

FILE No.
N° DE DOSSIER

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VOL. No.

10

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

SUBJECT / SUJET

PARKS

Gatineau - Master Plan

REFERENCE / RÉFÉRENCE

DISPOSAL / DISPOSITION

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REMARKS (folio)
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National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale
48 Rideau • Ottawa • Canada

memorandum

File: P-10-60-02

December 14, 1970

TO: File

FROM: Yves Archambault

SUBJECT: Notes of the NCPC meeting of December 3, 1970 dealing
with Gatineau Park Development Plan

Present: Messrs. La Haye, Blumenfeld, Howarth, Kennedy, Desrochers
Gaudet, Moran, Blanchet

Mr. Cooperstock acted as Secretary

Also present: Messrs. Thrift, McDonald, Archambault, Pelletier, Rémi

Messrs. Victor Lambert and Louis Lemieux were present for part of
the meeting as consultants.

The agenda was formed of items 5, 1, 7 & 10 which had been raised at
the NCPC meeting of September 4, 1970.

1. Item 5 Reserve Areas

1.1 Mr. La Haye presented Mr. Louis Lemieux who had been
invited in his capacity of ecologist to discuss the
potential of the reserve areas. Dr. Howarth expressed
his concern for any possible damage to the reserve
in the event of implementing the plan.
Mr. Kennedy stressed that the needs of people in the
future are no more sacred than those of today.

1.2 Mr. Lemieux started with an expression of his views:

1.2.1 Purposes of the Park

The Park tends to serve many purposes - Municipal park,
regional park, and a
federal, or national park.
It is noted that there is no specific function as
provincial park.

1.2.2 Potential of the Park

It is true that the Park lies at the limit between the
Canadian Shield and the St-Lawrence Plains. Therefore,
it is interesting both for ecology and diversity.
Good topographical and climatic conditions exist for
recreation; and the presence of water is obviously
advantageous for outdoor recreation. However, these

qualities are not sufficient to say that Gatineau Park is unique, since the limit between the Canadian Shield and the St-Lawrence Plains extends along the Ottawa River and these physical conditions can be met elsewhere on the downstream of the Ottawa River.

1.2.3 The Concept of Wilderness

A wilderness area bears no definition of absolute size though it should be roadless and trackless. There would also be a need to exclude piston engines. There should be sufficient size to the Wilderness Area to maintain itself, at least at its core. Its minimum size may be defined according to an old Indian legend, "one sleep to cross the area in any one direction," although this criteria depends on the nature of the terrain.

In its present arrangement, Gatineau Park would not meet this requirement.

The preservation of a wilderness area, has as its main purpose the need to preserve typical ecosystems as well as various other ecosystems of Canada. Since the Gatineau Park portion of the shield is not unique (it extends from Newfoundland to Alberta) and since wilderness areas require a measure of remoteness, there is no ground to justify the protection of a typical wilderness area in the park.

The only reason to define a wilderness area would be to protect it from pressures of local authorities.

Mr. Lemieux felt that there are other ways of providing this kind of protection. If it were found desirable to provide a wilderness area of 1-2 sq. miles for ecological studies, it could be undertaken. However, this kind of requirement could be met elsewhere because the Gatineau Park area is not unique. This kind of area would serve as a laboratory for university student programmes and/or ecological studies and research.

1.2.4 Concept of natural areas

Rather than speak of a wilderness area, it is better, in this case, to consider natural areas, that is, areas having natural ecological characteristics. At the present time, there is a tendency to separate man and the ecosystems. This is wrong because if man does not know his environment he cannot want to preserve it.

Man pollutes because he does not know the value of these areas.

There is a great need to re-establish contact between man and his environment, and there is a great opportunity to do this in Gatineau Park. The natural areas should therefore be kept as natural as possible, but easily accessible.

1.2.5 Comments on the Report

There are two kinds of reserve as suggested by Lambert. Mr. Lemieux agreed to this distinction.

The Lac Lapêche reserve, in view of the existing facilities, had to be zoned limited instead of restricted. It would not seem wise to restrict its use. It could be kept in its natural state for uses such as camping, hiking, and interpretative studies.

Restricted reserve: is well located in view of the existing conditions of the area.

The recreational axis along the lakes: Mr. Lemieux indicated that the development of a recreational axis along the lakes was unavoidable. Water is essential for outdoor recreation which in turn, is essential for urban and regional purposes.

The access pattern: Mr. Lemieux stated that the pattern of access indicated by the Lambert study seemed logical.

1.3 A series of questions from the members of the Committee followed.

1.3.1 Mr. Blumenfeld wondered whether the Park is unique in any respect. What is the critical degree of use in terms of damage to the Park, and what is the impact on plants and game?

Mr. Lemieux repeated that the Park is not unique. In terms of wildlife, one can say that the presence of more noise means less wildlife.

However, it is better to look at it another way. What is the purpose of the park?

Mr. Lemieux also said that game and wildlife get accustomed to man's presence so man can penetrate without much danger to the wildlife. It is important to give man the feeling that he is left alone with nature (no fenced trails). Since there are ways of treating the pollutants, pollution can be managed in case of a higher population concentration. The question of damage is dependant on the bearing capacity of the land. In Gatineau Park, generally, the land is not too fragile.

1.3.2 Mr. Kennedy suggested that the Park should be opened up only gradually.

Mr. Lemieux agreed and pointed out the hope that other areas will be opened to public use to fulfill the demand anticipated for the year 2000. Then the park could serve the same purposes as today.

1.3.3 Mr. Moran stated that he was satisfied with the definition of wilderness. He also stated that man has always wanted to explore no matter how restricted his areas of exploration. To that effect Mr. Moran proposed that guided tours be organized to prevent any encroachment of the Park and to give people a better knowledge of nature.

Mr. Lemieux said that these tours should be included as part of a nature interpretation study. People could choose from

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self-guided trails to guided tours and evening lectures.

Mr. La Haye asked if it was valuable to have guided tours to the exclusion of individual intrusions.

Mr. Lemieux answered that eventually the Commission might have to do this in certain areas of the Park.

- 1.3.4 Mr. Gaudet wondered about the effect on policy if the Park is not unique from the standpoint of geology or ecology, even though he had been told to the contrary. Was then the report overly prejudiced toward recreation?

Mr. Lemieux said no, that in proportion, adequate areas have been reserved for the different purposes of the Park. He also pointed out that the Commission could find good examples of geological and ecological phenomena in the Park although they were not unique but of great value. The type of ecology in the Park can be found along the Ottawa River downstream to the Lake of Two Mountains. The best advantage of its being in the Park is that it is close to the City.

- 1.3.5 Dr. Howarth wondered about pressures from outside. Mr. Lemieux said that the problem with these areas is that they tend to become a catch-all. That is why there are purist views to ensure that there will be no intrusion. If the NCC wants to stress the uniqueness of the Park, it should emphasize the fact that it is under federal ownership and in close proximity to the urban population.

- 1.3.6 Mr. Lemieux stated that oversnow vehicles should not be allowed in the Park.

Mr. La Haye wondered why oversnow vehicles could not be allowed in the remote areas of the Park.

Mr. Moran said that he was all for it providing the NCC could accommodate them without prejudice to other users of the Park. He pointed out that somebody must provide areas for oversnow vehicles.

- 1.3.7 Mr. McDonald then asked what should the NCC do to preserve the reserve at Lac Lapêche in view of the recent decision to allow oversnow vehicles in that area? What kind of damage can an oversnow vehicle do?

Mr. Lemieux said that oversnow vehicles should be allowed somewhere in the Park. Since 90% of the drivers are not looking for wilderness areas, he said he could envisage these machines in the greenwedge, but not in the reserve. In this type of arrangement they would not interfere with other uses, although it would be interfering with the development concept to allow them use of the Lapêche area.

- 1.3.8 Asked whether he agreed entirely with the report, Mr. Lemieux said that only a matter of emphasis should be put to the report but in the overall perspective it was a good report.

Mr. Kennedy said he was satisfied because the report has to be implemented, and its implementation is a matter of emphasis.

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- 1.3.9 Taking the example of the Lapêche area, Mr. McDonald pointed out that its use had not always been as a wilderness area. It has been colonized and put to recreational use until recently.

Mr. Lemieux said that the area will restore itself surprisingly fast to a reasonable approximation of its natural state. This would have some value for interpretative studies by showing that it can be restored.

Mr. Desrochers said that until the NCC knows the kinds of damage which have occurred it cannot take any decisions.

Mr. Thrift then pointed out that, in many areas of Lac Lapêche, a second growth of trees had occurred, mainly maple.

Mr. Lemieux said that even natural fires sometimes occur so the second growth of trees is not really unnatural.

- 1.3.10 At this point, Dr. Howarth proposed a motion to accept the Lambert Report subject to progressive phasing.

(In fact, Dr. Howarth wanted authority to ask the Park Management to implement the report to their discretion and to advise on the feasibility of some of the suggested improvements)

Mr. Gaudet felt that the Committee should wait until the end of the discussion to pass the motion.

The Chairman of the Commission then opened a lengthy discussion of the oversnow vehicle. After lunch, the discussion resumed according on the following items:

2. Item 1. Extension of the Park

- 2.1 Mr. McDonald was invited to present a study concerning the feasibility of developing a beach at Breckenridge Bay. Mr. McDonald tabled the report prepared by Yves Archambault, which could be summarized as follows:

- There is over a mile of good beach
- The potential for development of the 1,000 acre site is good
- A link could be provided to Gatineau Park through an area already envisaged as a site for a zoological garden,
- A visual link is also provided: from the site to the escarpment forming the limit of the Park, and conversely from the Champlain outlook to the site.

Mr. McDonald indicated that no cost estimates of the project had been undertaken at this time.

It was moved by Dr. Howarth and seconded by Mr. Moran that cost investigations of the project should be undertaken.

- 2.2 Mr. McDonald then referred to the second subject - the potential of the Twin Mountains. At the request of the Planning Committee, staff of the Planning and Urban Design Division has investigated the potential of the site for ski purposes. This investigation

indicated that the potential for skiing does not warrant its development for this purpose at this time. Mr. McDonald stressed that, in terms of topography and ecology, this area represented part of the Gatineau Park, although it had been excluded from the initial boundary of the Park.

A motion was moved by Dr. Howarth, seconded by Mr. Blanchet, that an investigation of acquisition costs of the area be conducted.

- 2.3 Mr. McDonald then presented the views of the staff concerning the ski potential at Mont Gamelin in comparison with Camp Fortune. Since Camp Fortune area is already overcrowded, the NCC could get additional revenue from a second ski area.

Mr. Kennedy recommended that the NCC should not raise the question itself at public meetings but await public comments. This recommendation was accepted by the members of the Committee.

3. Item 7 Notch Road Connection

Since a grade separation already exists, it would appear to be advantageous to provide a connection between the two roads, although a sensitive design approach should be sought.

The Committee agreed to the provision of a connection between the Notch Road and the Parkway, but wanted to be informed of its appearance before any approvals are given.

4. Item 10 Further Development of road network

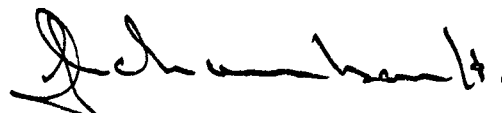
Mr. McDonald read the recommendations of the Lambert Report on further development of road network based largely upon the use of local roads. NCC staff agreed to an access from Highway No.11, although it is concerned with the suggestion of using local roads to reach Highway 11. The staff recommended that recreation areas should be accessible by roads which are not used as short cuts across the Park. The staff also felt that the extension of the Parkway to Harrington Lake is acceptable providing the Prime Minister's residence is no longer there. To summarize:

Mr. Lambert recommended the use of Highway 11 as the main access to the Park. - The NCC staff concurred.

Mr. Lambert recommended that roads serving the Park also serve as cross connections. - NCC staff does not agree.

Mr. McDonald recommended that the Masham-Eardley Road could be used for crossing the Park, although it should not be joined to the Mont Gamelin area.

It was agreed by the Committee that the road network, as suggested by Mr. Lambert, should be revised and that care should be taken to separate the cross-Park roads from the access roads to the various activity areas.



Yves Archambault
Environmental planner

file

P-10-60-02

le 9 décembre 1970

M. Guy Bussière, C.U.Q.
Urbatique Inc.
641 Grande Allée Est
Québec (Québec)

Cher collègue,

J'ai bien reçu la série de documents suivants ayant
trait au Parc de la Gatineau et je t'en remercie. A quand la
suite?

- Projet d'aménagement de la Capitale Nationale 1950
-rapport général
- Revue statistique commentée, région de la Capitale Nationale
- Capital Region Plan - esquisse août 1968 M.C.C.
- OSC Survey 1967 M.C.C.
- Gatineau Park Geomorphology 1967
- Wakefield Study No 1, Major Geographic Characteristics
- Wakefield Census Data
- Gatineau Park Fishery & Limnological Investigations
- Gatineau Park Development Concept MCC 1968
- Gatineau Park Survey of Property Conditions MCC 1967
- Aide-mémoire, Visite à Hull, Administrateurs prov.
- Master Plan for Hull, Aylmer, Hull South
- West Hull, P.Q. Master Plan 1967
- Le Pays de l'Outaouais, Courtney C.J. Bond, CCN, Ottawa '68
- Ville sur l'Outaouais, Courtney C.J. Bond, CCN, Ottawa '65
- A Guide to the Geology of the Gatineau-Lièvre District
Donald Hogarth, U. of Ottawa '62
- Le Parc de la Gatineau, Prospectus CCN '64
- Proposed Outdoor Interpretive Plan for Gatineau Park,
Johannsen A.E., McGill U. 1969

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MB

- 2 -

- Parc de la Gatineau index des photos aériennes
- Photos aériennes du Parc de la Gatineau 19812, 1 à 223
19815, 1 à 21
- Limnology and experimental fishery management studies in
Gatineau Park during 1968 - J.P. Cuerrier & M.J. Dadsveill 1969
- A Guide to the Classification of Land Use for the Canada
Land Inventory June 1968
- La Région de l'Outaouais autrefois.

Avec mes meilleurs voeux à l'occasion des fêtes.



Yves Archambault

YA/cr



file

December 4, 1970

File: P-10-60-02

TO: A. G. M. - Operations
Attention: Mr. F. S. Marshall

FROM: D. L. McDonald

SUBJECT: Properties at Breckenridge Bay and Twin Mountains

At its last meeting (3 December 1970) the N.C.P.C. requested estimates for the acquisition cost of the properties outlined in red on the attached plan and comprising part of Lots 8 to 14, Range 6 and part of Lots 7-8-9, Range 5, Township of Eardley.

The Committee also requested estimates for the cost of acquiring the "Twin Mountains", located at the east of Masham-Eardley Road, comprising part of Lots 20 to 24, Range XI and Range X, Township of Eardley, as shown on the attached plan.

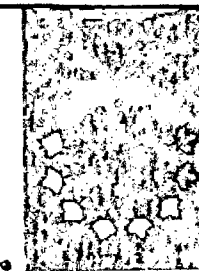
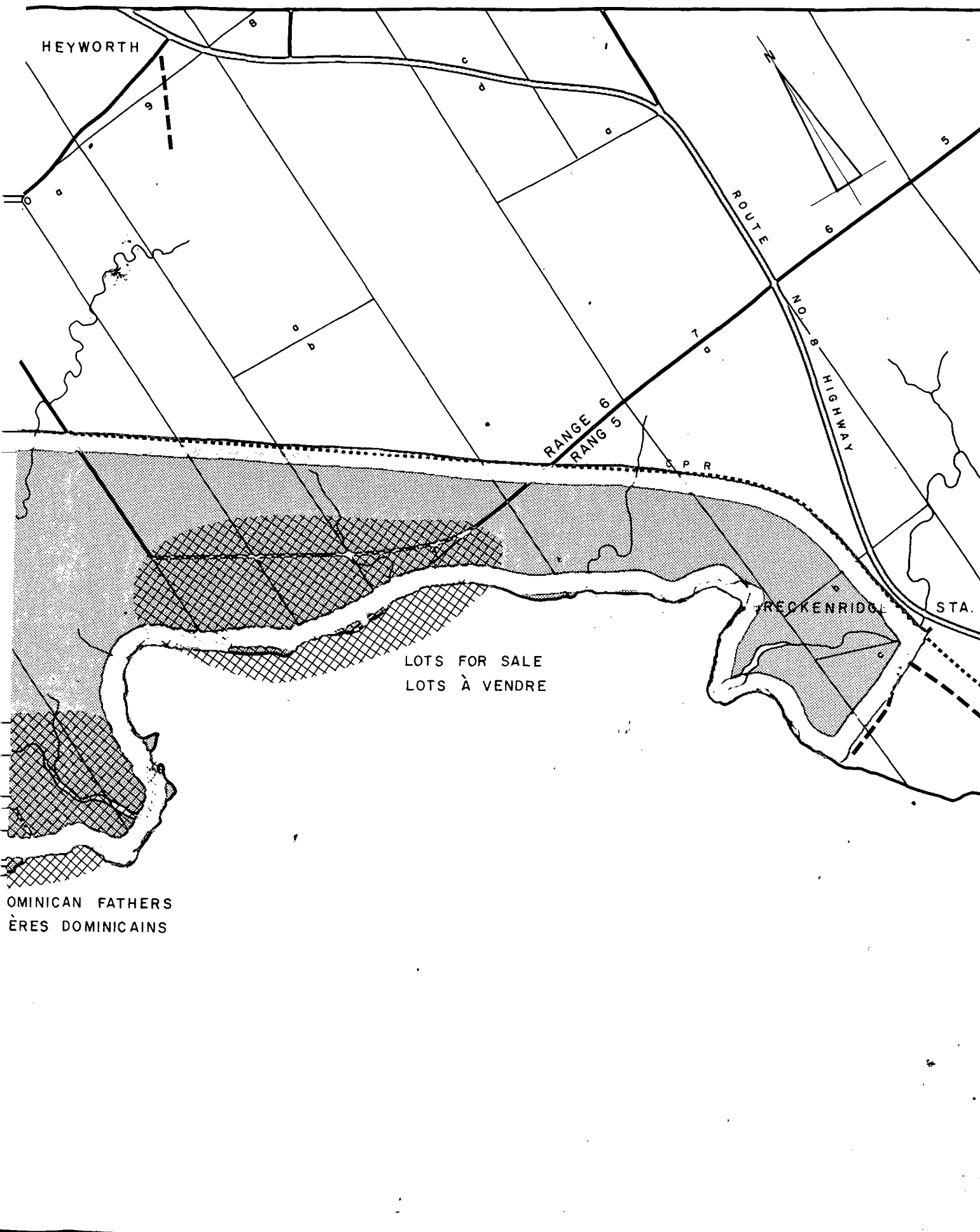
Would you arrange to provide these estimates at your earliest convenience.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
D.L. McDonald

D. L. McDonald,
A/AGM - Planning and Design.

Attach.

YA/kd



National Capital Commission

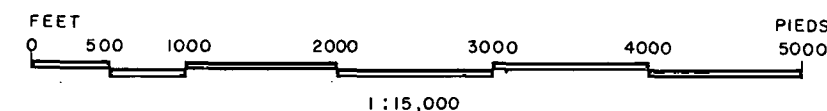
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN DIVISION

