analysis.		Opportunity to attract and non-resident capital expenditure in an attractive lake and mountain setting.
Trout Lake Lodge	Feasibility analyses associated with the development of a second lodge on Trout Lake.		Long term development opportunity as the demand grows and local industry matures.
Little Doll Wilderness Lodge	Feasibility analyses of a fly- in lodge, catering to non- resident hikers, fishermen, hunters and wilderness-photo enthusiasts.		The wilderness lodges and and associated backcountry activities will have an important marketing impact on attracting visitors to the region.
Escarpment Creek Picnic Area	Design and capital improvements to picnic site.		Although an attractive site, the relatively high cost and low visitor capacity has reduced the importance of the site.
Nahanni Range Scenic View- point and Picnic Site	Highway pull-off scenic view- point, picnic site and interpretive exhibit.		Opportunity to provide an interpretive site to develop the "Nahanni" theme for northbound traffic.