DIVISION DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'URBANISME

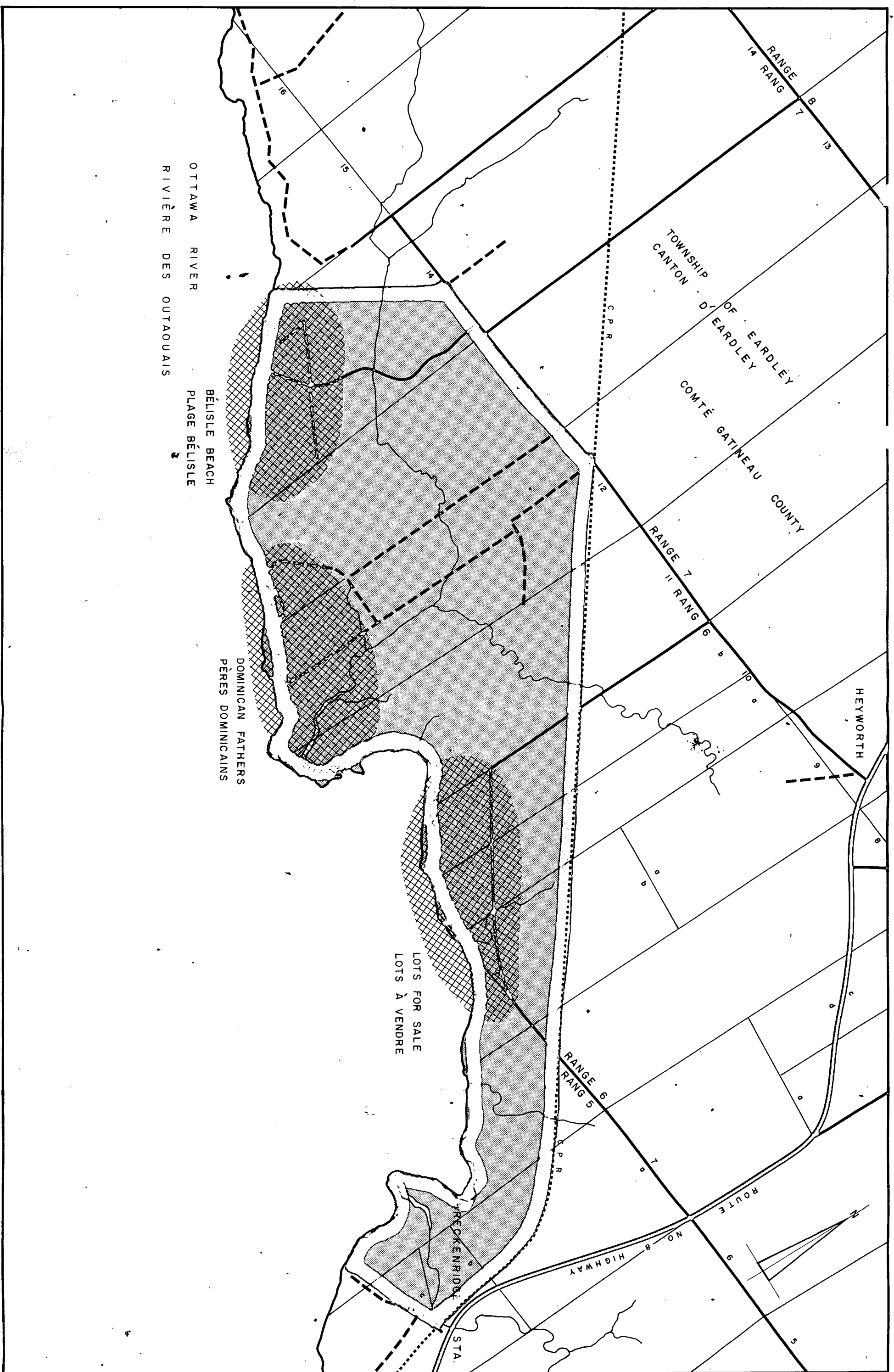


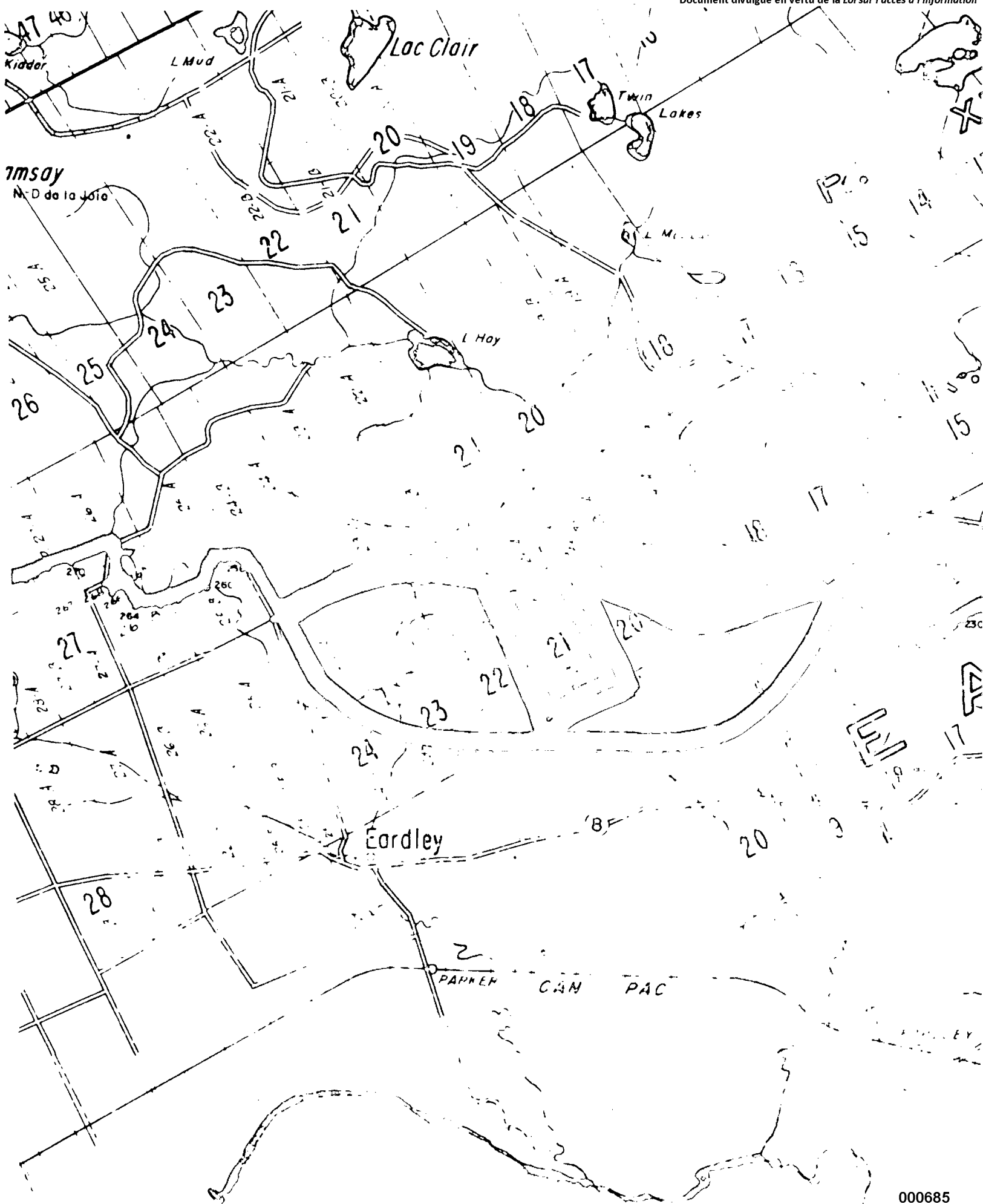
STUDY AREA
AIRE D'ETUDE 1000 ACRES



BRECKENRIDGE BAY
BAIE DE BRECKENRIDGE

2 PROPERTIES
PROPRIÉTÉS





File

Date: le 1^{er} décembre 1970

Dossier: P-10-60-02

A: M. D.L. McDonald

DE: Yves Archambault

SUJET: Etude de localisation d'un centre de ski
dans le parc de la Gatineau

1. CONTEXTE

- 1.1 Dans le plan général d'aménagement du Parc de la Gatineau, les urbanistes-conseils recommandent la création d'un nouveau centre de ski au Mont Gamelin. Cette proposition est justifiée dans le rapport par trois facteurs principaux
 1. la qualité exceptionnelle du site
 2. le principe de renforcement des pôles d'activités (le site est relié au pôle du lac Philippe)
 3. la saturation de Camp Fortune. (nos experts-conseils se sont prononcés contre l'extension du Camp Fortune pour des raisons d'accès et de détérioration du milieu ambiant).
- 1.2 Lors de l'étude des propositions du plan général d'aménagement par le personnel de la Commission, un emplacement alternatif au Mont Gamelin fut suggéré. Ce site, communément appelé "Twin Mountains", est à la limite ouest du Parc, à la hauteur de Eardley.
- 1.3 Avant de se prononcer sur le Mont Gamelin ou sur le site "Twin Mountains", le comité d'aménagement a demandé une analyse comparative des sites en regard du Camp Fortune.

2. POTENTIEL

- 2.1 Evaluation du potentiel à "Twin Mountains".

Suite à la lecture des photos aériennes, une visite sur les lieux a confirmé le manque de potentiel du site pour un centre de ski.

Le terrain est très accidenté et ne se prête pas au développement de pistes. De plus, la dénivellation maximum (300') y est de beaucoup inférieure à ce que l'on retrouve à Camp Fortune (600') ou au Mont Gamelin (650').

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2.2 Potentiel du Mont Gamelin

Une analyse des photos aériennes et des cartes topographiques indique que le Mont Gamelin se compare favorablement au Camp Fortune pour l'implantation d'un centre de ski.

Le versant nord se prête au développement de pistes. Le site est entièrement boisé et donne sur une vallée qui pourrait contenir le centre d'accueil, une hôtellerie, un golf, etc.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 La création d'un centre de ski au "Twin Mountains" n'est pas souhaitable. La décision d'étendre les limites du Parc à ce secteur repose donc uniquement sur des considérations d'ordre écologique. (préservation d'un cheptel de chevreuils).

3.2 Le Mont Gamelin se prête très bien à une exploitation de ce genre si la Commission décide de développer une autre centre pour diminuer la pression au Camp Fortune.



Yves Archambault
Urbaniste

YA/cr

JOURNAL
What Future NOV 25 1970
For Gatineau Park?

Gatineau Park is an 80,000 acre oasis of wilderness in which we can find solace in nature, escape the noise and the crowds, pursue recreation, or just laze around.

Few capital cities in North America are blessed with so wild a park so close. Are we going to make the most of it?

The National Capital Commission is preparing a master plan of development which it hopes to make public within a year, after which it would hold public meetings to solicit opinions and suggestions.

An NCC spokesman said he hopes development would be slanted toward conservation "with a certain amount of recreational development." It is this "certain amount" and the type of recreation the NCC might propose which has naturalists and others worried.

The NCC has been considering a consultant's report which would divide the park into three zones: the northern portion of 40 per cent would be reserve; the middle section of 48 per cent would be developed for active recreation encompassing museums, theatres, restaurants, cafes, facilities for hunting, fishing, tennis and skiing. The remainder, referred to as the "green wedge" in the south, would include roads.

Dr. C. A. Barlow, of Carleton University's biology department, contends in the October issue of *Park News*, the journal of the National and Provincial Parks Association of Canada: "it is difficult to see this plan as anything but another short-sighted scheme to obtain a slight immediate gain at the expense of long-term values."

He adds:

"... It is such natural areas which humans will seek with increasing hunger for their novelty, beauty, and tranquillity. As we alter more and more of our environment for economic reasons and to provide our own living space, these three environmental qualities will become increasingly important to our mental health. It is the renewal of contact with the diversity of an environment relatively untouched by man which restores and refreshes..."

But one type of recreation which shouldn't upset naturalists would be the making of hiking trails. More and more people are taking to hiking as a form of recreation and in the Gatineau there are only two trails, neither of which the NCC feels can yet be correctly termed hiking trails.

There should be good hiking trails. They might include a nature path with signs explaining sights and sounds of the wilds. Trails to long-forgotten, mines, mills and splendid view-points could lure the hesitant on. For the real enthusiast there could even be overnight trails with rest camps.

The basic thing here, surely, is that we want the Gatineau to remain a wilderness on our doorstep, but we also want to be able to enjoy its beauty, explore its ruggedness and exchange curious glances with its creatures.

Surely there is some area of compromise between massive development and a park accessible only to naturalists, conservationists and geology students.

File

Date: 24 November 1970

File: P-10-60-02

TO: File

FROM: Yves Archambault

SUBJECT: Notes of part of the NCPC meeting of November 20, 1970
dealing with Gatineau Park development plan

Present: Messrs. La Haye, Blumenfeld, Howarth, Kennedy, Moran,
Gaudet, Desrochers, Fullerton (part of the
meeting)

Messrs. Cooperstock, Korwin, Fallis took turn as Secretary

Also present Messrs. McDonald, Turner-Davis (part of the meeting)
Archambault, Bonin, Remi

The agenda followed the discussion items which had been raised at the
NCPC meeting of September 4, 1970.

1 Extension of the Park

Mr. McDonald outlined the staff views concerning the recommendations
set out by the consultants. These recommendations had been
endorsed by the staff. Three areas should be considered for
extension, of which two have been recommended by the consultants.
These are:

- 1) extension to the east of the Gatineau River. This had been
suggested by the consultants and concurred in by the staff.
It was noted that the executive committee of the Commission
and the Government might have a different view with regard to this
proposal by turning down two offers of sale of large
properties in this area, namely Perkins sur le Lac and
Connor properties.

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- ii) extension of the park near Eardley. The consultants had recommended that this area be integrated to the park to extend the reserve for the protection of the deer population in this area. The staff has endorsed this extension but suggest that this area could be used for skiing. This possibility has not been investigated in detail.
- iii) extension of the park toward the shore line of the Outaouais River in the Eardley area. Although this had not been contemplated by the consultants, it is the staff's view that if the Lac LaPêche area is to be preserved, there must be an alternate site for water oriented activities. Mr. McDonald pointed out that according to the survey made by the consultants as part of their study, 50% of the persons interviewed were seeking water oriented activities as compared with 10% for other activities.

A lengthy discussion between the members of the committee ensued on the character of the park. The outcome of the discussion was summarized by Mr. La Haye, who said that Gatineau Park is too small to really form a true reserve area. Therefore, it should be as accessible as possible. (comparaison was made to the Adirondacks and to Mont Tremblant Park to give an idea of the scale of the Gatineau Park). Another argument involved was the fact that there is an increasing need for water and beaches close to the urban area for public recreation purposes.

In summary the three extensions would be dealt as follows:

- i) easterly extension: the committee will ask the Executive Committee to review its position concerning the acquisition of the Perkins and the Connor properties
 - ii) Eardley extension: the committee will await a study of the potential of the site for ski purposes before making any decision
 - iii) Possibilities of acquiring shore line along the Ottawa River; the committee requested staff to prepare a feasibility study of the possibilities of acquiring shore line for public uses, mainly for beaches.
2. Green Wedge - ceding of certain lands and granting development rights to the municipality for purposes of an urban park.
- Mr. McDonald explained that this area was the part of Gatineau Park lying south of Gamelin Boulevard. It had been the consensus of the staff that this was really an urban park and therefore except for the

- 3 -

parkway corridor it should be ceded or leased to the appropriate municipality for development as a recreation area.

The Planning Committee concurred with this recommendation.

3. "Chopping off" Meadowlands on Mine Road for purposes of suitable and compatible urban development in Hull.

Mr. McDonald explained that this item referred to approximately 165 acres of flat land north of Cité des Jeunes. It was mentioned that although certain members of the staff considered it to be part of the Canadian shield and therefore part of Gatineau Park, this did not form an integral part of the Park and could be ceded for urban purposes, provided that control was maintained over the type of development.

Mr. Fullerton mentioned that the whole of the Park south of Pinks Lake was considered for bargaining in the negotiation with the province of Quebec regarding the land owned by the province in Gatineau Park near Lac LaPêche. Mr. La Haye expressed strong concern over this step when at the same time the Committee was investigating the future use of the Park. It was considered that this part of the Park was as valuable as the one near Lac LaPêche and that, except for the 165 acres of flat land which were not an integral part of it, no other portions of the Park should be traded in order to acquire other parts.

Mr. Fullerton then mentioned that this area could be used to house a new university. Strong objections were made to this suggestion. It was stated that a university is not an ivory tower, therefore it should be located where the students live, and not on top of a mountain. Mr. La Haye pointed out that the université du Québec in Montreal would take only 350,000 sq. ft. Therefore the site contemplated by Mr. Fullerton would be much too large.

In summary members of the committee are of the opinion that only the 165 acres of flat land is tradeable.

To this effect a motion was moved, as follows:

Recognizing the inevitable urbanization of lands bounding Gatineau Park;

And the necessity for providing permanent open space as an essential part of urban development;

And the need for ensuring good access to the parklands from surrounding urban areas together with road access and linkages between separate parts of the urban area.

The Planning Committee recommends that:

- (1) In negotiations with the Province of Quebec no part of Gatineau Park west of the line marked in red as defined on plan No. 4328 (based on the recommendations of the Lambert Report) be ceded.

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- (11) That the N.C.C. will provide a limited amount of rights of ways through the southern section of the park linking the developing urban areas now separated by Gatineau Park.

Note: Item (1) of the motion refers to the area below datum 340 and consists of the 165 acres mentioned in the consultants' report.

4. Acquisition of Private Properties - desirable or not. If so, when, how.

Mr. McDonald described the actual situation regarding the acquisition of private properties in Gatineau Park. If a property comes on the market N.C.C. usually acquires it but does not normally use expropriation. The staff recommends that the buying of properties should continue without using expropriation powers, at least not until the new expropriation act of the Federal Government is implemented. The staff is nevertheless of the opinion that the acquisition process could be accelerated.

Dr. Kennedy pointed out that this item is not of planning concern and that it should not be pursued by the Committee. Mr. Blumenfeld suggested that the Committee confirm his agreement of present NCC policy in acquiring land. This was accepted.

5. Reserve Areas:

Mr. McDonald suggested that the La Pêche reserve and the strictly preserved areas be linked together to form one single larger reserve. He also pointed out that to accomplish this a substitute for the recreation potential of the La Pêche Lake area should be sought. It was also pointed out that the present status of this area is not that of a reserve. In fact, roads are linking the lake with the Eardley-Masham area; there is a beach, there are some cottages; there is some cutting of wood. Dr. Howarth pointed out also that there is a transmission line crossing the area; that there had been improvements to highways and that there was in fact no control over the area.

It was therefore suggested that an ecologist come to the next meeting of the committee to explain the value of the area and to make recommendations regarding the steps to be taken in relation to the acquisition of additional lands not within the designated park boundaries in the area of the Masham-Eardley Road. As noted under 1. above, it was suggested that this area might be suitable for a ski center.

.../5

- 5 -

6. Recreation Areas

To the question of whether it is practically feasible to make distinction between active and passive areas, it was the Committee's consensus that this could be accomplished; therefore the distinction in zoning between the active and passive activity areas is logical, and accepted by the Committee.

Concerning the hotel-ski resort development proposed at Mont Camelin, Mr. McDonald mentioned that the water tests conducted last summer proved that the water is in very good condition in the Park. Therefore, objections concerning the overloading of certain areas are less convincing than seemed at first.

The realization of this project should be studied in comparaison with the possibility of providing with a ski centre in the Eardley area.

7. Notch Road Improvement

This item concerns the proposal of linking the Notch Road with the Parkway. This item was agreed to by the Committee.

8. Highway 11 location on the north east boundary of the Park.

Mr. McDonald outlined the two views of the staff in relation to the location of Highway 11. One proposal supported by the consultants is that the Highway 11 should be at the limit of the Park. Another view expressed was that the Highway should be inside the Park boundary to provide with a more scenic route.

It was established that the further inside the park that the highway was located, the more land would be lost because every part of the Park east of the Highway would be subjected to heavy pressures from outside.


Mr. Blumenfeld pointed out that it seemed logical to locate the Highway at the boundary of the Park. Members of the Committee approved this view and there was consensus of opinion toward the preferred location at the boundary of the Park.

9. Masham-Eardley Road Improvements

This question is linked with the study of the reserve areas. The Committee is concerned with any future work in this area and although this is a provincial road, any improvement on it should be studied carefully by the Commission. The Committee would like to have aerial photos of the area for the next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at this point without studying Item No. 10 which will be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Planning Committee, scheduled for December 3, 1970 at 9:00 a.m.

YA/cr


Yves Archambault
Planner

000693

File: C.27.12.11.

GATINEAU PARK - OVERALL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Summary of Consultant's Report

Pages

1-2 Introduction

- Plan based on N.C.C. Development concept.
- Intended to provide flexible framework for establishing policies and priorities.

Extension of the Park

- 2-5 (Plan 1) - Based on N.C.C. concept for regional recreation requirements, predicated on accessibility.
- 5-8 (Plan 2) - New east-west recreation access route.
 - Diversification through secondary recreation centres with different access routes.
 - Gatineau Park lacking in recreation activities.
 - Recommend new area around Lake McGregor as part of recreation belt between Buckingham and St. Louis de Masham.

Development Concept

- 10-12 (Plan 3) - Description of N.C.C. concept, but with area used by P.M. designated as special use area.
- 12-13 (Plan 4) - Principles of N.C.C. concept accepted.
 - Integration and optimum use of existing road network to promote use of Park.

13-19 Green Wedge - 3 Zones

- (Plan 6) 1. South of Gamelin
 - Community Uses - cede to municipal authorities with (presumably) retention of Parkway corridor.
 - Urban Park - Gamelin to Kingsmere - Chelsea Road
 - Gamelin to Pinks - urban park with provisions for high attendance (geological, biological, historical interest, walking, sailing and picnic facilities).
 - Pinks to Kingsmere - "prelude" to Buffer zone.
 - Buffer Zones - cede flat land adjacent to Mine Road for institutional or residential use.
- 3. Kingsmere - Chelsea Road to active recreation area (at Parkway) - buffer zone with emphasis on conservation combined with high attendance.

-2-

- Recommendations* First priority development urban park and buffer zone
- Open area for winter use.
 - Cede areas south of Gamelin and adjacent Mine Road.
 - Acquire Kingsmere properties.
- (Plans 5 & 6)
- Integrate road system (join Notch and Kingsmere Roads to Parkway, establish jurisdiction).
 - Develop 7 attraction centres one of which would be an Information Centre at Parkway-Notch Road intersection.

Pages 19-23

The Reserves

Two kinds, based on protection of potential or ecological value.

(Plan 4) I. Restricted Access

- the plateau area, (west from Champlain Lookout) distance and lack of access and facilities discouraging visitors.
- possible use for scientific research.

II. Limited Access

- two areas (east of Lake Mousseau and north from Eardley-Masham Road).
 - same ecological function as above but readily accessible although no new access routes or facilities provided.
 - primitive camping etc. activity permitted.
 - additional acquisition south-east of Eardley-Masham proposed.
- * Further detailed study of these areas recommended.

23-33

Recreation Areas

Two kinds based on available potential.

I. Intensive use zone (chain of lakes Meach-Mousseau-Philippe)

- make readily accessible, encourage high attendance use for swimming, boating, camping, walking, etc.
- development of activity centres in scattered locations (4 detailed proposals made).
- immediate development of access road network.
- develop nodes at Lake Meach - Camp Fortune and at Lake Philippe.
- for time being leave unchanged present policy for use of Lake Mousseau area with restudy when experience from two nodes available.

-3-

Pages

- acquire private property at Meach Lake and open to public.
- no expansion of Camp Fortune.
- develop skiing at Mont Gamelin.

II. Medium Use Zones

- (Plan 4)
- Four areas on each side of axis nodes.
 - not for high attendance.
 - encouraging activities connected with the natural setting.
 - provide reserves for future expansion of intensive use zone.

33-37 Access Network

- (Plan 5)
- Based on car transportation.
 - Major access via Highway 11, Parkway and Highway 8.
 - Essential that construction of Highway 11 be accelerated to provide and control access to Park.
 - Entrances from Highway 11 at Tenaga, Cascades and Wakefield.
 - Parkway joined to Notch Road.
 - Highway 8 access to Park via improved Eardley-Masham Road.

37-38 Road Network

- (Plan 5)
- Development of internal roads essential.
 - Lower construction standards for roads acceptable.
 - Integrate North Road in Parkway network.
 - Change alignment of Parkway north of Meach Lake to avoid construction of bridge and protect biological interest and activity areas.

40-42 Administrative Policy

- Suggested outline for survey of recreation activity management.

43-48 Methodology used to determine future requirements.

RETURNED TO C.F.

NATIONAL CAPITAL
COMMISSION

C-27-12-11

SUBJECT Planning Committee - Gatineau Park

FROM H. T. Pookin

DATED November 23, 1970

[illegible]

RETAINED BY C.F.

National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

memorandum

48 Rideau • Ottawa • Canada

November 23, 1970

File: C-27-12-11

TO: D. L. McDonald

FROM: W. T. Perks

SUBJECT: Gatineau Park

①

The members of the National Capital Planning Committee requested the presence of an ecologist when they resume their discussion of Gatineau Park on December 3rd.

Since, as far as I know, the firm of Lambert, Bussière and Aubrey does not have an ecologist on its staff, I have asked Dr. Louis Lemieux whether he could be present at the next meeting of the NCPC.

I would, of course, have no objection to the Lambert, Bussière and Aubrey firm sending a representative to this meeting if they so wish.



W. T. Perks,
Executive Secretary,
National Capital Planning Committee.

Notes - but what about the NCPC?

A.

November 23, 1970

File: C-27-12-11 /P-10-60-01

Dr. Louis Lemieux,
Director,
National Museum of Natural Sciences,
Victoria Memorial Building,
Metcalfe and McLeod,
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Lemieux:

Re: Gatineau Park

National Capital Planning Committee began discussing the Gatineau Park Report (prepared for the Commission by Lambert, Bussière and Aubry, Planning Consultants) at their meeting on November 20th.

The members of the Committee agreed that, when they resume the discussion of this report at their next meeting, they should have the advice of an ecologist.

I am writing to you in the hope that you might be prepared to act in this capacity.

The next meeting of the National Capital Planning Commission is scheduled for 9 a.m. on Thursday, December 3, 1970 and will take place in the Commission's boardroom.

I am enclosing a copy of the Gatineau Park Report.

Yours sincerely,



W. T. Perks,
Executive Secretary,
National Capital Planning Committee.

PK/11d

file
C-27-12-11

MOTION (CARRIED)

Recognizing the inevitable urbanization of lands bounding the southern part of Gatineau Park;

And the necessity for providing permanent open space as an essential part of urban development;

And the need for ensuring good access to the parklands from surrounding urban areas together with road access and linkages between separate parts of the urban area.

The Planning Committee recommends that:

- (i) In negotiations with the Province of Québec no part of Gatineau Park west of the line drawn on Plan No. 4328 dated 20 November 1970 (based on the recommendations of the Lambert Report) be ceded.
- (ii) That the N.C.C. be prepared to provide a limited number of right-of-ways for east-west connections through the southern section of the Gatineau Park.

*Gatineau Park
file*

National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

48 Rideau - Ottawa - Canada

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

memorandum

Circ

September 24, 1970

TO: *DA* Chairman
FROM: Secretary
RE: Task Team Report on Gatineau Park Planning and Policy

*C-27-12-11 ✓
P-10-60-02*

As a result of your request at the staff meeting of September 14, 1970, I have convened three meetings of the Task Team established to study and make recommendations to you arising out of allegations currently being made by the newly-formed local chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association.

Although the spokesmen for this group have over the last two months actively pursued a line a public appeal designed to embarrass the Commission, it has been the staff preference to avoid public confrontation and to seek, instead, an early opportunity to meet the group and have a serious point by point discussion of their alleged grievances. We still regard this as the most desirable way of communicating with the Association because of the extreme lack of knowledge and appreciation of the facts exhibited so far in publicity campaign. Unfortunately, they have chosen to enter the public scene with what they would like to have interpreted as a great show of force. They have coupled their attack on the NCC with a fund raising and membership campaigns and are apparently not yet much interested confusing the issue with facts or constructive dialogue. Before their initial press conference, while you were out of the country, Mr. Pelletier spoke at great length by telephone with the president of the association and urged that a meeting take place. This was ignored until last week when you set a meeting for September 25th. I understand that the group plans a public meeting before that date. Presumably they will be no better informed than in their first outing. It is apparent from the Association's tactics that they are possibly more interested in having a convenient enemy to attack than to consider seriously the problems of Gatineau Park conservation. If this is so, it may be necessary to disabuse them publicly in order to finally get down to an exchange of ideas. If this is judged to be the case, the following points are worth mentioning:

- 1) There has been no change in Gatineau Park policy from that which was supported by Jacques Greber and approved by the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons which considered the matter after 32 public hearings in 1956. Indeed, all our implementation programmes since 1956 are an outgrowth of and consistent with the Committee's findings.
- 2) The 1956 policy would not be altered except by another Parliamentary enquiry at which representations by all the various interested groups would again be heard.
- 3) The Development Concept of 1968 and the recent consultants report referred to by the Association in its press conference and publications are clearly within the boundaries set by established NCC policy which is to seek an appropriate balance between recreation and conservation in the Park. However, neither of these documents is, nor is about to be, adopted by the Commission. They are at present under study only as resource documents that must be considered along with natural resources studies already under way and which are equally important in the ultimate formulation of policies for the future management and protection of the park.
- 4) In the past year, preservation measures have not been abandoned, as alleged by the Association, they have been intensified through concrete action:
 - a) ban on motorboats where possible
 - b) ban on snowmobiles
 - c) cutback on parkways construction
 - d) a stop to private use of public property
- 5) A basic fact ignored by the Association is that the national importance of Gatineau Park stems from its function as part of the National Capital scene. This has always been recognized by the NCC and it was recognized by the 1956 Parliamentary Committee. It would undoubtedly be recognized in any future legislation or policy revision.

If the Park is to receive the public support necessary for its preservation it must satisfy human needs both local and national. It is in the heart of a metropolitan area and cannot, therefore, be compared with a national park which is far removed from dense population. The obligation to deal in practical terms with these pressures of urban proximity can never be obviated by protective legislation alone.


D.L. MCDONALD
J.A. MACIVEN
W.T. PERKS
A.E. MORIN

The opening brief by the Federal District Commission to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Capital in 1956 gave the following résumé of the policy on Gatineau point to that time: (pp 44-45 JPC Proceedings).

Gatineau Park -- is separate from the urban parks system, but an integral part of the National Capital Plan. Its establishment in the Laurentian Hills north of the Capital was recommended in the Todd Report of 1903 and the Holt Report of 1915, but it was not until 1938 that the Commission was empowered to begin acquiring land for the purpose. To date about 50,000 acres of the planned park area of 75,000 acres has been acquired.

The Park is in the form of a wedge running north and west of Hull, with its apex on the Ottawa River. At its suburban approaches it actually forms part of the proposed green belt. Its main sections are the Kingsmere area, including the Mackenzie King Estate; the Valley of Three Lakes -- Meach, Harrington and Philippe -- and the western section comprising the Lac Lapêche area.

The park is a natural tourist attraction, and with its excellent ski trails and runs, a year-round outdoor recreation area. The objective is to develop its facilities for the use and enjoyment of the public, but without spoiling the natural beauties of the area, much along the lines of the National Parks of Canada. The Commission has opened extensive bathing beaches at Lac Lapêche and Lac Philippe, and provided sports fields, hiking trails, camping and trailer sites, boat rentals for fishermen, some large scale picnic facilities, and, throughout the park area, a large number of small picnic sites, suitable for family groups.

Completion of the forty-five mile Gatineau Parkway will make the park much more accessible and greatly improve its value as a tourist attraction and recreation area.

Gatineau Park. Considerable evidence was adduced with reference to this park area which lies in the Province of Quebec to the north of the City of Hull. We observe that provision for Gatineau Park forms an important part of the National Capital Plan. Already a considerable tract of land has been acquired and some facilities have been installed. We note with satisfaction the plan of the Federal District Commission at an early date to complete the portion of the proposed parkway along the escarpment overlooking the Ottawa River. We believe this will be an attractive feature of the National Capital Plan and, in time, the remaining segment of the parkway can be completed. We think that the policy applied to Gatineau Park by the Federal District Commission has been wise and we say so bearing in mind the onerous financial implications involved in the development of the National Capital Plan within the urban sections of the National Capital area.

It was also made clear at the hearing that Jacques Greber was conversant with and approved of policy implementation to that point (p. 927). It is important to note that Mr. Greber did not view recreation development and conservation as incompatible in the park. The extent of that view is indicated by testimony at the JPC:

MR. GREBER ON LAND POLICY

When the Advisory Committee's Report (Exhibit A) was sent to the F.D.C., Mr. Greber was in Paris, and a copy of this report was sent to him for his comments. Generally speaking Mr. Greber's comments were favourable to the Committee's report. In respect to land policy he had this to say:

It is true and most desirable that the enjoyment of a public park should not be hampered by private encroachments, and that the ultimate conditions of the ideal achievement of the park is the elimination of all private property within its limits.

Further:

It is likely that an invasion of summer cottages and week-end chalets, cabins, noisy refreshment or recreation shelters, conspicuous parking lots and publicity signs would transform a lovely and restful scenery into a hellish disorder. This is not an exaggerated prospect, as the case may already be observed on certain parts of Meach Lake and Kinsmere regions.

Meach Lake, as very well stated by Mr. Sparks, is the largest and the nearest lake to the Capital and must be gradually freed of all obstacles to a fully organized public enjoyment.

The importance of this lake was recognized in any development of a National Capital Plan as long as 50 years ago when the report of Mr. Frederick G. Todd specifically recommended that both sides of Meach Lake should be cleared of all buildings.

Our report had referred to the necessity of "Unity" in planning the Park. On this Mr. Greber said:

For the sake of keeping the natural beauty, the wild appearance of that part of the Laurentian Hills, the landscape designer and the architect should refrain from any attempt of artificial decoration. Every structure, whatever it be, bridge, fence, sign, teahouse, hotel, cabin, refreshment stand, etc., should be harmonized to its natural environment by its simple lines, its blended colours, by the choice of its building materials, taken directly from the ground.



National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale
40 Rideau - Ottawa - Canada

memorandum

Gatineau Park
file

November 2, 1970.

File: P-10-45-01

P-10-60-02

see note
Circulate to staff
7

TO: Chairman
FROM: Assistant General Manager, Operations
SUBJECT: Public Hearing, Moncton New Brunswick

At your request, Mr. Ede and I attended a public hearing on Fundy National Park Provisional Plan in Moncton, N.B. on Thursday, October 29th.

The hearing was well conducted and I would consider that it was an excellent vehicle for having the public participate in the planning of Gatineau Park. The hearing lasted from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with a one-hour break for lunch. During this time the Chairman of the Panel accepted approximately forty briefs. There was approximately 150 area residents in attendance. The Panel accepting the briefs was made up of members of the National Parks Branch. The hearing was given very good media coverage by the local Moncton press and television.

The public hearing was essentially used to hear briefs from interested parties without debate either from the panel or from the floor. The Parks Branch requested, although it was not necessary, that all briefs be written and submitted to the Branch. In addition, the whole hearing was taped so that if an oral brief was presented any recommendations could be considered. After the hearing the Parks Branch reviews all briefs presented, both oral and written, and considers each of the recommendations put forward. As an example, in the case of the National Park in Nova Scotia, of fifteen major recommendations submitted nine were accepted by the Branch and the provisional master plan altered to accommodate them.

If we use this format, and I strongly recommend that we do, it is essential that NCC staff prepare a provisional master plan for Gatineau Park for prior distribution to interested parties and the media. The Parks Branch distributed its provisional master plan approximately sixty days before the public hearing. I would suggest that it would be reasonable for us to follow the same procedure. This means that, if we are to have a public hearing in the spring, we must begin to prepare the

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copy sent to P. Kerwin

- 2 -

*+ Korwin's
staff*

provisional master plan now. I would suggest that a task team composed of Long Range Planning, Project Design and Gatineau Park staff be given this assignment immediately, to complete the plan for presentation to the Planning Committee at its January meeting. After approval by the Planning Committee and the Commission we would need time to print a brochure outlining the Commission's rationale for its provisional master plan. This is the document that would be sent to interested parties and the media with the plan. Under these circumstances it should be possible to have a public hearing on Gatineau Park in the first week of May, 1971.

J. Korwin

JAM/SF

E. J. Moren

THE NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
L'ASSOCIATION DES PARCS NATIONAUX ET PROVINCIAUX DU CANADA

OTTAWA - HULL CHAPTER

SECTION OTTAWA - HULL

Box 6242, Postal Station J
Ottawa 13, Ontario
Nov. 2, 1970.

P-10-60-02 ✓
P-10-22

Mr. Douglas Fullerton,
Chairman,
National Capital Commission.

Dear Mr. Fullerton:

In answer to your letter of October 16, what statements this organization has made regarding Gatineau Park, are, to the very best of our knowledge, factually correct. Charges of spreading misinformation are completely unwarranted. If NCC is aware of errors, it is in a position to identify such errors, and to supply corrected information in their stead.

Yours truly,

Sheila C. Thomson

Sheila C. Thomson,
Chairman,
Ottawa-Hull Chapter, NPPAC

ational Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale
48 Rideau • Ottawa • Canada

Circ

Office of the Chairman • Bureau du Président

October 16, 1970

Mrs. Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman
National and Provincial Parks Association
of Canada
Ottawa-Hull Chapter
Box 6242, Station J
Ottawa 13, Ontario

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

I have your letter of October 7th.
Thank you for your support in the snowmobile affair
and thank you more specially for undertaking a serious
brief to the proposed parliamentary committee.

I do not intend to rehash again the
things we discussed at great length at our recent meeting.
But since the bulk of your letter returns to that subject,
let me make clear that I am no more disposed now than I
was then to pretend with you that the association's actions
were justified.

The misinformation spread by the
association at that time is still a source of embarrassment
to the NCC and takes up valuable time which might better be
spent otherwise. It is the association which insisted on
maligning us publicly. We refused to deal with you in kind
because we had (and still have) faith that your main objectives
and ours are the same. To no avail, the NCC contacted the
Association before each of its publicity outbursts. Although
the NCC has been perhaps the greatest local agency devoted
over the years to preservation (even when it wasn't in vogue
as part of a protest movement), your conservation group chose
to disbelieve what we told you and to charge, try and convict
us summarily.

For all that, it is now water under the
bridge. What we are all interested in is a sane environment
for ourselves and future generations. Heaven only knows there's
no shortage of adversaries. It seems a pity to pick them so
badly.

Yours sincerely,


Douglas H. Fullerton,
Chairman

000710

Commission de la Capitale Nationale

48 Rideau · Ottawa · Canada

P-10-22
P-10-60-02

Office of the Chairman · Bureau du Président

September 30, 1970

Mrs. Jessie M. Doxtater,
64 Millford Avenue,
Ottawa 12, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Doxtater -

Thank you for your very nice letter of September 23rd. I have great sympathy for all the ideas you express and, in fact, my own views are very close to yours.

The only fault I can find with your letter is your suggestion that the so-called 'development concept' of the Commission is to be the blueprint for future activities in Gatineau Park. This document, which somehow found its way from our files into the hands of The National & Provincial Parks Association, was written three years ago solely as an internal working document. It led to a number of other studies - some of which are not yet completed - and we are far from reaching a final conclusion about Gatineau Park policy. More than that, however, it is our intention that the public be given a chance to state their views; this may be done in a number of ways but one of the best would appear to be presentations before a projected Parliamentary Committee.

In summary, the suggestions that the National Capital Commission policy on Gatineau Park is firm and is based on a development concept paper have no substance in fact. Indeed, it is most unfortunate that the matter was raised publicly in the way it was. I might add that my officials have met with representatives of the National & Provincial Parks Association and have disabused them of some of their misconceptions about N.C.C. policy about the Park.

This is not to suggest that the policy will develop exactly as you think it should. There are a great many people who have views about Gatineau Park and some of them are 180° apart in their thinking. If the democratic process is allowed to work there will clearly have to be some compromise reached for conservation and recreation. My own wish, and that of most of the staff, is that the final policy that does evolve is hewed to the conservation line - or as close to it as possible.

Yours sincerely,



Douglas H. Fullerton,
Chairman.

64 Millford Ave.
Ottawa 12, Ontario
September 23, 1970

Mr. D. H. Fullerton,
National Capital Commission,
48 Rideau St.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

I am very concerned about the future of Gatineau Park. I do not know all the technical reasons for preserving this beautiful area, but I do know how I feel. I am willing to beg you to use your influence to have the park designated as a wilderness area.

I lived in the area, at Wakefield, most of my life. As far back as I can remember, the Gatineau was quite unspoiled and we who lived there were "blessed among men". When I was a very little girl, and the area around Lac Philip was still private, my parents would take us to visit friends who had cottages there. I can recall walking through crunching leaves in the fall and marveling at the wonderful mingling of shades of red and yellow, and orange and brown of the deciduous trees against the greens of the conifers. I remember stopping to watch a frog beside a sparkling creek. I remember my father pulling my sister and me on a toboggan over crusty snow as we went to visit farm friends in at Brown's Lake and I can still see, in my mind's eye, the shadows of the trees against the whiteness as we made our way home in the moonlight. I remember picnics and the sound of ice clinking against the side of a tall sweaty glass jug as my mother stirred lemonade. I can hear kids yelling as they played noisy water games. I can hear the sound an oar makes in a rusty rowlock. I can see a huge turtle sun bathing on a log at the swampy end of the lake. I can hear loons calling in the twilight. I have seen sunsets of every hue hanging over the hills. At fifty-three in a morning which promised to be very hot, I have seen every tree on a mountain-side mirrored in a river which reflected the sunrise. I have seen the early morning mist hanging low in meadows and fields so that the tops of fence posts seemed to be floating there. I have fed chipmunks who would climb on my knee to get a nut. I have seen a racoon padding in the water for clams in broad daylight, and a deer dash full flight across a roadway. I have seen a family of mink playing like otters at the water's edge. I have walked among tall pine trees in the summer

...

- 2 -

night under stars so bright you could hardly believe they were real, and felt every care leave me like feathers in the wind. In otherwise absolute silence, I have listened to a fly buzz on a hot afternoon and then to a cricket's intermittent chirp in the coolness of the night. I have rushed headlong down a hill on skis and felt the cold bite my face, I have canoed into hidden lagoons and seen animals and birds I would not otherwise have seen, I have picked my way among roots and branches up a hill to a cavern and felt the coolness rising from deep in the earth, I have laid on a beach in the sun and I have gone swimming in cool clean water, and because of these I have found moments of absolute contentment.

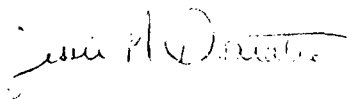
I have been lucky enough to have shared most of these things with one or another of my family - my parents and sister at first, then with my husband and children. Hopefully, my children will be able to share similar experiences with their children. And to think, except for the tax dollar involved, it has all been free, it still is free.

There is no reason why everyone should not benefit from Gatineau Park, but through activities which will not spoil the natural attributes, such as picnicing, swimming, hiking, canoeing and wilderness camping. I cannot object strongly enough to extending the organized recreation facilities as laid out by the "Development Concept" of the National Capital Commission. Certainly, there is a great need in the Ottawa/Hull area for facilities such as organized camping, but private and provincial agencies should be induced to provide these. If Gatineau Park is developed to the suggested extent, so little of the natural environment will remain that the opportunity to expose oneself to the type of experiences I have described will not be available except to those who can afford going far afield.

Earlier I said I was willing to beg for your assistance. I am begging that you will at least, review the Gatineau Park policy. I am confident that you will decide that to tarper with so fragile a thing, would be not only unwise, but disastrous.

To realize the importance of the area all you need do is walk in the woods and allow yourself to absorb the environment through all your senses. See it, smell it, feel it, hear it and, yes, taste it. You cannot do other than love it.

Yours sincerely,



Jessie M. Doxtater

national Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

48 Rideau · Ottawa · Canada

ure
P-10-60-01
P-10-60-02

Office of the Chairman · Bureau du Président

October 16, 1970

Mrs. Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman
National and Provincial Parks Association
of Canada
Ottawa-Hull Chapter
Box 6242, Station J
Ottawa 13, Ontario

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

I have your letter of October 7th.
Thank you for your support in the snowmobile affair
and thank you more specially for undertaking a serious
brief to the proposed parliamentary committee.

I do not intend to rehash again the
things we discussed at great length at our recent meeting.
But since the bulk of your letter returns to that subject,
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The misinformation spread by the
association at that time is still a source of embarrassment
to the NCC and takes up valuable time which might better be
spent otherwise. It is the association which insisted on
maligning us publicly. We refused to deal with you in kind
because we had (and still have) faith that your main objectives
and ours are the same. To no avail, the NCC contacted the
Association before each of its publicity outbursts. Although
the NCC has been perhaps the greatest local agency devoted
over the years to preservation (even when it wasn't in vogue
as part of a protest movement), your conservation group chose
to disbelieve what we told you and to charge, try and convict
us summarily.

For all that, it is now water under the
bridge. What we are all interested in is a sane environment
for ourselves and future generations. Heaven only knows there's
no shortage of adversaries. It seems a pity to pick them so
badly.

Yours sincerely,

D. Fullerton
Douglas H. Fullerton,
Chairman

~~43 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO 1, ONTARIO TEL EM 6-3494 (AREA CODE 416)~~

A. Morin
*What's this
Self-judgment
Carpenter*
Ottawa-Hull Chapter,
Box 6242, Station J,
Ottawa 13,
October 7, 1970

Mr. Douglas Fullerton,
Chairman,
National Capital Commission.

Dear Mr. Fullerton,

The executive of this organization wishes to thank you for giving us an opportunity to discuss Gatineau Park with you and other NCC officials. We found the meeting helpful, and in many ways encouraging.

We did feel, however, that the events which led us to take the Gatineau Park case to the public were not rightly acknowledged by NCC.

In fairness to the Parks Association, we point out that the Commission itself has given us good reason to believe there is cause for alarm about the future of Gatineau Park. (Letter to Mrs. Thomson, March 11, 1968; interview in Trail & Landscape, September, 1969; letter to Dr. Mosquin, April 24, 1970, and various NCC press releases during the spring and summer of 1970.) ?

*not
fair
to
say*
We point out, also, that every reasonable effort was made to discuss our concern directly with NCC. When repeated requests for a meeting brought no concrete results, we were left with no effective alternative but to take our concern to the public.

From the beginning we have consistently accorded the Commission the courtesy of keeping it informed in advance of our course of action. This included advance notice of our press conference, copies of our publications on the Gatineau Park issue, and advance notice of a meeting to discuss Gatineau Park. Continuing this policy, enclosed is a copy of the petition for legislation for Gatineau Park. It will not surprise you to note that we remain openly and firmly opposed to proposals to develop the Park. On this point our convictions run deep, and perhaps may not diverge too far from your own. Be assured that we are battling, not the NCC, but the concept of development.

Regarding the snowmobile ban, we are more than pleased to give you well-deserved public backing, but note with disappointment that our press release commending NCC on this action was not printed in full by the press.

.....2

-2-

Resulting from our recent meeting with you, plans are now underway to prepare a brief, for evaluation by NCC and perhaps by the Parliamentary Committee on the National Capital, on the long-term value of Gatineau Park to the National Capital.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila C. Thomson

Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman

A PETITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA REQUESTING LEGISLATION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF GATINEAU PARK

This Petition concerns Gatineau Park, an 80,000 acre area of forested Laurentian Highlands located at the edge of the nation's capital, in the Province of Quebec. Population pressures of our time have created a vital need to retain and protect such park lands near large cities in order to ensure the continuing health and social well-being of expanding urban populations.

We ask, therefore, that Gatineau Park be protected by law from the destructive policies of short-term interests that would destroy its wildness and pollute its lakes and streams. We ask for a policy that would protect the Park's forests, its wildlife, and the natural beauty of its landscape for the enjoyment of the Canadian people.

We protest the plans for the large-scale development of Gatineau Park currently receiving serious attention by the Planning and Design Branch of the National Capital Commission.

We, the undersigned, ask that the Parliament of Canada at the 1970-71 Sessions amend the National Capital Act in a way that will ensure the continued integrity of this natural park.

Name

Address

.....
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UNE PETITION AU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA POUR UNE LEGISLATION DEVANT
ASSURER LA PROTECTION DU PARC DE LA GATINEAU

Cette pétition concerne le parc de la Gatineau, une étendue de 80,000 acres boisées située dans les monts laurentiens, en bordure de la capitale nationale, dans la province de Québec. L'accroissement constant de la population rend urgente et vitale la nécessité de conserver et de protéger, près de nos grandes villes surtout, des aires naturelles sauvages; ceci, dans le but d'assurer le bien-être physique et mental des populations urbaines, ainsi que leur délassement.

Nous demandons donc l'élaboration et l'adoption d'une législation appropriée devant protéger le parc de la Gatineau de l'effet de politiques à court terme et novices qui pourraient compromettre la beauté naturelle de ses paysages, tout en risquant de polluer ses lacs et ses cours d'eau. Nous demandons l'adoption de politiques qui protégeront l'aspect sauvage, la faune et les autres richesses du parc, pour le bénéfice et la jouissance des canadiens.

Nous sommes en désaccord avec les vastes plans de développement et d'aménagement du parc de la Gatineau qui reçoivent présentement la sérieuse considération de la direction de la Planification et des Projets de la Commission de la Capitale nationale.

Nous, soussignés, demandons que le Parlement du Canada, à sa session de 1970-71, amende la Loi de la Capitale nationale d'une façon, et selon des termes qui assureront pour l'avenir l'intégrité de ce parc naturel.

<u>Nom</u>	<u>Adresse</u>	<u>Ville</u>
.....
.....
.....



CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF DU QUÉBEC
CABINET DU MINISTRE D'ÉTAT
HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT
QUÉBEC

Québec, le 29 septembre 1970

Monsieur Douglas H. Fullerton
Président
Commission de la Capitale nationale
48, rue Rideau
Ottawa
(Ontario)

OBJET: Dossier: ^{NJ-50-30-03} P-10-60-02
Domaine Perkins sur
le Lac

Cher monsieur Fullerton,

Je vous remercie pour votre lettre du 23 septembre dernier m'indiquant l'attitude de la Commission de la Capitale nationale concernant la proposition d'achat du Domaine Perkins sur le Lac.

Vous pouvez être assuré que les raisons invoquées dans la lettre de feu monsieur Paul Pelletier adressée à monsieur L.J. Grégoire en date du 14 août 1970, seront conservées à titre confidentielles.

Je vous prie de croire, cher monsieur Fullerton, à l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Le Ministre d'Etat

OSWALD PARENT

National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

48 Rideau • Ottawa • Canada

memorandum

Circ

P-10-45-01

September 24, 1970

P-10-60-02

TO: *DMF* Chairman

FROM: Secretary

RE: Task Team Report on Gatineau Park Planning and Policy

As a result of your request at the staff meeting of September 14, 1970, I have convened three meetings of the Task Team established to study and make recommendations to you arising out of allegations currently being made by the newly-formed local chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association.

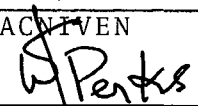
Although the spokesmen for this group have over the last two months actively pursued a line a public appeal designed to embarrass the Commission, it has been the staff preference to avoid public confrontation and to seek, instead, an early opportunity to meet the group and have a serious point by point discussion of their alleged grievances. We still regard this as the most desirable way of communicating with the Association because of the extreme lack of knowledge and appreciation of the facts exhibited so far in publicity campaign. Unfortunately, they have chosen to enter the public scene with what they would like to have interpreted as a great show of force. They have coupled their attack on the NCC with a fund raising and membership campaigns and are apparently not yet much interested confusing the issue with facts or constructive dialogue. Before their initial press conference, while you were out of the country, Mr. Pelletier spoke at great length by telephone with the president of the association and urged that a meeting take place. This was ignored until last week when you set a meeting for September 25th. I understand that the group plans a public meeting before that date. Presumably they will be no better informed than in their first outing. It is apparent from the Association's tactics that they are possibly more interested in having a convenient enemy to attack than to consider seriously the problems of Gatineau Park conservation. If this is so, it may be necessary to disabuse them publicly in order to finally get down to an exchange of ideas. If this is judged to be the case, the following points are worth mentioning:

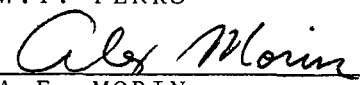
- 1) There has been no change in Gatineau Park policy from that which was supported by Jacques Greber and approved by the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons which considered the matter after 32 public hearings in 1956. Indeed, all our implementation programmes since 1956 are an outgrowth of and consistent with the Committee's findings.
- 2) The 1956 policy would not be altered except by another Parliamentary enquiry at which representations by all the various interested groups would again be heard.
- 3) The Development Concept of 1968 and the recent consultants report referred to by the Association in its press conference and publications are clearly within the boundaries set by established NCC policy which is to seek an appropriate balance between recreation and conservation in the Park. However, neither of these documents is, nor is about to be, adopted by the Commission. They are at present under study only as resource documents that must be considered along with natural resources studies already under way and which are equally important in the ultimate formulation of policies for the future management and protection of the park.
- 4) In the past year, preservation measures have not been abandoned, as alleged by the Association, they have been intensified through concrete action:
 - a) ban on motorboats where possible
 - b) ban on snowmobiles
 - c) cutback on parkways construction
 - d) a stop to private use of public property
- 5) A basic fact ignored by the Association is that the national importance of Gatineau Park stems from its function as part of the National Capital scene. This has always been recognized by the NCC and it was recognized by the 1956 Parliamentary Committee. It would undoubtedly be recognized in any future legislation or policy revision.

If the Park is to receive the public support necessary for its preservation it must satisfy human needs both local and national. It is in the heart of a metropolitan area and cannot, therefore, be compared with a national park which is far removed from dense population. The obligation to deal in practical terms with these pressures of urban proximity can never be obviated by protective legislation alone.



R.L. MCDONALD

J.A. MACIVEN

W.T. PERKS

A.E. MORIN

The opening brief by the Federal District Commission to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Capital in 1956 gave the following resumé of the policy on Gatineau point to that time: (pp 44-45 JPC Proceedings).

Gatineau Park -- is separate from the urban parks system, but an integral part of the National Capital Plan. Its establishment in the Laurentian Hills north of the Capital was recommended in the Todd Report of 1903 and the Holt Report of 1915, but it was not until 1938 that the Commission was empowered to begin acquiring land for the purpose. To date about 50,000 acres of the planned park area of 75,000 acres has been acquired.

The Park is in the form of a wedge running north and west of Hull, with its apex on the Ottawa River. At its suburban approaches it actually forms part of the proposed green belt. Its main sections are the Kingsmere area, including the Mackenzie King Estate; the Valley of Three Lakes -- Meach, Harrington and Philippe -- and the western section comprising the Lac Lapêche area.

The park is a natural tourist attraction, and with its excellent ski trails and runs, a year-round outdoor recreation area. The objective is to develop its facilities for the use and enjoyment of the public, but without spoiling the natural beauties of the area, much along the lines of the National Parks of Canada. The Commission has opened extensive bathing beaches at Lac Lapêche and Lac Philippe, and provided sports fields, hiking trails, camping and trailer sites, boat rentals for fishermen, some large scale picnic facilities, and, throughout the park area, a large number of small picnic sites, suitable for family groups.

Completion of the forty-five mile Gatineau Parkway will make the park much more accessible and greatly improve its value as a tourist attraction and recreation area.

Gatineau Park. Considerable evidence was adduced with reference to this park area which lies in the Province of Quebec to the north of the City of Hull. We observe that provision for Gatineau Park forms an important part of the National Capital Plan. Already a considerable tract of land has been acquired and some facilities have been installed. We note with satisfaction the plan of the Federal District Commission at an early date to complete the portion of the proposed parkway along the escarpment overlooking the Ottawa River. We believe this will be an attractive feature of the National Capital Plan and, in time, the remaining segment of the parkway can be completed. We think that the policy applied to Gatineau Park by the Federal District Commission has been wise and we say so bearing in mind the onerous financial implications involved in the development of the National Capital Plan within the urban sections of the National Capital area.

It was also made clear at the hearing that Jacques Greber was conversant with and approved of policy implementation to that point (p. 927). It is important to note that Mr. Greber did not view recreation development and conservation as incompatible in the park. The extent of that view is indicated by testimony at the JPC:

MR. GREBER ON LAND POLICY

When the Advisory Committee's Report (Exhibit A) was sent to the F.D.C., Mr. Greber was in Paris, and a copy of this report was sent to him for his comments. Generally speaking Mr. Greber's comments were favourable to the Committee's report. In respect to land policy he had this to say:

It is true and most desirable that the enjoyment of a public park should not be hampered by private encroachments, and that the ultimate conditions of the ideal achievement of the park is the elimination of all private property within its limits.

Further:

It is likely that an invasion of summer cottages and week-end chalets, cabins, noisy refreshment or recreation shelters, conspicuous parking lots and publicity signs would transform a lovely and restful scenery into a hellish disorder. This is not an exaggerated prospect, as the case may already be observed on certain parts of Meach Lake and Kinsgmere regions.

Meach Lake, as very well stated by Mr. Sparks, is the largest and the nearest lake to the Capital and must be gradually freed of all obstacles to a fully organized public enjoyment.

The importance of this lake was recognized in any development of a National Capital Plan as long as 50 years ago when the report of Mr. Frederick G. Todd specifically recommended that both sides of Meach Lake should be cleared of all buildings.

Our report had referred to the necessity of "Unity" in planning the Park. On this Mr. Greber said:

For the sake of keeping the natural beauty, the wild appearance of that part of the Laurentian Hills, the landscape designer and the architect should refrain from any attempt of artificial decoration. Every structure, whatever it be, bridge, fence, sign, teahouse, hotel, cabin, refreshment stand, etc., should be harmonized to its natural environment by its simple lines, its blended colours, by the choice of its building materials, taken directly from the ground.



National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

48 Rideau • Ottawa • Canada

Office of the Chairman • Bureau du Président

M-50-30-03

Nº du dossier: P-10-60-02

le 23 septembre 1970

L'honorable Oswald Parent
Ministre d'Etat
Ministère des Affaires intergouvernementales
Hôtel du Gouvernement
Québec (Québec)


Monsieur le Ministre,

Revoyant la correspondance dans le bureau de feu monsieur Paul Pelletier, je me suis rendu compte que nous n'avions pas encore donné suite à votre lettre du 27 août au sujet de Perkins sur le lac. Vous faites mention dans votre lettre que la Commission a fait une étude de la proposition d'achat du domaine Perkins sur le lac. Vous nous demandez, en outre, de vous faire parvenir des informations sur ce projet.

Aucune étude détaillée n'a été préparée quant à l'usage possible du domaine que M. Grégoire nous proposait d'acheter. Nos fonctionnaires ont toutefois étudié la proposition au point de vue de son aspect financier aussi bien que prioritaire en fonction des projets de la Commission. Les raisons pour lesquelles il a été décidé de ne pas acheter le domaine ont été précisées dans la lettre de M. Pelletier, en date du 14 août, dont copie ci-jointe, que je vous demande de traiter à titre confidentiel.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

le Président,


Douglas H. Fullerton.

September 23, 1970

File: P-10-60-02

1st
DRAFT by N.C.

The Honourable Oswald Parent,
Minister Without Portfolio,
Province of Quebec,
Legislative Buildings,
Quebec, P.Q.

Dear Mr. Parent:

I have received your letter of August 27th addressed to the late Mr. Paul Pelletier in connection with Perkins sur le Lac.

In your letter you state that the N.C.C. has made a study regarding the proposal of acquisition of Perkins sur le Lac, and you ask if we can provide you with information on this project.

There was no actual study made of the potential uses of the area which was proposed to be sold to us by Mr. Grégoire. A staff review only was made of the financial implications of the proposal and priority in relation to projects of the Commission.

The reasons why it was decided not to acquire the property have been fully outlined in Mr. Pelletier's letter to Mr. Grégoire dated 14 August.

Yours sincerely,

Douglas H. Fullerton.

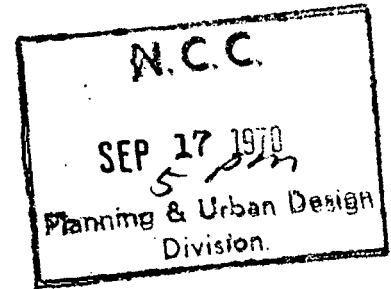


CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF DU QUÉBEC
CABINET DU MINISTRE D'ÉTAT
HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT
QUÉBEC

A. Monr
Please check if
this was answered
- see M. Coulter

Québec, le 27 août 1970

Monsieur Paul Pelletier, conseiller
Commission de la Capitale nationale
48, rue Rideau
Ottawa
(Ontario)



SUJET: Perkins sur le Lac Inc.

Cher monsieur Pelletier,

Comme vous l'indiquez dans une lettre
du 14 août 1970 adressée à monsieur L.J. Grégoire, 112,
rue Principale, Hull, la Commission de la Capitale natio-
nale a déjà fait une étude concernant une proposition de
vente de Perkins sur le Lac Inc.

Je serais intéressé à recevoir plus
d'information sur ce projet qui me semble présenter des
aspects assez intéressants.

Je vous prie de croire, cher monsieur
Pelletier, à l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Le Ministre d'Etat

OSWALD PARENT



NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

OTTAWA, CANADA

BUREAU DU PRÉSIDENT

le 14 août 1970

Monsieur L.J. Grégoire,
Président,
Perkins sur le Lac, Inc.,
112, rue Principale,
Hull (Québec).

Cher monsieur Grégoire -

A la suite des entretiens que vous avez eus d'abord avec le Président de la Commission et, depuis, avec le sousigné au sujet de la proposition de vente de Perkins sur le Lac contenue dans votre lettre du 12 mai 1970, vous vous rendez compte, j'en suis sûr, des nombreuses difficultés auxquelles la Commission doit faire face dans toute cette affaire.

Bien que dans le passé la Commission ait pu songer à la possibilité d'étendre le parc de la Gatineau à l'est de la rivière Gatineau, il n'en est plus maintenant question, non seulement pour des raisons purement budgétaires, mais aussi à cause d'une orientation différente des buts et priorités de la C.C.N. Par ailleurs, nous nous rendons parfaitement compte du potentiel incontestable de Perkins sur le Lac comme centre touristique et récréatif, mais le but essentiel de la C.C.N. ne réside pas dans le développement touristique et récréatif en tant que tel. Ces buts sont primordiallement l'affaire de l'entreprise privée ou d'organismes gouvernementaux tels la Société d'aménagement de l'Outaouais.

C'est donc à regret que je dois vous informer que les circonstances ne permettent pas à la Commission de donner suite à l'offre que vous lui avez faite concernant l'acquisition du domaine Perkins sur le Lac.

Veillez agréer, cher monsieur Grégoire, l'assurance de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Paul Pelletier,
pour Douglas H. Fullerton, Président.

National Capital Commission
Commission de la Capitale Nationale

48 Rideau - Ottawa - Canada

DOSSIER: P-10-60-02

DATE: 21 septembre 1970

A: M. D.L. McDonald

DE: Yves Archambault

SUJET: Copies du rapport du Plan Directeur pour le Parc de la Gatineau

Je vous retourne les copies non distribuées du rapport du Parc de la Gatineau, soit 23 copies du texte français et 19 copies du texte anglais.

A ma connaissance, les autres copies furent distribuées comme suit:

NOM	COPIE FRANCAISE	COPIE ANGLAISE
Mme J.P. Norrie		1
Mme W.A. Tucker		1
MM. D.H. Fullerton	1	2
P. Pelletier	1	1
J.C. LaHaye	1	-
D'Arcy Audet	1	-
J.E. Bissonnette	1	-
D.W. Stewart	-	1
T. Howart	-	1
P.J. Moran	-	1
G. Morrault	1	-
V. Lambert	1	1
A. Ede	1	1
D.L. McDonald	1	1
D.W. Pettit	1	1
P. Korwin	1	1
W.T. Perks	2	2
B. Turner-Davis	1	1
Y. Archambault	1	1
(copie de travail)		

Copies distribuées à la dernière
réunion du Comité d'Aménagement
et à la réunion du Comité
Exécutif

TOTAL

12

13

27

30



Yves Archambault
Urbaniste-responsable du projet

Sept. 21/70
Count 28 French
19 English
H. Hughes
M. H. 9/70
21/70

000728

NCC



CCN

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 20, 1970

FILE: P-10-60-02

TO: Y. Archambault

FROM: G. Pelletier.

D. L. McDonald

SUBJECT:

Copies of Gatineau Park Master Plan Report by Lambert, Bussière and Aubry.
May 1970

On July 15, 1970, copies of the Overall Development Plan and the Physical Inventory in French, were distributed to the following:

Mr. Fullerton
Mr. Paul Pelletier
Mr. A. Ede
Mr. W. T. Perks
Mr. D. Pettit
Mr. P. Korwin
Mr. D. L. McDonald

As there is a limited supply of the green-covered Physical Inventory, those listed above were asked to return the copies, after they had had a chance to look over them.

On July 20th, English copies of the Overall Development Plan were received and distributed to the same people.

On Aug. 26th 4 French and 6 English copies were handed to Mr. Morin to be sent to Commissioners Fullerton, LaHaye, Audet, Stewart, Bissonnette, Howarth, Moran, Moreault, Mrs. Norrie and Mrs. Tucker.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "H. Hughes".

H. Hughes

ghh

FILE.

1e 9 septembre 1970

P-10-60-02

Messieurs Ede, Korvin, Pettit, Perks

D.L. McDonald

Parc de la Gatineau - Plan Général d'aménagement

Re: Vos commentaires

Messieurs Turner-Davis et Archambault ont préparé une liste des vues exprimées par les membres du personnel de la Commission à l'endroit des recommandations contenues dans le plan général d'aménagement du Parc, à la lumière des discussions antérieures et des commentaires reçus suite à mes mémos du 27 juillet et du 19 août.

Le sommaire des recommandations suit fidèlement la terminologie utilisée dans le rapport (les chiffres entre parenthèses indiquent le renvoi au rapport).

Le sommaire des recommandations et les commentaires du personnel ont été remis aux membres du Comité d'Aménagement de la Capitale nationale lors de leur réunion du 4 septembre. Il a été convenu que tous les items à controverse feraient l'objet d'une discussion séparée lors de la prochaine réunion du Comité.

D.L. McDonald
Directeur Général Adjoint Suppléant
Direction de la Planification et
des projets

pièces jointes

YA/cr

PARC DE LA GATINEAU

Sommaire des recommandations contenues dans le plan général d'aménagement

1. EXTENSION DU PARC

- 1.1 -Créer des pôles de loisirs dans des régions différentes, avec des accès différents (p. 6)
- 1.2 -Un secteur de loisir devrait être aménagé dans la région du Lac McGregor en direction du nord-est (p. 7)
- 1.3 -Importance de l'axe transversal, partie intégrante d'un réseau de loisirs (p. 8)

2. GREEN WEDGE

- 2.1 -Aménager prioritairement le secteur pour alléger la pression sur l'ensemble du Parc (p. 15)
- 2.2 -Le "Green Wedge" est divisé en trois secteurs dans le rapport:
 - 2.2.1 Au sud de Gamelin
 - En raison de sa localisation, du manque d'espaces verts dans le milieu urbain avoisinant, il serait souhaitable que cette partie soit cédée pour fins d'usage communautaire (p. 14)
 - 2.2.2 Le "Green Wedge"
 - triple vocation:
 - 1) parc urbain - espaces libres
 - points d'intérêt géologique et biologique
 - plans d'eau existants ou à créer
 - stationnement à proximité d'aires de jeux
 - sentiers piétonniers et pique-nique
 - 2) Abords de la Promenade à être protégés
 - 3) zone marginale(165 ac.) le long de Mine Road à céder pour institutions ou habitation en évitant l'introduction visuelle d'un paysage urbain dans l'espace de loisirs (p. 15-16)
 - 2.2.3 Zone Tampon
 - conservation du milieu naturel d'ensemble
 - forêt de dissuasion - faciliter la perméabilité générale du milieu
 - pique-nique, restauration, plans d'eau, stationnement
 - réseau de promenade à pied qui rejoindra des points d'intérêt particuliers, biologiques, géologiques, paysagers. (p. 16)
- 2.3 -Ouvrir ce secteur aux activités hivernales (p. 17)
- 2.4 -Acquérir les propriétés privées dans tout les secteur (p. 17)
- 2.5 -Aménagement de 7 pôles selon planche N° 6

Notamment

- Kingsmere: restaurant-spectacles en plein-air
- Lac Pinks: sentiers-pique-nique-embarcations
- Mine Forsyth: plan d'eau-baignade
- Notch Road: centre d'information (p. 18-19-20)

3. RESERVES

3.1 Réserve stricte (le plateau)

- Aucun équipement, aucune infrastructure
- On pourra faire servir ce milieu à des fins scientifiques
- Centre de recherche écologique à la périphérie (p. 22)

3.2 Autres réserves

- Eviter à tout prix la création d'équipement ou d'infrastructure
- Investir dans les secteurs de loisirs
- Camping sauvage, intérêts para-scientifiques, interprétation de la nature, pêche sportive
- Acquérir un secteur au sud-est de la route Eardley-Masham pour fins de contrôle de la faune (p. 22-23-25)

4. SECTEURS DE LOISIRS

4.1 Les zones d'utilisation intensive

- L'axe des lacs Meach, Mousseau, Philippe, Camp Fortune et un secteur à l'ouest du lac Philippe (p. 25)
- Renforcer les pôles de l'axe comme priorité d'aménagement (p. 26)
- Les résidences privées situées autour du lac Meach devraient être acquises afin d'ouvrir ce lac à une utilisation générale du public (p. 26)
- Les pôles d'équipement répartis et encadrés par des zones naturelles (p. 26)
- On évitera de concentrer des équipements favorisant une densité de fréquentation dangereuse pour le milieu écologique (p. 26)
- Maintenir tel quel la politique d'utilisation du lac Mousseau et de ses environs immédiats (p. 27)
- Pas souhaitable d'étendre le centre de ski de Fortune, mais y implanter d'autres types d'activité (marche, équitation, interprétation de la nature, hôtellerie et restauration, centre de rencontre et conférences) (p. 28, 29)
- Développement de pistes de ski au Mont Gamelin
Le site serait propice à la localisation d'une hôtellerie complète (p. 29)

4.2 Les zones d'utilisation moins dense

- La caractéristique principale est le milieu naturel (p. 25)
- En aucun cas devrait-on y trouver des équipements engendrant une fréquentation de masse (p. 26)

-Ce sont essentiellement des zones mitoyennes, de transition.
Le type d'aménagement se rapprochera de la zone-tampon
i.e. un milieu biologique contenant quelques pôles d'intérêt
aménagés (p. 30)

-Quatre secteurs différents sont considérés dans le rapport

- 1) Sud du lac Meach
 - circuits piétonniers, refuges
 - barrages de castors, belvédères, vues sur les lacs (p. 32)
- 2) Nord du lac Meach
 - sentiers piétonniers suivant la vallée Meach
 - pique-nique et promenade
 - équitation (p. 34)
- 3) Nord du lac Philippe
 - aucun aménagement particulier (p. 34)
 - Wakefield représente une coupure fonctionnelle avec l'ensemble du Parc. Nécessité de recherches plus approfondies (p. 36)
- 4) Sud du lac Philippe
 - camping
 - activités connexes à la promenade en voiture: aires de jeu, marche, pique-nique, points d'intérêt (p. 36)

5. RESEAU ROUTIER

5.1 Principes généraux

- La création d'un réseau de circulation par opposition à des axes plus ou moins linéaires (p. 6)
- Intégration d'un réseau de promenade à l'ensemble du parc et aux divers secteurs d'activité, le tout partie intégrante d'un réseau régional de loisirs (p. 13)

5.2 Infrastructure d'accès

- 5.2.1 -Le Parkway - jonction de Notch Road au Parkway (p. 18)
- 5.2.2 -La route N^o 11 - La C.C.N. devrait, par tous les moyens en son pouvoir, hâter cette réalisation (p. 38)
 - La localisation proposée (planche 5) suit sensiblement les limites du Parc, fournissant ainsi un contrôle de l'accès (p. 39)
 - Echangeurs à Tenaga, Cascades, Wakefield (p. 39)
- 5.2.3 -la route N^o 8 - L'accès au Parc est conditionné par la route Eardley-Masham
 - augmenter le débit potentiel de cette dernière - nécessité d'entente (p. 39-41)

5.3 Réseau de promenade

- Intégrer Notch Road au réseau de Promenade (p.18)
- Joindre la route Kingsmere-Chelsea à la Promenade (p. 18)
- Entretien du réseau routier du secteur Green Wedge en hiver (p. 17)
- Entendre le réseau de promenade au secteur 1 (zone d'utilisation moins dense) (p. 32)

- Le développement du secteur 2 (zone d'utilisation moins dense) est consécutif au développement de voies d'accès (p. 32-34)
- Construire de préférence une distance plus considérable quitte à modifier non pas la qualité mais les standards en vigueur (p. 41)
- Le tracé de la Promenade au nord du lac Meach fut modifié pour éviter la construction d'un pont, protéger des zones d'intérêt biologique et éviter une trop grande circulation à proximité des aires d'activité (p. 41)

août 1970

PARC DE LA GATINEAU

Superficie approximatives des différents
secteurs du concept de développement proposé

		%	Acres*		
Réserve Lapêche		34.7	30,600		
Extension de réserve Lapêche		3.5	3,100		
Réserve Carman-Brown		8.5	7,500		
Réserve stricte (Plateau)		12.5	11,000		
TOTAL RESERVES		59.2	52,200		
Loisirs intensifs		11.0	11.0	9,800	9,800
Loisirs à densité réduite	1	5.4	4,800		
	2	2.5	2,200		
	3	5.7	5,000		
	4	4.6	4,000		
TOTAL LOISIRS A DENSITE REDUITE		18.2	16,000		
Zone tampon		8.1	7,100		
Wedge		2.8	2,500		
Parc urbain		0.7	700		
TOTAL "GREEN WEDGE"		11.6	10,300		
GRAND TOTAL		100.0	88,300		

*basé sur le calcul des % de 88,000 acres à plus ou moins 50 acres

GATINEAU PARK

Summary of the Recommendations of the Overall Development Plan

1. EXTENSION OF THE PARK

- 1.1 -It is necessary to create centres of recreation in different areas, with different access routes (p.6).
- 1.2 -A recreation area should be developed in the vicinity of Lake McGregor, in the North-East sector (p.7).
- 1.3 -Enhance the transversal axis, integrated in a recreation network (p.8).

2. GREEN WEDGE

- 2.1 -Give this area first priority in development, to relieve pressure on the Park as a whole (p.14).
- 2.2 -The "Green Wedge" is divided into three parts in the report:
 - 2.2.1 South of Gamelin Boulevard
 - Its location, the lack of green areas in the neighbouring urban district, it would be best to cede this section for community use (p.14).
 - 2.2.2 The Green Wedge
 - Threefold role:
 - 1) Urban park - open spaces
 - geological and biological feature points
 - natural and artificial lakes
 - parking close to play areas
 - pedestrian walkways and picnic areas.
 - 2) Roadside development of the Parkway to be protected.
 - 3) Marginal zone (165 ac.) along Mine Road may be ceded for institutional or residential use, with restrictions in order to avoid an urban incursion into the recreation area (p.15).
 - 2.2.3 The Buffer Zone
 - conservation of the natural setting
 - barrier forest - general permeability of the area
 - picnic grounds, parking lots, lakes, restaurants
 - walkways which direct traffic towards main points of interest, biological, geological or scenic (p.16).
- 2.3 - Open this area to winter use (p.16).
- 2.4 - Acquire private properties within the area (p.17).
- 2.5 - Development of 7 attraction centres according to plan No. 6 including:

- 2 -

- Kingsmere: restaurant - open-air entertainment
- Pinks Lake: walkways - picnic - boating
- Forsyth Mine: artificial Lake - swimming
- Notch Road: information centre (p. 17-18).

3. RESERVES

3.1 Restricted reserve

- no equipment, no facility
- this area could be used for scientific purposes
- Ecological Research on the immediate fringe (p. 20)

3.2 Other reserves

- avoid by all means the creation of facilities and access networks
- invest in the recreation areas
- primitive camping grounds, para-scientific projects, nature studies, fishing
- a section located South-East of the Eardley-Masham Road should be acquired for better control of animal population (p.21).

4. RECREATION AREAS

4.1 Zones of intensive use

- Essentially the axis of Lakes Meach, Mousseau, Philippe, Camp Fortune and an area west of Lake Philippe (p. 23).
- Reinforce the attraction centres of the main axis as a priority development (p. 24).
- Private residence around Lake Meach should be acquired to provide free access to the lake for general public use (p. 24).
- Activity centres should be scattered and well surrounded by natural landscape (p. 24).
- High concentration of facilities should be avoided to eliminate too high density traffic which would endanger the ecological balance (p. 24).
- Leave unchanged the present policy concerning use of Lake Mousseau and its surroundings (p. 24).
- Do not recommend expansion of the Camp Fortune Ski Centre but rather the addition of activities which could benefit from existing facilities (hiking, horseback riding, nature exploration, hotel and restaurant, convention centre) (p. 26).
- Develop a ski centre on the slopes of Mont Gamelin, full hotel facilities could be provided (p. 26).

4.2 Secondary Recreation Areas

- The main characteristic is the natural setting (p. 23).
- Under no circumstances should it provide facilities which would attract mass attendance (p. 23).

- 3 -

-They are essentially transition areas. Development will be similar to that of the buffer-zone i.e. a natural setting including a few developed centres of interest (p. 27).

-Four different centres of interest are foreseen:

1. South of Meach Lake - walkways, lodges
- beaver dams, lookouts, overlooking of lakes (p. 29).
2. North of Meach Lake - pedestrian walkways along Meach Valley
- picnic and hiking
- horseback riding (p. 31).
3. North of Philippe Lake - do not foresee any specific development
- Wakefield plays a distinct role.
This may result in a functional break away from the Park.
This problem would require a separate detailed analysis (p. 31).
4. South of Philippe Lake - camping
- activities connected with scenic driving: playgrounds, hikes, picnic grounds, lookouts (p. 33).

5. ROAD NETWORK

5.1 General Principles

- A network of roads, rather than a linear system (p.6).
- Integration of a road network (parkways) within the Park and connecting the various activity centres, all fully integrated within the regional recreation network (p. 13).

5.2 Access Network

5.2.1 -Parkway - Joint Notch Road to the Parkway (p. 17).

5.2.2 -Highway #11 - The N.C.C. should do everything in its power to accelerate this project (p. 36).

- The proposed location (plan 5) follows substantially the boundary of the Park, providing access control (p. 36).
- Entrances shall be at the Tenaga Wakefield and Cascades interchanges (p. 36).

5.2.3 -Highway #8 - Access to the park is limited by the Eardley-Masham Road.

- Increase the capacity of this latter road - necessary to reach an agreement (p. 37).

- 4 -

5.3 Parkway Network

- Integrate Notch Road in Park Road network (p. 17).
- Join the Kingsmere-Chelsea Road to the Parkway (p. 17).
- Assuring road maintenance in the Wedge for winter use (p. 16).
- Extension of the Parkway in the Area 1 (secondary recreation areas) (p. 29).
- The development of area 2 (secondary recreation areas) will have to follow the development of access roads (p. 31).
- More important to build more roads even if this implies changes not in the quality but in the actual construction standards (p. 37).
- The layout of the Parkway, North of Lake Meach, has been changed to avoid the construction of a bridge, to afford better protection for areas of biological interest and curtail too dense traffic near the activity areas by the Lake (p. 38).

August 1970.

GATINEAU PARK

APPROXIMATIVE AREA OF THE DIFFERENT SECTORS OUTLINED IN THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

	%		Acres*	
Lapêche Reserve	34.7		30,600	
Lapêche Reserve extension	3.5		3,100	
Carmen-Brown reserve	8.5		7,500	
Restricted reserve (Plateau)	12.5		11,000	
TOTAL RESERVES	59.2		52,200	
Intensive use areas	11.0	11.0	9,800	9,800
Zones of medium use 1	5.4		4,800	
2	2.5		2,200	
3	5.7		5,000	
4	4.6		4,000	
ZONES OF MEDIUM USE	18.2		16,000	
Buffer zone	8.1		7,100	
Wedge	2.8		2,500	
Urban Park	0.7		700	
TOTAL "GREEN WEDGE"	11.6		10,300	
TOTAL PARK AREA	100.0		88,300	

* based on the % calculation of 88,000 acres, plus or minus 50 acres.

August 1970.

GATINEAU PARK

STAFF COMMENTS on Recommendations of the Overall Development Plan prepared by the Consultants.

GENERAL

The report provides a valid framework which can be used as the basis for policy decisions having to do with the future development of Gatineau Park. It endorses the view that the integrity and national role of the Park as an important symbolic element in the National Capital Plan should be maintained and that at the same time it also forms part of a larger regional resource which should be protected and developed for the enjoyment of the public at large.

1.0 Extension of the Park

The three recommendations set out in the report are endorsed by the staff.

The principle of these recommendations follows that set out in the Long Range Programme - "Esquisse" of 1968.

2.0 Green Wedge

2.1 Although staff agrees that development recommended would relieve pressure on remainder of the Park, from an operation and management point of view there is doubt that sufficient resources would be available to properly maintain the development at this time.

2.2.1 Staff agrees that this area should be used for urban park, but has serious doubts that the area should be ceded to the municipality. It is not considered that the municipality would be able to properly maintain this important area as the gateway to Gatineau Park.

2.2.2 Staff agrees with the principle of this type of development.

Some staff are strongly opposed to the recommendation that land adjacent to Mine Road should be released for other purposes on the basis that it is an integral part of the park and that land acquired and held for park purposes should under no circumstances should be released.

-2-

Other staff consider that this area is not a significant part of and does not contribute to the Park setting. It is strategically located to provide an excellent opportunity for needed expansion of adjacent urban uses.

2.2.3 Staff agrees with the principle but is concerned that some of the uses recommended for the area could be too intensive i.e. restaurants.

2.3 Staff agrees provided sufficient funds are made available to properly maintain and control.

2.4 Staff agrees that private property within the park should be acquired.

2.5 Staff agrees with the concept of attraction centres and their spheres of influence. This concept can serve as the basis for detailed design and development by staff. It is considered that priorities should be attached to Kingsmere, Pinks Lake and the Proulx Pit area.

3.0 Reserves

3.1 Staff endorses the recommendation that this area should be strictly reserved with no public access permitted.

3.2 Staff agrees with the concept of "other reserves" but is not unanimous with respect to the nature and extent of access and uses proposed for these areas.

Some staff consider that the report is deficient in its proposals dealing with ecology in the Park and is overly prejudiced in favour of recreation. Thus, reserve areas should not contain any recreational facilities.

Other staff consider that, for example, the recreation potential of Lac LaPêche cannot be overlooked.

Staff agrees that the small area southeast of the Eardley-Masham Road should be acquired.

4.0 Recreation Areas

4.1 Staff agrees with the concept set out in the report.

The recommendation that Lake Mousseau and its immediate surroundings should continue in its present use as the country home of the Prime Minister, at least for the next 15 years, is endorsed.

From the other detailed recommendations, staff is not unanimous with respect to the proposed provision of hotel facilities and the development of a ski centre at Mont Gamelin. These high intensity "commercial" uses would be better located outside the Park area.

4.2 Staff agrees with the recommendation provided that a stronger emphasis is placed on the natural setting rather than the recreation potential of these areas.

5.0 Road Network

5.1 Staff concurs in the recommendation that an internal circulation system in the form of a network of roads should be developed, not only to provide better access for the public (where appropriate) but also for operation and management.

Staff considers that the road network within the park should not become an integral part of the normal inter-municipal road system. Its use by external traffic would tend to disturb its primary function of serving park users.

5.2.1 Staff agrees with the recommendation that Notch Road be connected to the Parkway since this would provide needed access to the Park from the west.

5.2.2 Staff agrees that the early construction of Highway 11 is a most important element in the further development of the Park and that it should be located along the easterly edge of the Park.

-4-

However, staff is divided with respect to actual location. One proposal is that the right-of-way should form the easterly boundary of the Park thus providing absolute access control and clearly defining the Park area.

The other proposal is that Highway 11 should be designed as an important scenic route entrance to the Capital by locating its right-of-way within the Park itself. This would ensure that the Highway follows an alignment located entirely within a natural setting.

This proposal would remove areas from the park proper adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Highway which could prove difficult to manage and control as park lands.

5.2.3 Staff agrees that the Eardley-Masham Road should be improved.

5.3 Staff agrees that further development of the Park, as recommended, is contingent on the extension of the Parkway network. The programme and priorities for this work will depend on availability of resources and cannot be determined at this time.

N.B. The numbering system refers to the "Summary of the Recommendations of the Overall Development Plan".

August 1970.

Faculty of Architecture, Urban and Regional Planning and Landscape Architecture
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P-10-60-02/P-10-2

Miss Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman
National and Provincial Parks Association of Canada
Ottawa-Hull Chapter
Box 6242 Postal Station J
Ottawa 13
Ontario.

3rd September, 1970

Dear Madam,

I thank you for your letter of 7th August regarding the future of
Gatineau Park.


As no doubt you are aware the NCC is awaiting the presentation
of a report by its consultants and, of course, a decision on so important
a matter would not be taken without a thorough examination of the facts.

I, personally, feel sure that your Executive would be courteously
received by the NCC officials at the appropriate time, and I see no reason
why you should have any trepidation about this. The question as to
whether or not the Commission itself could receive a delegation is a
policy matter on which I could not express an opinion and your request
should be addressed to the Chairman. In any case the Commissioners
must be properly briefed before you can expect a considered opinion much
less a positive decision.

Again I see no reason why the kind of publicity you describe should
not be encouraged, provided, of course, that the issues are presented
fairly, and opportunity given for varying points of view to be expressed.

Unfortunately the next meeting of the NCC has been called at a time
when I shall be participating in an international meeting at Singapore (related
incidentally, to environmental matters in Asia) but I am sending a copy of
this letter to the Chairman and expect to be given the opportunity of
considering the problem at a future meeting.

Yours sincerely,


pp Thomas Howarth, Dean
Chairman, NCC Advisory
Committee on Design.

Dictated by Dean Howarth and signed in his absence

c.c. Mr. Douglas H. Fullerton, Chairman, National Capital Commission.

TH000745

NCC



CCN

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 1, 1970

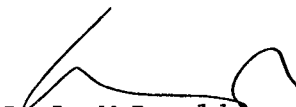
FILE: P-10-60-02

TO: Files.
FROM: D. L. McDonald.
SUBJECT: Gatineau Park Report.

It is proposed that a presentation be made to the National Capital Planning Committee this week. I would like Mr. Archambault to arrange with Mr. Lambert to make the presentation either at 2 p.m. September 3rd or 10:30 a.m. September 4th. This will be in the NCC Board Room.

A staff paper has to be made to the Commission based on Mr. Turner-Davis's meeting with Messrs. Ede, Pettit, Bonin and Perks on July 22nd. Would Mr. Turner-Davis please secure from the aforesaid their comments and put it together into a paper today if possible. I have spoken to Ede and have dictated a few comments which are attached. You already have Mr. Perks' comments. Those of Mr. Pettit and Mr. Korwin should be available now as they agreed that they would be ready early this week. *not on the subject*

staff While I am aware that there is some difference of opinion amongst the consultants, I would like a stronger report than that which was sent to them as a result of your meeting in July.


D. L. McDonald,
A/Assistant General Manager,
Planning and Design

c.c. to Mr. B. Turner-Davis
Mr. Y. Archambault

August 28, 1970

P-10-60-02

Files.

D. L. McDonald.

Gatineau Park.

Notes of a discussion with Mr. Ede on August 27th, 1970, re the overall development plan for Gatineau Park. This discussion took place in order to determine his views on the Gatineau Park development plan prepared by Mr. V. Lambert et al.

Ede considers that the report is deficient in its recommendations dealing with ecology in the Park and is overly-prejudiced in favour of recreation.

He particularly objects to the designation of the various zones and considers that the reserve areas are much too small. He makes the point that a wilderness park should be 100,000 acres more or less.

On the other hand, Mr. Ede is prepared to concede that the present developments in the park - at Meach Lake, Camp Fortune and Philippe Lake, could not be moved.

He is dubious about the concept of a buffer strip beside Highway 11 and, I think, agrees with my view that an alignment which does not follow the present boundaries of the park, will in effect reduce its effective size, because the buffer strip will, in fact, become urbanistic, since it cannot be controlled effectively by the National Capital Commission. Ede considers that the principle of using Highway 11 as the main access and utilizing existing roads, rather than carrying out an extensive programme of parkway construction, is wise.

D. L. McDonald,
A/Assistant General Manager,
Planning and Design

dlm/ghh

GATINEAU PARK - OVERALL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Consultants Report - Staff Comments

A. General

1. The report provides a valid framework which can be used as the basis for policy decisions having to do with the future development of Gatineau Park.
2. It endorses the view that the integrity and national role of the Park as an important symbolic element in the National Capital Plan should be maintained and that at the same time it also forms part of a larger regional resource which should be protected and developed for the enjoyment of the public at large.
3. The Consultants have recognized and have been sensitive to the wide variety and sometimes intense interests of those that use the Park.
4. The principle that the Park can accommodate a broad spectrum of uses ranging from restricted reserves to intensive use recreation areas is endorsed. However, it is considered that the extent and degree of intensity with respect to the recreation uses proposed, requires modification.
5. While accepting that general public access to most parts of the Park should be permitted, it is obvious that extreme care and, in some cases, rigid controls will be necessary if, on the one hand, the natural state of the Park is to be protected, and on the other, intensive use by the public is to be encouraged.
6. On the basis that land acquired for and used for park purposes is a valuable asset for this and future generations, further serious study is required before any consideration should be given to the consultants' proposal that parts of the Park area should be released for other purposes.

B. Specific

1. The concept of use zone designations is endorsed but only as a general guide to development programmes. Neither zone boundaries nor the designated uses should or can be rigidly followed in this respect.
2. Recreation uses should be centred on the natural and attractive features adjacent to the chain of lakes. (Philippe-Mousseau-Meach)
3. It is agreed that Lake Mousseau and its immediate surroundings should continue in its present use as the summer home of the Prime Minister at least until such time as the two recreation areas at Lake Philippe and Lake Meach have become saturated. The consultants consider that this is not likely to occur for some 15-20 years.
4. A most important element in the further development of the Park will be the early completion of Highway 11. This limited access highway can effectively provide park access controls along the easterly edge of the Park.
5. The development of an internal road system such as is proposed, will be of advantage to the public and to the proper management of the Park.
6. The consultants recommendation that immediate priority be attached to the development of the Green Wedge zone is not endorsed, it being the staff's view that the Park facilities are not over taxed at this time.
7. The study provides the Commission with an excellent source of new reference data which, together with the findings of other studies into water resources, forest cover, wild life and fisheries now under-way will be of considerable assistance in the assessment of priorities and needs for the future use of the Park.

P.10.60.02

PARC DE LA GATINEAU

Sommaire des recommandations contenues dans le plan général d'aménagement

1. EXTENSION DU PARC

- 1.1 -Créer des pôles de loisirs dans des régions différentes, avec des accès différents (p. 6)
- 1.2 -Un secteur de loisir devrait être aménagé dans la région du Lac McGregor en direction du nord-est (p. 7)
- 1.3 -Importance de l'axe transversal, partie intégrante d'un réseau de loisirs (p. 8)

2. GREEN WEDGE

- 2.1 -Aménager prioritairement le secteur pour alléger la pression sur l'ensemble du Parc (p. 15)
- 2.2 -Le "Green Wedge" est divisé en trois secteurs dans le rapport:
 - 2.2.1 Au sud de Gamelin
 - En raison de sa localisation, du manque d'espaces verts dans le milieu urbain avoisinant, il serait souhaitable que cette partie soit cédée pour fins d'usage communautaire (p. 14)
 - 2.2.2 Le "Green Wedge"
 - triple vocation:
 - 1) parc urbain - espaces libres
 - points d'intérêt géologique et biologique
 - plans d'eau existants ou à créer
 - stationnement à proximité d'aires de jeux
 - sentiers piétonniers et pique-nique
 - 2) Abords de la Promenade à être protégés
 - 3) zone marginale(165 ac.) le long de Mine Road à céder pour institutions ou habitation en évitant l'introduction visuelle d'un paysage urbain dans l'espace de loisirs (p. 15-16)
 - 2.2.3 Zone Tampon
 - conservation du milieu naturel d'ensemble
 - forêt de dissuasion - faciliter la perméabilité générale du milieu
 - pique-nique, restauration, plans d'eau, stationnement
 - réseau de promenade à pied qui rejoindra des points d'intérêt particuliers, biologiques, géologiques, paysagers. (p. 16)
- 2.3 -Ouvrir ce secteur aux activités hivernales (p. 17)
- 2.4 -Acquérir les propriétés privées dans tout les secteur (p. 17)
- 2.5 -Aménagement de 7 pôles selon planche N° 6

Notamment

- Kingsmere: restaurant-spectacles en plein-air
- Lac Pinks: sentiers-pique-nique-embarcations
- Mine Forsyth: plan d'eau-baignade
- Notch Road: centre d'information (p. 18-19-20)

3. RESERVES

3.1 Réserve stricte (1e plateau)

- Aucun équipement, aucune infrastructure
- On pourra faire servir ce milieu à des fins scientifiques
- Centre de recherche écologique à la périphérie (p. 22)

3.2 Autres réserves

- Eviter à tout prix la création d'équipement ou d'infrastructure
- Investir dans les secteurs de loisirs
- Camping sauvage, intérêts para-scientifiques, interprétation de la nature, pêche sportive
- Acquérir un secteur au sud-est de la route Eardley-Masham pour fins de contrôle de la faune (p. 22-23-25)

4. SECTEURS DE LOISIRS

4.1 Les zones d'utilisation intensive

- L'axe des lacs Meach, Mousseau, Philippe, Camp Fortune et un secteur à l'ouest du lac Philippe (p. 25)
- Renforcer les pôles de l'axe comme priorité d'aménagement (p. 26)
- Les résidences privées situées autour du lac Meach devraient être acquises afin d'ouvrir ce lac à une utilisation générale du public (p. 26)
- Les pôles d'équipement répartis et encadrés par des zones naturelles (p. 26)
- On évitera de concentrer des équipements favorisant une densité de fréquentation dangereuse pour le milieu écologique (p. 26)
- Maintenir tel quel la politique d'utilisation du lac Mousseau et de ses environs immédiats (p. 27)
- Pas souhaitable d'étendre le centre de ski de Fortune, mais y implanter d'autres types d'activité (marche, équitation, interprétation de la nature, hôtellerie et restauration, centre de rencontre et conférences) (p. 28, 29)
- Développement de pistes de ski au Mont Gamelin
- Le site serait propice à la localisation d'une hôtellerie complète (p. 29)

4.2 Les zones d'utilisation moins dense

- La caractéristique principale est le milieu naturel (p. 25)
- En aucun cas devrait-on y trouver des équipements engendrant une fréquentation de masse (p. 26)

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Le type d'aménagement se rapprochera de la zone-tampon
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-Quatre secteurs différents sont considérés dans le rapport

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 - sentiers piétonniers suivant la vallée Meach
 - pique-nique et promenade
 - équitation (p. 34)
- 3) Nord du lac Philippe
 - aucun aménagement particulier (p. 34)
 - Wakefield représente une coupure fonctionnelle avec l'ensemble du Parc. Nécessité de recherches plus approfondies (p. 36)
- 4) Sud du lac Philippe
 - camping
 - activités connexes à la promenade en voiture: aires de jeu, marche, pique-nique, points d'intérêt (p. 36)

5. RESEAU ROUTIER

5.1 Principes généraux

- La création d'un réseau de circulation par opposition à des axes plus ou moins linéaires (p. 6)
- Intégration d'un réseau de promenade à l'ensemble du parc et aux divers secteurs d'activité, le tout partie intégrante d'un réseau régional de loisirs (p. 13)

5.2 Infrastructure d'accès

- 5.2.1 -Le Parkway - - jonction de Notch Road au Parkway (p. 18)
- 5.2.2 -La route N^o 11 - La C.C.N. devrait, par tous les moyens en son pouvoir, hâter cette réalisation (p. 38)
 - La localisation proposée (planche 5) suit sensiblement les limites du Parc, fournissant ainsi un contrôle de l'accès (p. 39)
 - Echangeurs à Tenaga, Cascades, Wakefield (p. 39)
- 5.2.3 -la route N^o 8 - L'accès au Parc est conditionné par la route Eardley-Masham
 - augmenter le débit potentiel de cette dernière - nécessité d'entente (p. 39-41)

5.3 Réseau de promenade

- Intégrer Notch Road au réseau de Promenade (p.18)
- Joindre la route Kingsmere-Chelsea à la Promenade (p. 18)
- Entretien du réseau routier du secteur Green Wedge en hiver (p. 17)
- Entendre le réseau de promenade au secteur 1 (zone d'utilisation moins dense) (p. 32)

- Le développement du secteur 2 (zone d'utilisation moins dense) est consécutif au développement de voies d'accès (p. 32-34)
- Construire de préférence une distance plus considérable quitte à modifier non pas la qualité mais les standards en vigueur (p. 41)
- Le tracé de la Promenade au nord du lac Meach fut modifié pour éviter la construction d'un pont, protéger des zones d'intérêt biologique et éviter une trop grande circulation à proximité des aires d'activité (p. 41)

août 1970

PARC DE LA GATINEAU

Superficie approximatives des différents secteurs du concept de développement proposé

		%	Acres*	
Réserve Lapêche		34.7	30,600	
Extension de réserve Lapêche		3.5	3,100	
Réserve Carman-Brown		8.5	7,500	
Réserve stricte (Plateau)		12.5	11,000	
TOTAL RESERVES		59.2		52,200
Loisirs intensifs		11.0	11.0	9,800 9,800
Loisirs à densité réduite	1	5.4		4,800
	2	2.5		2,200
	3	5.7		5,000
	4	4.6		4,000
TOTAL LOISIRS A DENSITE REDUITE		18.2		16,000
Zone tampon		8.1		7,100
Wedge		2.8		2,500
Parc urbain		0.7		700
TOTAL "GREEN WEDGE"		11.6		10,300
GRAND TOTAL		100.0		88,300

*basé sur le calcul des % de 88,000 acres à plus ou moins 50 acres

GATINEAU PARK

Summary of the Recommendations of the Overall Development Plan

1. EXTENSION OF THE PARK

- 1.1 -It is necessary to create centres of recreation in different areas, with different access routes (p.6).
- 1.2 -A recreation area should be developed in the vicinity of Lake McGregor, in the North-East sector (p.7).
- 1.3 -Enhance the transversal axis, integrated in a recreation network (p.8).

2. GREEN WEDGE

- 2.1 -Give this area first priority in development, to relieve pressure on the Park as a whole (p.14).
- 2.2 -The "Green Wedge" is divided into three parts in the report:
 - 2.2.1 South of Gamelin Boulevard
 - Its location, the lack of green areas in the neighbouring urban district, it would be best to cede this section for community use (p.14).
 - 2.2.2 The Green Wedge
 - Threefold role:
 - 1) Urban park - open spaces
 - geological and biological feature points
 - natural and artificial lakes
 - parking close to play areas
 - pedestrian walkways and picnic areas.
 - 2) Roadside development of the Parkway to be protected.
 - 3) Marginal zone (165 ac.) along Mine Road may be ceded for institutional or residential use, with restrictions in order to avoid an urban incursion into the recreation area (p.15).
 - 2.2.3 The Buffer Zone
 - conservation of the natural setting
 - barrier forest - general permeability of the area
 - picnic grounds, parking lots, lakes, restaurants
 - walkways which direct traffic towards main points of interest, biological, geological or scenic (p.16).
- 2.3 - Open this area to winter use (p.16).
- 2.4 - Acquire private properties within the area (p.17).
- 2.5 - Development of 7 attraction centres according to plan No. 6 including:

- 2 -

- Kingsmere: restaurant - open-air entertainment
- Pinks Lake: walkways - picnic - boating
- Forsyth Mine: artificial Lake - swimming
- Notch Road: information centre (p. 17-18).

3. RESERVES

3.1 Restricted reserve

- no equipment, no facility
- this area could be used for scientific purposes
- Ecological Research on the immediate fringe (p. 20)

3.2 Other reserves

- avoid by all means the creation of facilities and access networks
- invest in the recreation areas
- primitive camping grounds, para-scientific projects, nature studies, fishing
- a section located South-East of the Eardley-Masham Road should be acquired for better control of animal population (p.21).

4. RECREATION AREAS

4.1 Zones of intensive use

- Essentially the axis of Lakes Meach, Mousseau, Philippe, Camp Fortune and an area west of Lake Philippe (p. 23).
- Reinforce the attraction centres of the main axis as a priority development (p. 24).
- Private residence around Lake Meach should be acquired to provide free access to the lake for general public use (p. 24).
- Activity centres should be scattered and well surrounded by natural landscape (p. 24).
- High concentration of facilities should be avoided to eliminate too high density traffic which would endanger the ecological balance (p. 24).
- Leave unchanged the present policy concerning use of Lake Mousseau and its surroundings (p. 24).
- Do not recommend expansion of the Camp Fortune Ski Centre but rather the addition of activities which could benefit from existing facilities (hiking, horseback riding, nature exploration, hotel and restaurant, convention centre) (p. 26).
- Develop a ski centre on the slopes of Mont Gamelin, full hotel facilities could be provided (p. 26).

4.2 Secondary Recreation Areas

- The main characteristic is the natural setting (p. 23).
- Under no circumstances should it provide facilities which would attract mass attendance (p. 23).

- 3 -

-They are essentially transition areas. Development will be similar to that of the buffer-zone i.e. a natural setting including a few developed centres of interest (p. 27).

-Four different centres of interest are foreseen:

1. South of Meach Lake - walkways, lodges
- beaver dams, lookouts, overlooking of lakes (p. 29).
2. North of Meach Lake - pedestrian walkways along Meach Valley
- picnic and hiking
- horseback riding (p. 31).
3. North of Philippe Lake - do not foresee any specific development
- Wakefield plays a distinct role.
This may result in a functional break away from the Park.
This problem would require a separate detailed analysis (p. 31).
4. South of Philippe Lake - camping
- activities connected with scenic driving: playgrounds, hikes, picnic grounds, lookouts (p. 33).

5. ROAD NETWORK

5.1 General Principles

- A network of roads, rather than a linear system (p.6).
- Integration of a road network (parkways) within the Park and connecting the various activity centres, all fully integrated within the regional recreation network (p. 13).

5.2 Access Network

5.2.1 -Parkway - Joint Notch Road to the Parkway (p. 17).

5.2.2 -Highway #11 - The N.C.C. should do everything in its power to accelerate this project (p. 36).

- The proposed location (plan 5) follows substantially the boundary of the Park, providing access control (p. 36).
- Entrances shall be at the Tenaga Wakefield and Cascades interchanges (p. 36).

5.2.3 -Highway #8 - Access to the park is limited by the Eardley-Masham Road.

- Increase the capacity of this latter road - necessary to reach an agreement (p. 37).

- 4 -

5.3 Parkway Network

- Integrate Notch Road in Park Road network (p. 17).
- Join the Kingsmere-Chelsea Road to the Parkway (p. 17).
- Assuring road maintenance in the Wedge for winter use (p. 16).
- Extension of the Parkway in the Area 1 (secondary recreation areas) (p. 29).
- The development of area 2 (secondary recreation areas) will have to follow the development of access roads (p. 31).
- More important to build more roads even if this implies changes not in the quality but in the actual construction standards (p. 37).
- The layout of the Parkway, North of Lake Meach, has been changed to avoid the construction of a bridge, to afford better protection for areas of biological interest and curtail too dense traffic near the activity areas by the Lake (p. 38).

August 1970.

GATINEAU PARK

APPROXIMATIVE AREA OF THE DIFFERENT SECTORS OUTLINED IN THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

	%	Acres*
Lapêche Reserve	34.7	30,600
Lapêche Reserve extension	3.5	3,100
Carmen-Brown reserve	8.5	7,500
Restricted reserve (Plateau)	12.5	11,000
 TOTAL RESERVES	 59.2	 52,200
 Intensive use areas	 11.0	 9,800
 Zones of medium use 1	 5.4	 4,800
2	2.5	2,200
3	5.7	5,000
4	4.6	4,000
 ZONES OF MEDIUM USE	 18.2	 16,000
 Buffer zone	 8.1	 7,100
Wedge	2.8	2,500
Urban Park	0.7	700
 TOTAL "GREEN WEDGE"	 11.6	 10,300
 TOTAL PARK AREA	 100.0	 88,300

* based on the % calculation of 88,000 acres, plus or minus 50 acres.

August 1970.

GATINEAU PARK

STAFF COMMENTS on Recommendations of the Overall Development Plan prepared by the Consultants.

GENERAL

The report provides a valid framework which can be used as the basis for policy decisions having to do with the future development of Gatineau Park. It endorses the view that the integrity and national role of the Park as an important symbolic élément in the National Capital Plan should be maintained and that at the same time it also forms part of a larger regional resource which should be protected and developed for the enjoyment of the public at large.

1.0 Extension of the Park

The three recommendations set out in the report are endorsed by the staff.

The principle of these recommendations follows that set out in the Long Range Programme - "Esquisse" of 1968.

2.0 Green Wedge

2.1 Although staff agrees that development recommended would relieve pressure on remainder of the Park, from an operation and management point of view there is doubt that sufficient resources would be available to properly maintain the development at this time.

2.2.1 Staff agrees that this area should be used for urban park, but has serious doubts that the area should be ceded to the municipality. It is not considered that the municipality would be able to properly maintain this important area as the gateway to Gatineau Park.

2.2.2 Staff agrees with the principle of this type of development.

Some staff are strongly opposed to the recommendation that land adjacent to Mine Road should be released for other purposes on the basis that it is an integral part of the park and that land acquired and held for park purposes should under no circumstances should be released.

-2-

Other staff consider that this area is not a significant part of and does not contribute to the Park setting. It is strategically located to provide an excellent opportunity for needed expansion of adjacent urban uses.

2.2.3 Staff agrees with the principle but is concerned that some of the uses recommended for the area could be too intensive i.e. restaurants.

2.3 Staff agrees provided sufficient funds are made available to properly maintain and control.

2.4 Staff agrees that private property within the park should be acquired.

2.5 Staff agrees with the concept of attraction centres and their spheres of influence. This concept can serve as the basis for detailed design and development by staff. It is considered that priorities should be attached to Kingsmere, Pinks Lake and the Proulx Pit area.

3.0 Reserves

3.1 Staff endorses the recommendation that this area should be strictly reserved with no public access permitted.

3.2 Staff agrees with the concept of "other reserves" but is not unanimous with respect to the nature and extent of access and uses proposed for these areas.

Some staff consider that the report is deficient in its proposals dealing with ecology in the Park and is overly prejudiced in favour of recreation. Thus, reserve areas should not contain any recreational facilities.

Other staff consider that, for example, the recreation potential of Lac LaPêche cannot be overlooked.

Staff agrees that the small area southeast of the Eardley-Masham Road should be acquired.

4.0 Recreation Areas

4.1 Staff agrees with the concept set out in the report.

The recommendation that Lake Mousseau and its immediate surroundings should continue in its present use as the country home of the Prime Minister, at least for the next 15 years, is endorsed.

From the other detailed recommendations, staff is not unanimous with respect to the proposed provision of hotel facilities and the development of a ski centre at Mont Gamelin. These high intensity "commercial" uses would be better located outside the Park area.

4.2 Staff agrees with the recommendation provided that a stronger emphasis is placed on the natural setting rather than the recreation potential of these areas.

5.0 Road Network

5.1 Staff concurs in the recommendation that an internal circulation system in the form of a network of roads should be developed, not only to provide better access for the public (where appropriate) but also for operation and management.

Staff considers that the road network within the park should not become an integral part of the normal inter-municipal road system. Its use by external traffic would tend to disturb its primary function of serving park users.

5.2.1 Staff agrees with the recommendation that Notch Road be connected to the Parkway since this would provide needed access to the Park from the west.

5.2.2 Staff agrees that the early construction of Highway 11 is a most important element in the further development of the Park and that it should be located along the easterly edge of the Park.

-4-

However, staff is divided with respect to actual location. One proposal is that the right-of-way should form the easterly boundary of the Park thus providing absolute access control and clearly defining the Park area.

The other proposal is that Highway 11 should be designed as an important scenic route entrance to the Capital by locating its right-of-way within the Park itself. This would ensure that the Highway follows an alignment located entirely within a natural setting.

This proposal would remove areas from the park proper adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Highway which could prove difficult to manage and control as park lands.

5.2.3 Staff agrees that the Eardley-Masham Road should be improved.

5.3 Staff agrees that further development of the Park, as recommended, is contingent on the extension of the Parkway network. The programme and priorities for this work will depend on availability of resources and cannot be determined at this time.

N.B. The numbering system refers to the "Summary of the Recommendations of the Overall Development Plan".

August 1970.

File

August 28, 1970

P-10-60-02

Files.

D. L. McDonald.

Gatineau Park.

Notes of a discussion with Mr. Ede on August 27th, 1970, re the overall development plan for Gatineau Park. This discussion took place in order to determine his views on the Gatineau Park development plan prepared by Mr. V. Lambert et al.

Ede considers that the report is deficient in its recommendations dealing with ecology in the Park and is overly-prejudiced in favour of recreation.

He particularly objects to the designation of the various zones and considers that the reserve areas are much too small. He makes the point that a wilderness park should be 100,000 acres more or less.

On the other hand, Mr. Ede is prepared to concede that the present developments in the park - at Meach Lake, Camp Fortune and Philippe Lake, could not be moved.

He is dubious about the concept of a buffer strip beside Highway 11 and, I think, agrees with my view that an alignment which does not follow the present boundaries of the park, will in effect reduce its effective size, because the buffer strip will, in fact, become urbanistic, since it cannot be controlled effectively by the National Capital Commission. Ede considers that the principle of using Highway 11 as the main access and utilizing existing roads, rather than carrying out an extensive programme of parkway construction, is wise.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
D.L. McDonald

D. L. McDonald,
A/Assistant General Manager,
Planning and Design

dlr/ghh

file.
P-10-60-02

Gatineau Park should be protected

"Here, at the very door of the capital, should be preserved for all time, a great area in the state of nature."

These are the words, written in 1915, of a federal commission that prepared the first comprehensive plan for a national capital region in Ottawa and vicinity. Foresight in 1915. Common sense today.

Gatineau Park, 80,000 acres of largely unspoiled land, exists at the doorstep of Ottawa, on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River and only a 20-minute drive from Parliament. But will it be preserved for all time in a state of nature? Does the National Capital Commission, which is supposed to be a custodian of nature's work, still accept the wilderness concept?

The Ottawa-Hull chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association says that the NCC has a development concept under consideration

that would lead to building urban facilities and promotion of organized recreation in the lower half of the park. Among excerpts from the consultants' statement to the NCC on the development concept, the parks association quotes the following:

"It is evident from the location and size of Gatineau Park that it contains important potentialities for recreational and tourist developments . . . For example, hotelry or resort activities which respond to special needs . . ."

Gatineau Park was conceived as a place where the urban inhabitants of the Ottawa-Hull region could quickly find a few hours of peace and quiet in an intimate natural setting.

If the NCC wants to abandon the philosophy of preservation, it should say so. And if this is its desire, it should be prevented from carrying it out by protective legislation for the park.

(Montreal Gazette 27 Aug. 1970)



Circ

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

OTTAWA, CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

BUREAU DU PRÉSIDENT

P-10-60-01
✓ P-10-60-02

August 26, 1970

Michael Pitfield, Esq.,
Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet (Plans),
East Block,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Pitfield -

Before he left on vacation, Mr. Fullerton asked that I forward to you a copy of the NCC consultant's report on Gatineau Park for the Prime Minister's information.

The report, which has been more than a year in the making, is just now in our hands for review at the staff level. The existence of the report has already caused some publicity. A local conservation group has come out strongly against it on the basis of information apparently gleaned from members of the consultant's field staff and possibly from within the Commission.

Regardless of this, it is clear that a great deal of study is still required at the staff level and by the Commission and its advisory committees. No action is planned in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

Paul Pelletier
for Douglas H. Fullerton, Chairman.

encls.

FILE

P-10-60-02

le 26 août 1970

Monsieur Guy Bussière, C.U.Q.
Urbatique Inc.
641, Grande Allée Est
Québec (Québec)

Cher monsieur,

Vous trouverez en annexe à la présente une liste de documents qui vous furent transmis par la Commission en relation avec vos études pour la préparation d'un Plan Directeur pour le Parc de la Gatineau. Ces documents étant la propriété de la Commission, nous vous prions de bien vouloir nous les retourner.

De plus, nous aimerions également recevoir la série de plans ayant servi aux différentes rencontres avec le Comité d'aménagement, notamment une série au 1:25,000 du potentiel du Parc avec, en surimposition, le concept et le réseau routier proposés, ainsi que vos propositions pour l'extension du Parc vers l'est.

Veuillez agréer, cher monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Le directeur général adjoint
intérimaire

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

D.L. McDonald

D.L. McDonald

YA/cr

pièces jointes

Liste des documents et des cartes transmis
à Urbas Ltée (depuis Ubatique Inc.) en
relation avec le plan directeur du Parc de
la Gatineau

DOCUMENTS ET RAPPORTS

-Projet d'aménagement de la Capitale Nationale 1950

- rapport général
- atlas annexe

-Economic Prospects, N.C.C.

-Revue statistique commentée, région de la Capitale Nationale

-Capital Region Plan - esquisse août 1968 N.C.C.

-The Climate of Southern Ontario No 5. Dpt. des transports

-The Weather Line Fév. 1968 à Fév. 1969

-Soil Survey of Gatineau & Pontiac Counties, P.G. Lajoie 1962

-Rapports

OSC Survey 1967 N.C.C.

Gatineau Park Geomorphology 1967

Wakefield Study No 1, Major Geographic Characteristics

Wakefield Census Data

Gatineau Park Fishery & Limnological investigations

Greenbelt Parks Development Concept 1968

Gatineau Parkway Extension, Dunlops-Mousseau-Philippe, NCC 1967

Gatineau Park Development Concept NCC 1968

Gatineau Park Survey of Property Conditions NCC 1967

-Aide-mémoire, Visite à Hull, Administrateurs prov.

The Fallacy of our Programs, Park & Recr. Wash.

-Guide to the Geology & Scenery of the National Capital Area, D.M. Baird 1968

-Master Plan for Hull, Aylmer, Hull South

-West Hull, P.Q. Master Plan 1967

-National Recreation Survey, ORRRC, Report 19

-Le Pays de l'Outaouais, Courtney C.J. Bond, CCN, Ottawa '68

-Ville sur l'Outaouais, Courtney C.J. Bond, CCN, Ottawa '65

-A Guide to the Geology of the Gatineau-Lièvre District,
Donald Hogarth, U. of Ottawa '62

-Le Parc de la Gatineau, Prospectus CCN '64

-Proposed Outdoor Interpretive Plan for Gatineau Park, Johannsen A.E.,
McGill U. 1969

-Methods of Demand Analysis for fishing, hunting and other Outdoor recreation
activities, Dale A. Crane, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., 1967.

-Parkway Design Standards

-Draft Conditions of lease. Corkstown Road Tourist Camp Site.

-Car Counts - Gatineau Park 1969

CARTES, PHOTOS, CROQUIS, ETC.

- Géomorphologie du Parc de la Gatineau 1 manuscrit
1 ozalide
- Cadastre Parc de la Gatineau
- Cadastre Parc de la Gatineau, propriétés à acquérir N.C.C.
- Parc de la Gatineau (2) index des photos aériennes
- Carte régionale Hull-Ottawa, Parc de la Gatineau vs Parcs et réserves périphériques
- Mosaïque de photos aériennes du Parc
- Cartes manuscrites, 1/100,000
 - région de la Capitale 1995
 - relief
 - Secteurs urbains et récréatifs
 - réseau récréatif - 1995
 - recreation movements
 - recreation Potentials
- Cartes manuscrites, 1/50,000
 - équipements récréationnels
 - acquisition de terrains
 - ~~concept de développement~~
- Cartes

-parcs et chemins de promenade	1.4m/1"
-ceinture de verdure. acqu. terrains	1.6m/1" (100,000)
-équipements récréationnels	2.5m/1"
-ressources paysagistes	5.5m/1"
-ressources paysagistes-végétation	5.5m/1"
-relief	5.5m/1"
-possibilités agricoles des sols	5.5m/1"
-fond de plan du cadastre (Parc) (3)	2.5m/1"
- Carte Dunlops - Lac Mousseau Parkway
- 1 fond de plan topographique (Di-lar) au 1:100,000 de la Région de la Capitale Nationale
- 1 fond de plan cadastral (Di-lar) au 1:100,000 de la Région de la Capitale Nationale
- 8 fonds de plan topographique (Di-lar) au 1:50,000 31G11, 12, 13, 14, est et ouest
- 10 fonds de plan topographique (Di-lar) au 1:25,000 31G5e, f, g, h; 31G6 e; 31G11d; d1G12 a, b, c, d.
- Photos aériennes du Parc de la Gatineau 19812, 1 à 223 19815, 1 à 21
- Lac Leamy, Preliminary Site Plan
- Campground & Trailer Park. Construction Details.
- Belvedere Champlain. Topographic Plan 1" = 20'
- Service Gates, Gatineau Park
- Chain Barrier for entrance to Lac Leamy Park
- Steel Fire place-Concrete Base 1958

-Steel Fire place-Concrete Base 1962

-Standard Drawing

- Caliper Tree Planting
- Plaque Mounting Detail
- Bench with back
- Advisory Speed Sign
- Directional Sign - Interchange
- Traffic Sign - Historic Site
- Traffic Sign - Commercial Vehicles Prohibited
- Information Sign - Parkway Entrance
- Curb - Cast in place
- Waste Receptacle - Alternate
- Typical Asphalt Walk with Sod
- Permanent Bench
- Concrete Sidewalk & Curb - poured in place
- Back Rest for Cedar Bench
- Caliper Tree Planting in Pavement
- Typical Tree Planting on slopes up to 1:4

GATINEAU PARK CRISIS

PLANNERS and POLICIES

Historically, Gatineau Park was to be preserved as a wild park for the enjoyment of all Canadians in ways that harmonize with its natural wild character.

But now NCC's Development Concept for Gatineau Park would reverse this initial intent. The NCC Planning Branch, without consulting the people of Canada, plans to zone, develop and manage the Park contrary to its own historical guidelines.

Gatineau Park's future is unprotected by legislation. NCC, by a mere decision of its planners, can irreversibly alter the entire Park for all time.

3 commissioned studies- Todd (1903), Holt (1915) and Greber (1950) - recommended the establishment of a wilderness park - Gatineau Park.

1950 saw Greber emphasize the need for "serious protective measures" to ensure the wildness of the Park.

1958 saw the National Capital Act passed with no measures for protection of the Park in the Act. Could the Act writers have failed to recognize the primary reason for establishing the Park?

WE, AS CONCERNED PEOPLE, MUST ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO URBAN-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OF GATINEAU PARK

NCC's PRESENT POLICY

1970 sees a clear current policy - a day-to-day policy - subject to the politics and pressures of the day.

No firm legislation safeguards the Park from ambitions of park planners or other short-range interests. Without park legislation, NCC planners can ignore public opinion in NCC development programs.

Consider statements in the 1965 NCC brochure "Gatineau Park" giving the policy of that time:

"Apart from constructing the Gatineau Parkway to give access to the Park, the NCC endeavours to maintain the area much as the Indians found it."

"Consistent with the idea of conserving the wilderness character ... the NCC has laid down clear rules as to how the park will be maintained. In the years to come residents and visitors ... should be able to show them [their children] a magnificent unchanged section of Canada, unspoiled by time and industry..."

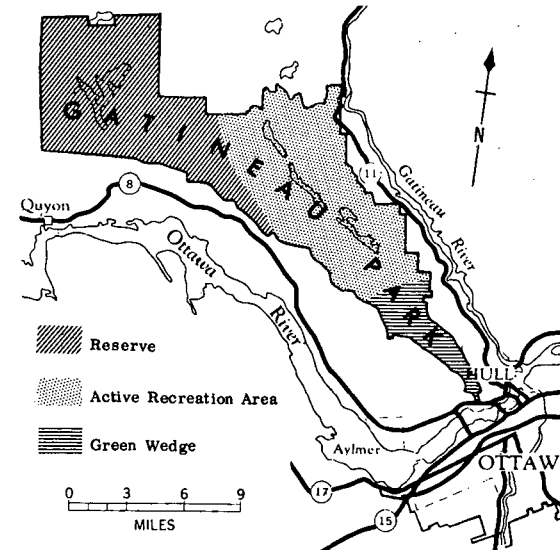
Consider, in the light of 1965's policy, the following change: NCC planners, in 1967, formulated a confidential document - a Development Concept for Gatineau Park. The philosophy of this Concept represents a reversal of long-standing policies of preservation and conservation that prevailed until 1967.

NCC's FUTURE POLICY

The Development Concept of 1967 has been translated into development plans which may be initiated almost immediately.

The Development Concept calls for development and management of the Park according to 3 zones:

- a Green Wedge
- an Active Recreation Area
- a Reserve



No Ecologist is employed by NCC to advise the NCC planners against environmentally destructive park planning. No plans exist to hire one.

*
CONTINUED OVERLEAF

THE NATIONAL and PROVINCIAL PARKS ASSOCIATION of CANADA (OTTAWA-HULL CHAPTER)

I wish to become a member of the Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the NPPAC and to support the GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE PROJECT.

Name: _____ Tel. No. _____
Address: _____

Membership dues: Individuals ... \$5.00 Donations in excess of dues
Family ... \$6.50 are Tax Deductable.

I wish to contribute to the GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE FUND \$ _____

Mailing Address: NPPAC (Ottawa-Hull Chapter)
Box 6242, Station "J",
Ottawa 13, Ontario.

WHAT IS THE SITUATION?

* FUTURE POLICY cont.

A radical NCC policy change in 1967, without public consultation, jeopardizes Gatineau Park's continued integrity.

Gatineau Park will be lost forever to urban-oriented facilities UNLESS concerned people unite to stop NCC designers.

NCC's 1967 Development Concept will have 60% of the Park zoned and altered beyond recognition with forest clearance to accommodate urban-type facilities. Adoption of this zoning policy is logically followed by development and encroachment on the remaining natural area.

A large municipal dump, 2 TV towers and extensive road networks have already appeared through NCC acquiescence or planning. Major lakes are already becoming polluted to the limit.

Critical area size for designation as a "wild area" is scarcely the size of existing Gatineau Park. NCC planners have failed to consider this in their Development Concept.

Trusting NCC to establish the "reserve" outlined in its own Concept is unwise. As recently as 1965 NCC made even stronger statements about the entire Park. Today (1970), despite the 1967 statements, sees the Eardly-Masham Road, which nears the very heart of the future "reserve", being widened and improved for the public.

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Leisure - Artistic - Cultural
radio, television, cinema, theatre, music, museums, exhibitions, fine arts

Leisure - Intellectual
lectures, study groups, study courses

Recreation - Social Activity
parties, games, restaurants, cafe life associations, clubs, dancing, social groups, picnics

Recreation - Physical Activity
tours, hunting, fishing, sailing, boating, riding, flying, mountain climbing, camping, stadium, arena games, swimming, tennis, skiing, spectator games, others

Recreation - Pastime
collecting, gardening, searching, discovering, hobbies, crafts.

Could we not instead develop facilities requiring land clearance outside the Park?

Reserve - (40% of the Park) -
"Two essential features of this zone must be preserved - its relative inaccessibility and its rich diversity of natural beauty.".. "There must be an absolute minimum of outdoor recreation facilities and only those of a kind dependent on isolation in a reposeful natural environment."

WHY THIS BROCHURE?

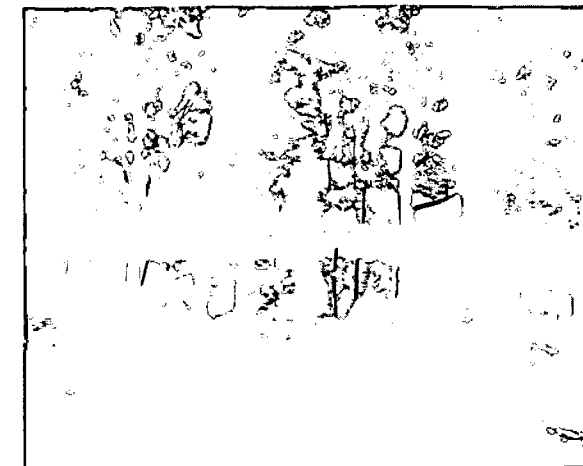
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THE GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE PROJECT

The aim is to obtain special protective Park legislation as an immediate step.

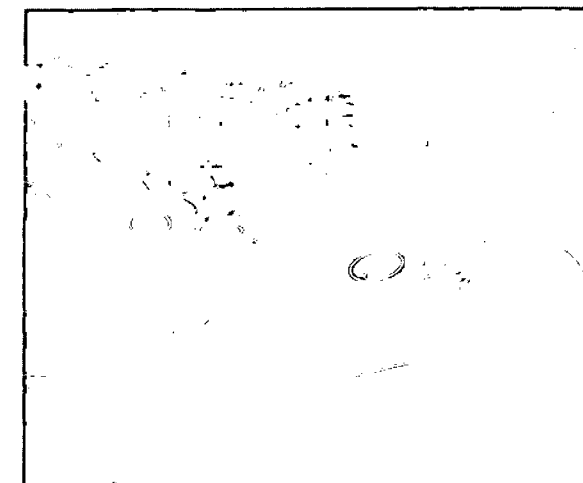
Public hearings to allow discussion of NCC's Development Concept for Gatineau Park before adoption of the plans is essential



GATINEAU PARK CRISIS

* * * * *

THE GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE PROJECT



GATINEAU PARK CRISIS

PLANNERS and POLICIES

Historically, Gatineau Park was to be preserved as a wild park for the enjoyment of all Canadians in ways that harmonize with its natural wild character.

But now NCC's Development Concept for Gatineau Park would reverse this initial intent. The NCC Planning Branch, without consulting the people of Canada, plans to zone, develop and manage the Park contrary to its own historical guidelines.

Gatineau Park's future is unprotected by legislation. NCC, by a mere decision of its planners, can irreversibly alter the entire Park for all time.

3 commissioned studies- Todd (1903), Holt (1915) and Greber (1950) - recommended the establishment of a wilderness park - Gatineau Park.

1950 saw Greber emphasize the need for "serious protective measures" to ensure the wildness of the Park.

1958 saw the National Capital Act passed with no measures for protection of the Park in the Act. Could the Act writers have failed to recognize the primary reason for establishing the Park?

WE, AS CONCERNED PEOPLE, MUST ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO URBAN-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OF GATINEAU PARK

NCC's PRESENT POLICY

1970 sees a clear current policy - a day-to-day policy - subject to the politics and pressures of the day.

No firm legislation safeguards the Park from ambitions of park planners or other short-range interests. Without park legislation, NCC planners can ignore public opinion in NCC development programs.

Consider statements in the 1965 NCC brochure "Gatineau Park" giving the policy of that time:

"Apart from constructing the Gatineau Parkway to give access to the Park, the NCC endeavours to maintain the area much as the Indians found it."

"Consistent with the idea of conserving the wilderness character ... the NCC has laid down clear rules as to how the park will be maintained. In the years to come residents and visitors ... should be able to show them [their children] a magnificent unchanged section of Canada, unspoiled by time and industry..."

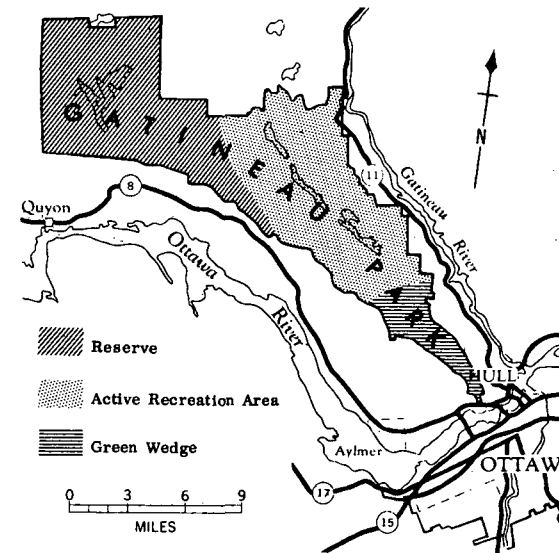
Consider, in the light of 1965's policy, the following change: NCC planners, in 1967, formulated a confidential document - a Development Concept for Gatineau Park. The philosophy of this Concept represents a reversal of long-standing policies of preservation and conservation that prevailed until 1967.

NCC's FUTURE POLICY

The Development Concept of 1967 has been translated into development plans which may be initiated almost immediately.

The Development Concept calls for development and management of the Park according to 3 zones:

- a Green Wedge
- an Active Recreation Area
- a Reserve



No Ecologist is employed by NCC to advise the NCC planners against environmentally destructive park planning. No plans exist to hire one.

*
CONTINUED OVERLEAF

THE NATIONAL and PROVINCIAL PARKS ASSOCIATION of CANADA (OTTAWA-HULL CHAPTER)

I wish to become a member of the Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the NPPAC and to support the GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE PROJECT.

Name: _____ Tel. No. _____
Address: _____

Membership dues: Individuals ... \$5.00
Family ... \$6.50
Donations in excess of dues are Tax Deductable.

I wish to contribute to the GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE FUND \$ _____

Mailing Address: NPPAC (Ottawa-Hull Chapter)
Box 6242, Station "J",
Ottawa 13, Ontario.

WHAT IS THE SITUATION?

WRONG

A radical NCC policy change in 1967, without public consultation, jeopardizes Gatineau Park's continued integrity.

WRONG

Gatineau Park will be lost forever to urban-oriented facilities UNLESS concerned people unite to stop NCC designers.

WRONG

NCC's 1967 Development Concept will have 60% of the Park zoned and altered beyond recognition with forest clearance to accommodate urban-type facilities. Adoption of this zoning policy is logically followed by development and encroachment on the remaining natural area.

A large municipal dump, 2 TV towers and extensive road networks have already appeared through NCC acquiescence or planning. Major lakes are already becoming polluted to the limit. *WRONG*

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* FUTURE POLICY cont.

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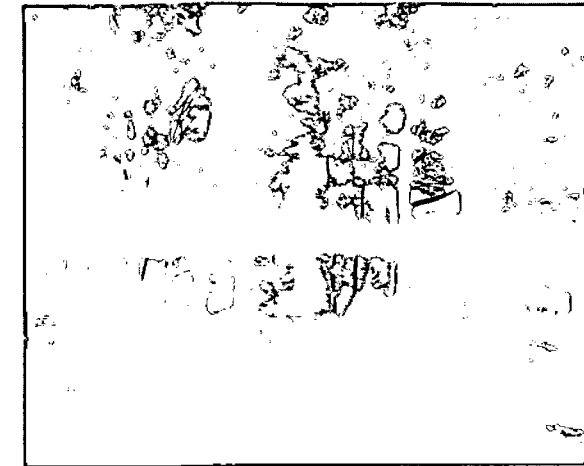
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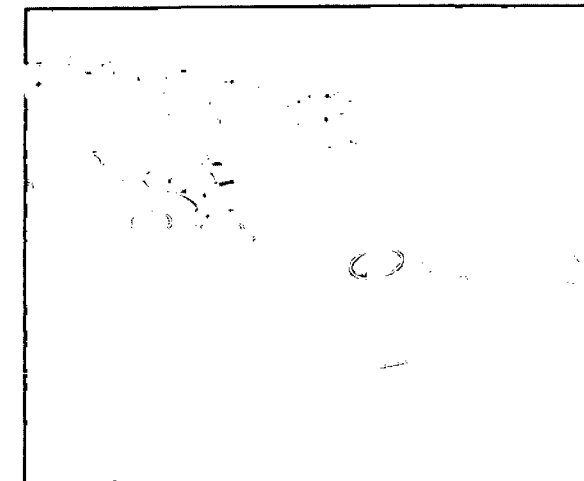
Public hearings to allow discussion of NCC's Development Concept for Gatineau Park before adoption of the plans is essential



GATINEAU PARK CRISIS

* * * * *

THE GATINEAU PARK DEFENCE PROJECT



NCC



CCN

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
CARLING & BELL

OTTAWA 1, ONTARIO

COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE
CANADA

1070.3.3

P-10-60-01
C-80-01-01

PLEASE QUOTE FILE NO:
VEUILLEZ CITER LE NO. DU DOSSIER:

FOR THE ATTENTION OF:
COMPÉTENCE DE:

August 27, 1970

R.A. Caldato, Esq.,
360 Friel Street, Apt. 2,
Ottawa 2, Canada.

Dear Mr. Caldato -

Thank you for your letter of August 18, 1970, with regard
to the preservation of Gatineau Park..

Your expression of confidence in the Commission and its past
work is greatly appreciated. I wish to reassure you that the aim of the
Commission continues to be the pursuit of policies that will preserve and
protect the Park as a natural haven where the public can properly appreciate
the beauty of the region.

While we at the Commission are somewhat dismayed at the recent
efforts to cast this organization in the role of desecrator of the Park, we are
happy to see the emergence of groups sincerely dedicated to conservation and
we are confident that their overall effect cannot but help the Commission in
its long-term objectives.

There are real problems associated with Gatineau Park: it is
relatively small, it is close to a heavy urban concentration, and it is
riddled with private ownership. It is worth pointing out that the NCC is the
agency whose dedication to a conservation objective has, so far, succeeded in
overcoming these handicaps. We have steadily progressed over the last 30 years
to bring 90 percent of the Park's 88,000 acre area into public domain. We
are working arduously to create poles of attraction outside the Park that will
attract intensive commercial tourist interest away from our preservation area.
We are seeking to create internal lines of defence within the Park that will
lessen and carefully channel traffic to those areas where it can be contained.
The point of the operation is to protect the Park not only from an urban
population of half a million people, but from a population which eventually
will be two or three times that size.

2

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMMISSION

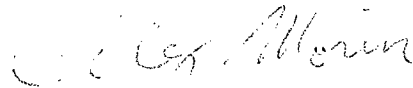
TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT ÊTRE
ADRESSÉE À LA COMMISSION

000775

Page 2 - R.A. Caldato, Esq.

From this standpoint I am sure you will appreciate that the problem of conservation of the Park cannot be settled in terms of glib platitudes but is the subject of continuing intensive care and concern. It is precisely because we have not prevented people from appreciating the Park that we now have a growing body of people who realize its beauty and will aid in preventing its abuse or destruction. This type of popular commitment to the cause of conservation is the only real protection which exists for areas such as Gatineau Park. If and when the existence of Gatineau Park is in jeopardy it will not be so much as a result of any action by the Commission, it will be because the people of the region will have ceased to care enough about conservation.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A.E. Morin".

A.E. Morin,
Secretary.

The brief opening brief by the Federal District Commission to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Capital in 1956 gave the following resumé of the policy on Gatineau point to that time: (pp 44-45 JPC Proceedings)

Gatineau Park—is separate from the urban parks system, but an integral part of the National Capital Plan. Its establishment in the Laurentian Hills north of the Capital was recommended in the Todd Report of 1903 and the Holt Report of 1915, but it was not until 1938 that the Commission was empowered to begin acquiring land for the purpose. To date about 50,000 acres of the planned park area of 75,000 acres has been acquired.

The Park is in the form of a wedge running north and west of Hull, with its apex on the Ottawa River. At its suburban approaches it actually forms part of the proposed green belt. Its main sections are the Kingsmere area, including the Mackenzie King Estate; the Valley of Three Lakes—Meach, Harrington and Philippe—and the western section comprising the Lac Lapêche area.

The park is a natural tourist attraction, and with its excellent ski trails and runs, a year-round outdoor recreation area. The objective is to develop its facilities for the use and enjoyment of the public, but without spoiling the

natural beauties of the area, much along the lines of the National Parks of Canada. The Commission has opened extensive bathing beaches at Lac Lapêche and Lac Philippe, and provided sports fields, hiking trails, camping and trailer sites, boat rentals for fishermen, some large scale picnic facilities, and, throughout the park area, a large number of small picnic sites, suitable for family groups.

Completion of the forty-five mile Gatineau Parkway will make the park much more accessible and greatly improve its value as a tourist attraction and recreation area.

(6) Gatineau Park. Considerable evidence was adduced with respect to this park area which lies in the Province of Quebec to the north of the City of Hull. We observe that provision for Gatineau Park forms an important part of the National Capital Plan. Already a considerable tract of land has been acquired and some facilities have been installed. We note with satisfaction the plan of the Federal District Commission at an early date to complete the portion of the proposed parkway along the escarpment overlooking the Ottawa River. We believe this will be an attractive feature of the National Capital Plan and, in time, the remaining segment of the parkway can be completed. We think that the policy applied to Gatineau Park by the Federal District Commission has been wise and we say so bearing in mind the onerous financial implications involved in the development of the National Capital Plan within the urban sections of the National Capital area.

It and approved of policy implementation to that point (p. 927). It is important to note that Mr. Greber did not view recreation development and conservation as incompatible in the park. The extent of that view is indicated by testimony at the JPC:

MR. GREBER ON LAND POLICY

When the Advisory Committee's Report (Exhibit A) was sent to the F.D.C., Mr. Greber was in Paris, and a copy of this report was sent to him for his comments. Generally speaking Mr. Greber's comments were favourable to the Committee's report. In respect to land policy he had this to say:

It is true and most desirable that the enjoyment of a public park should not be hampered by private encroachments, and that the ultimate conditions of the ideal achievement of the park is the elimination of all private property within its limits.

Further:

It is likely that an invasion of summer cottages and week-end chalets, cabins, noisy refreshment or recreation shelters, conspicuous parking lots and publicity signs would transform a lovely and restful scenery into a hellish disorder. This is not an exaggerated prospect, as the case may already be observed on certain parts of Meach Lake and Kingsmere regions.

Meach Lake, as very well stated by Mr. Sparks, is the largest and the nearest lake to the Capital and must be gradually freed of obstacles to a fully organized public enjoyment.

The importance of this lake was recognized in any development of a National Capital Plan as long as 50 years ago when the report of Mr. Frederick G. Todd specifically recommended that both sides of Meach Lake should be cleared of all buildings.

Our report had referred to the necessity of "Unity" in planning the Park. On this Mr. Greber said:

For the sake of keeping the natural beauty, the wild appearance of that part of the Laurentian Hills, the landscape designer and the architect should refrain from any attempt of artificial decoration. Every structure, whatever it be, bridge, fence, sign, teahouse, hotel, cabin, refreshment stand, etc., should be harmonized to its natural environment by its simple lines, its blended colours, by the choice of its building materials, taken directly from the ground.

DHF Comm

~~AXMA~~ Sec

Task Team Report on
R.E. Latineau Park Planning and Policy

As a result of your ~~staff~~ request at the staff meeting of Sept. 14, 1970, I have convened three meetings of the task team established to study and make recommendations to you arising out of allegations currently being made by the newly-formed local chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association.

Unfortunately, it is apparent from the outset that this organization's campaign, is misguided although it purports to be motivated by ~~conservation~~ ~~environmental~~ goals for which the NCC ~~has~~ is so.

From the outset it must be recognized that: over the last two months

Although the spokesmen for this group have actively pursued a line of public appeal designed to embarrass the Commission, ~~it has~~ over the last six weeks, it has been the staff preference to avoid public confrontation ~~and~~ and to seek, instead, an early opportunity to meet the group ~~and~~ and have a serious point by point discussion of their alleged ~~grievances~~ ~~points of conflict~~. We still regard this as the most desirable way of communicating with the Association because of the extreme lack of knowledge and appreciation of the facts ~~which their attacks exhibit~~ exhibited so far in their publicity campaign. Unfortunately, they have chosen to enter the public scene with what they would like to have interpreted as a great show of force. They have coupled their attack of the NCC with a fundraising and membership campaign and are apparently not ~~yet~~ much interested ~~in~~ ~~for~~ in confusing the issue with facts or constructive dialogue. Before their initial press conference, while you were out of the country, Mr. Pelletier spoke at great length by telephone with the president of the Association and urged that

a meeting take place. This was ignored until last week when you set a meeting for Sept 25th. I understand that the group plans a public meeting before that date. Presumably they will be no better informed than in their first outing.)

The basic problem is that the Association ~~in~~ claims & knowledge of past, present and future NCC policy which largely false, distorted or out of context.

It is apparent from the Association's tactics that they are more interested in having a convenient enemy to attack than ~~it is~~ to consider seriously the problems of Gatineau Park conservation. If this is so, it may be necessary to disabuse them publicly in order to finally get down to ^{an} ~~a serious~~ exchange of ideas. If this is judged to be the case, the following points are worth mentioning:

1) There has been no change in Gatineau Park policy from that which was ~~supported~~ ^{supported} by Jacques Guher and ~~approved by~~ ^{approved by} the joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons which considered the matter after 32 public hearings in 1956.

2) The 1956 policy would not be altered except by another parliamentary enquiry at which representations ~~public opinion~~ by all the various interest groups would again be heard.

3) The Development Concept of 1968 and the recent consultants report referred to by the Association, ~~and~~ in its press conference, ^{and} publications and press statements ~~are~~ clearly within the scope of traditional NCC policy. However, they are at present under study only as resource documents that must be considered along with other studies that are ~~equally~~ ^{important} under way and are equally important in the

which is to seek an appropriate balance between recreation and conservation in the Park.

neither of these documents is, nor is about to be, adopted by the Commission.

ultimate formulation of policies for
the future management of the park
and protection of
the park.

4) In the past years, preservation
measures have not been abandoned,
as alleged by the Association, they
have been intensified through
concrete actions:

- a) ban on motorboats where possible
- b) " " snowmobiles
- c) cutback on parkways
- d) a stop to private use of
public property.

5) A basic fact which the Association
apparently chooses to ignore is that
Gatineau Park is in a ~~Metropolitan~~
~~area~~

The heart of a
metropolitan area and is not
~~wholly~~ comparable to the National
Parks ~~which are~~ which are for
removed from dense populations.
The pressures of such proximity
cannot wholly be obviated by
legislation. Its national importance
stems from its strategic location
in the National Capital Region. The
human needs it must satisfy
are Regional as well as national if
it is to receive the public support
necessary for its conservation.
This has always been recognized
by the MCC, it was recognized
by the 1956 Parliamentary Committee
and it would undoubtedly
be recognized in any future
legislation.

But PK 1st authorized purchases 1937
by 1939 had 16,000 acres
not during war till 1947 (~~with~~ 6,500 acres authorized)
but took to 1954 to acquire 4,000 acres of that (Nil by exp)

Up to 1950 21,000 acres

Greber quotations p 849 - 850

44,000 acres by May 1955 (2,060,119)

1951 - 5	2	5,717
2	3	3,608
3	4	5,343
4	5	2,629
		<hr/>
		17,297

p 44

The brief ~~to the~~ by the FDC to the joint
Parliamentary committee on the FDC in
1956, gave the following resumé of its
policy ~~for~~ Gatineau Park: (^{p 44-45} ~~PC~~ Proceedings of PC)

"The park is a natural tourist
attraction, and with its excellent
ski trails and runs, a year-round
outdoor recreation area. The objective
is to develop its facilities for the
use and enjoyment of the public, but
without spoiling the natural beauties
of the area, much along the lines of
the National Parks of Canada. The
Commission has opened extensive bathing
beaches at Lac La Pêche, and provided
sports fields, hiking trails, camping
and trailer sites, boat rentals for
fishermen, some large-scale picnic sites,
suitable for family groups.

"Completion of the 45-mile Gatineau
Parkway will make the park much
more accessible and greatly improve
its value as a tourist attraction."

After 32 ^{public} sessions in which the committee
heard briefs and representations ~~from~~ with
regard to all aspects of FDC activities
it summarized its findings with regard
to Gatineau Park as follows (p 1054)

"Considerable evidence was adduced with
reference to this park area which lies in the Province
of Quebec to the North of the City of Hull. We
observe that provision for Gatineau Park forms
an important part of the National Capital
Plan. Already a considerable tract of land
has been acquired and some facilities have
been installed. We note with satisfaction the
plan of the Federal District Commission, at an
early date to complete the portion of the
proposed parkway along the escarpment
overlooking the Ottawa River. We believe this
will be an attractive feature of the National
Capital Plan and, in time, the remaining

segment of the parkway can be completed. We think that the policy applied to Hatinan Park by the Federal District Commission has been wise and we say so bearing in mind the onerous financial implications involved in the development of the National Capital Plan within the urban sections of the National Capital area."

HHH

It is also clear from Commission files as well as the above report that ~~that~~ Jacques Greber viewed a mixed conservation and recreational use of the park as wholly acceptable. The only concern was that adequate design standards be met. (See pp 849-850 JPC)

HHH

①

1. We have to cope with contemporary recreation problems which are without precedent
 - 1- snow-mobility
 - 2- urban proximity
2. The contiguous undeveloped areas play a prominent role in its function
3. ^{conforms broadly to} One of the outstanding geological features of the DCR

That Gatineau park should be preserved in a natural state, but should be made accessible to the public for such uses as do not impair its intrinsic value.

"To conserve the scenery and natural and historic significance and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of these in such a manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations"

- Studies are being conducted and no firm conclusions have been reached
- The public will have the opportunity to submit their views formally.
- Ban boats on all lakes where we have power to
- Knock out snow-mobility
- Ending private rights to public property in the park.

Nil incompatible i skiers & bathers in my concept of conservation.

- No recreation of any kind in 40%.

Can't develop absolute wilderness park in urban area in disregard of needs of people.

②

- Reclaimed from settlement & let go
back to native flora & fauna.

- What to say

- Site hist precedent - NCC has constantly tried to
pattern itself on a balance between all
competing uses. On balance people showed out
in favor of reg. Roads vital for approach
of natural features.

W/ continuing to get best advice put car on
diverse scales & present balanced pic
which obviously won't satisfy all.

- If the so-called opponent recreation start
it is in response to recreation ppl.

- Dnt concept was not given as term of
reference & was not approved internally.

- Report is a resource document & nil more.

Ele--

- 60% to dnt

The whole thing is one zone
some pockets within overall zone

seeing today's pop & time's

- One act as good as another - charged by OIC -
- pub interest & pressure is only way

- Conflict between conservation & recreation, & NCC in middle

- Cannot be kept at co-op

- Laws bind people only as long as
people want to be bound by them.

- To regard G.P. as though it were
100 miles removed from the metropolitan
area would be myopic and prejudicial
to its preservation.

③

We reject the concept that the park is not for people or that it is.

Have had policy on individual groups

- conduct
- adventure
- ski club

- reforestation (autumn pine)
(daylight gone could for settlement)

- develop planning system 1952-53 planning unit

- No analog to Mtl. park system - ?

(How about unique feature in Mtl. Cap Reg.)

(See 1956 Parly report)

But park ~~must~~ is unlike other Mtl. PKs in that its importance and purpose is at once National and regional.

man	grow	Each
meet local needs	multiple use area exploitable resources	non consumable resources attempt to protect for future generations

originally bought to conserve forest when it was being chopped down for firewood in the hungry 30s

There is this report

- The name appears to
PK should be the
" " " " that

{ Regional Park / duality in all Mtl. off
{ Natl. PK / Mtl. + local

Natural & hist

- Interp - conservation role

- Road pattern in PK need study

- consider active developable area
- now need natural history side

(4)

Report is the first cut at defining the long-term recreation limitations possible in the park.

—+—

physical limitations for handling - sawing
- packing
- swimming
- skiing

—+—

SUBJECT: Gatineau Park Overall Development Plan
Consultant's report.

My comments on the report are as follows:

1. The report provides the general framework on which the Commission could begin to develop long range policy. The land use zones shown on Plate 4, north of the green wedge, could be accepted as general guidelines--and "general" only, and if these zones are accepted in this manner, I believe a sound basis will then exist from which to begin more refined development planning and the definition of more specific boundaries for the land use zones. However, this on-going work will not be meaningful until we have available such information as will be provided by the hydro^{log}raphical survey, the forest cover inventory and the wildlife appraisal. Information which will be available from these reports, together with the information supplied by the consultant, will be necessary to determine the capacity of the land in all aspects for the activities recommended by the consultant. The consultant's report provides an excellent source of reference data and it is important that this be recognized and used.
2. The vehicular circulation system for the Park is fundamental to the effective and efficient servicing of the activity areas and the development of such a system must include the consideration and appraisal of such things as topography, ecology, ease and directness of access, linkages between various parts of the system within the Park and the adjacent system on the periphery of the Park. In addition to these considerations and just as important are such things as driver pleasure, safety, the availability of outstanding views, and certainly, cost. The circulation system outlined in the report requires in my opinion a very careful and comprehensive scrutiny. Gatineau Park, or any park of such magnitude for that matter, should not be looked upon as providing short cuts for the movement of regional traffic. Control and limited access is essential for good park use and management and in no way am I suggesting that a vehicular circulation system be developed

2.

to discourage visitor use but there is a vast difference between random indiscriminate uncontrollable road patterns in a park, and controllable safe and pleasant park use or movement.

3. The term "green wedge" as has been used relative to Gatineau Park is one of the greatest misnomers man has ever developed and I believe deserves much more consideration than has apparently been given to it in terms of the use of this area. I do not believe this is a wedge at all but rather an open space asset that will increase tremendously as such as the population increases in this part of the region. Central Park in New York, the Bois de Boulogne, France, and St. John's Park in London, are all of tremendous monetary value from the standpoint of development but fortunately they have proven to be of greater human value as open space in their metropolitan context.
4. The development of Highway 11 along or within the edge of the park, I believe, is a principle which should be agreed upon but in agreeing upon this as a principle or a policy, it is essential that the Commission have close liaison with the Quebec Department of Highways in terms of location, design and access points as well as strict controls pertaining to the development of a right-of-way environment and the lands flanking the right-of-way. I do not believe it valid at this point to go into comments regarding detail but rather to emphasize the importance of principles and the value of these principles in determining broad policy and guidelines because such policy and guidelines are so very much needed for the future planning, design and development of Gatineau Park. The development will not be successful or lasting if action is not based on thorough analysis, sound design and good park management and I do not believe that any of these can be achieved without broad policy and guidelines.

Bryan M. Benitz, Toronto, Ont.
Maxwell Bruce, Toronto, Ont.
C. Abbott Conway, Puslinch, Ont.
Ian McTaggart Cowan, Vancouver, B.C.
James B. Craig, Calgary, Alta.
Marcel de la Sablonnière, s.f.,
Montreal, P.Q.
Jean-Paul Denis, Montreal, P.Q.

Secretary

2000/00/00, 2000/00/00

We are anxious to meet with you and will be looking

•w.d 08:4 neu-tes ee Surmeent gait erprebale ee be preferable that the meeting be set near 4:30 p.m.

establish a constructive working relationship.

August 15, 1970

Dear Mr. Fullerton:

Mr. Douglas Fullerton

September 13, 1970

Registered Letter

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Ottawa-Hull Chapter, Box 6272, Station J, Ottawa K1B, Ontario

IONAL AND PROVINCIAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

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NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

OTTAWA, CANADA

BUREAU DU PRÉSIDENT

August 15, 1970

Mrs. H.A. Thomson,
Chairman,
Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the National & Provincial
Parks Association of Canada,
2066 Rideau River Drive,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Thomson -

In the Chairman's absence, your letter of August 7, 1970, with regard to Gatineau Park, has been referred to me. I hope the long and wide-ranging telephone conversation we have just had will serve to clarify the central important fact that the NCC not only is interested in conservation of Gatineau Park but, indeed, has been the active promoter and implementer of policies leaning in this direction over the years. The advent of new organizations such as yours which serve to focus and channel the interest of private citizens is a welcome development and cannot but ultimately facilitate the task of public agencies such as the NCC.

My only regret, and the point which I hope I was able to convey to you, is that the NCC has no desire and no intention to let itself be placed in what would be interpreted as a confrontation situation with a sector of the public, such as yours, whose aims are in basic harmony with our own.

The point you may not fully appreciate, as an organization, is that Gatineau Park is unique in many ways and has evolved with the aid of a few fortuitous accidents. The Bennett government authorized the purchase of up to 25,000 acres of woodland nearest Ottawa during the depressed 1930s with a view to preventing the indiscriminate cutting of hardwoods. From this modest start, the NCC and its predecessors have overseen the definition of an 88,000 acre area which is an important element in the process of enhancing the stature of Canada's Capital Region. The one policy which has motivated the Commission over the last 30 years or more is that Gatineau Park should be preserved for the enjoyment of this and future generations of Canadians.

Page 2 - Mrs. H.A. Thomson

Recommendations as to how best promote this objective are not only welcomed but encouraged. The point that must be appreciated, however, is that the NCC cannot abdicate its own responsibility to assess all recommendations for itself and lay them open to public scrutiny only when they have been properly studied.

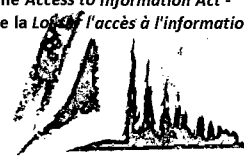
This is very much the case in point at the present time insofar as your apparent reaction to a consultant's report is concerned. I cannot stress too strongly that consultants do not formulate NCC policy. They recommend to the Commission what they believe, to the best of their ability, is the type of policy suited to our objectives. The recommendations they put before us are private and should not subject the consultant to public controversy or criticism. Nor, do I believe, should the Commission be induced to take public stands on any of these recommendations until they have received full and comprehensive study. Once the Commission has studied and approved or dismissed the recommendations, it will put forward the case for its decisions publicly as required.

In the meantime, the Commission would be delighted to give you an opportunity, at an early date, to make your views known to us on the future of the Park. But it would be quite improper for the Commission to engage in comment on recommendations which are not its own and which are receiving staff consideration prior to extensive study by the Commission and its advisory committees. This process is long and meticulous, but it does allow scope for consideration of the positive points of view of all interested parties.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul Pelletier", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Paul Pelletier,
for Douglas H. Fullerton.



OTTAWA-HULL CHAPTER

~~43 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO 1, ONTARIO TEL. EM 6-3494 (AREA CODE 416)~~

Box 6242, Postal Station J,
Ottawa 13, Ontario.

August 7, 1970.

CCX Marie

Mr. D.H. Fullerton,
Chairman, National Capital Commission,
48 Rideau Street,
Ottawa 2, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Fullerton,

This Chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association of Canada is gravely concerned over the prospect that NCC may soon sanction the zoning of Gatineau Park for various uses that will result inevitably in the loss to the National Capital of its wilderness park, which is a non-renewable resource. We are concerned that this action may take place without the prior knowledge or consent of the Canadian people.

In consequence, the attached letter has gone out to all the Commissioners of the NCC urging that the people be given full information about the proposed plan for Gatineau Park, and that public hearings be held before decisions on the future of the Park are taken.

We would hope for a favourable response from the members of the Commission to this appeal against undemocratic proceedings where an irreplaceable natural asset is at stake.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila C. Thomson

Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman

(Mrs. H.A. Thomson)

Bryan M. Benitz, Toronto, Ont.
Maxwell Bruce, Toronto, Ont.
C. Abbott Conway, Puslinch, Ont.
Ian McTaggart Cowan, Vancouver, B.C.
James B. Cragg, Calgary, Alta.
Marcel de la Sablonnière, s.j.,
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Jean-Paul Denis, Montreal, P.Q.
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Douglas H. Pimlott, Toronto, Ont.
Edward C. Plow, Oakfield, N.S.
William O. Pruitt, Jr., Winnipeg, Man.
James W. Thorsell, Vancouver, B.C.
Jennifer M. Walker, Winnipeg, Man.
Richard E. Warner, St. John's, Nfld.
Catharine Whyte, Banff, Alta.
Jack Williams, Ottawa, Ont.

000793



OTTAWA - HULL CHAPTER

43 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO 1, ONTARIO TEL. EM 6-3494 (AREA CODE 416)

Box 6242, Postal Station J,
Ottawa 13, Ontario.

August 7th, 1970.

Dear Sir:

This letter is directed to you in your capacity of Commissioner of the National Capital Commission, in order to express the concern felt by the Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association about proposed policy changes in Gatineau Park, as reflected in current development plans for the Park by NCC's Planning and Design Branch.

Since the turn of the century, there has been virtual unanimity that Gatineau Park be retained in perpetuity as a wilderness area. The Todd Report (1903), Holt (1915), Cauchon (1922), the report to Parliament of the Federal District Commission (1938-39) and the Gréber Plan (1951) all share the sentiment expressed in the Holt Report: "Here, at the very door of the Capital, should be preserved for all time, a great area in the state of nature". This wilderness policy for Gatineau Park is echoed by NCC in its current folder on Gatineau Park, which states: "Consistent with the idea of conserving the wilderness character of this old Algonquin and Iroquois domain, the NCC has laid down clear rules for maintenance of its 88,000 acre park, so that generations to come can see a magnificent unchanged, unspoiled section of Canada still freely roamed by bear, deer and other animals important to early Canadian settlers and a delight to the nature lover". The folder goes on to state that the NCC plans to extend the wilderness area of the Park by an additional thirty-seven per cent.

According to a recent report made to the U.S. President (President's Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Committee, 1964) at least 100,000 acres are required to maintain a wilderness environment. The present 88,000 acres of Gatineau Park, plus the proposed thirty-seven per cent increase, would permit such a wilderness area to be maintained in perpetuity as intended by the founders of the Park. Unfortunately, the Planning and Design Branch of the Commission is currently considering a major change in this long-standing policy. The plan calls for the zoning of the Park, reducing its wilderness area by nearly sixty per cent.

If this zoning, as it is termed in the report, is carried out, Gatineau Park will no longer constitute a viable wilderness area, and NCC's assurances to Canadians (that it will maintain Gatineau Park so that generations to come will be able to enjoy its wilderness character) will be impossible to fulfil.

...2

Bryan M. Benitz, Toronto, Ont.
Maxwell Bruce, Toronto, Ont.
C. Abbott Conway, Puslinch, Ont.
Ian McTaggart Cowan, Vancouver, B.C.
James B. Cragg, Calgary, Alta.
Marcel de la Sablonnière, s.j.,
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Jean-Paul Denis, Montreal, P.Q.
Arthur Downs, Surrey, B.C.

Alfred P. Frame, Toronto, Ont.
Robin Fraser, Toronto, Ont.
Roderick Haig-Brown,
Campbell River, B.C.
Stephen Herrero, Calgary, Alta.
Harry D. C. Hunter, Vancouver, B.C.
Francis H. Kortright, Toronto, Ont.
John Lammers, Whitehorse, Yukon

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Norman A. M. MacKenzie,
Vancouver, B.C.
Duncan A. MacLulich, Waterloo, Ont.
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Philip W. Oland, Lancaster, N.B.
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Douglas H. Pimlott, Toronto, Ont.
Edward C. Plow, Oakfield, N.S.
William O. Pruitt, Jr., Winnipeg,
James W. Thorsell, Vancouver, B.C.
Jennifer M. Walker, Winnipeg, B.C.
Richard E. Warner, St. John's, Nfld.
Catharine Whyte, Banff, Alta.
Jack Williams, Ottawa, Ont.

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2.

August 7th, 1970.

Every ecologist and naturalist consulted by the executive of our organization has indicated that subdividing a major part of Gatineau Park for more intensive development of crowd-oriented amusements and resorts would be inimical to the maintenance of a wilderness area within the Park. Because such destruction is viewed as a direct contravention of NCC's mandate for "Conservation" in the National Capital Region, and a reversal of its promise to give future generations an unspoiled wilderness area on the doorstep of the National Capital, a press conference is to be held on August 18th to publicize the threat that "development" poses to this unique area. It will be our purpose to indicate at this press conference that the National Capital Region has suitable alternative sites outside the Park for locating the popular outdoor activities which would, if located within the Park, inevitably reduce the wilderness character of the Park to zero.

Our organization has asked that NCC officials discuss the Development Plan with our executive before you and the other Commissioners are asked to approve the Plan. We received no assurance that such a meeting would be permitted prior to the approval of the Development Plan. Since the public is not being informed of NCC's projected plans for Gatineau Park, this press conference seems especially necessary to permit discussion before the Commissioners are asked to approve the new long-range Development Plan for the Park.

In conclusion, considering the complete policy reversal expressed in NCC's Gatineau Park Development Plan, and considering the great wilderness legacy hanging in the balance, we strongly urge that full information be provided, and that public hearings be held to determine the feasibility of developing NCC areas outside Gatineau Park while maintaining the Park as a Wilderness Area. If developments are to replace this wilderness park, such a policy change must reflect the will of the Canadian people, and not merely result from the pressure of local self-interest groups.

Our organization asks that a small delegation of its members be permitted to present its views on this subject to the Commissioners before they are asked to approve the Gatineau Park Development Plan.

Would you kindly advise us of your reactions to this suggestion and to our request that information be made available and that public hearings be held.

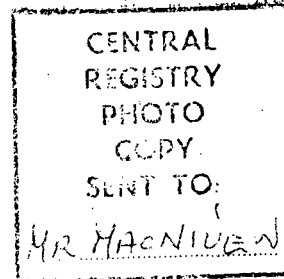
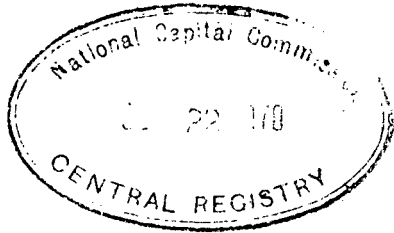
Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman

43 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO 1, ONTARIO TEL. EM-6-3494 (AREA CODE 416)

Ottawa-Hull Chapter, Box 6242, Station J, Ottawa 13, Ontario



Mr. J.A. MacNiven
Assistant General Manager
Operations
National Capital Commission
Carling and Bell
Ottawa 1, Ontario

Dear Mr. MacNiven:

Re: Telephone Conversation
Your File No. P-10-60-01

With regard to a recent telephone conversation between you and our chairman, Mrs. Sheila Thomson, the Executive Committee of this organization wishes to meet with representatives of the National Capital Commission concerning plans for the future Gatineau Park. In our correspondence, as referred to above, we were told the NCC would not object to such a public presentation. Our organization feels the public should hear and see these plans before they are made policy.

Now that you have the plan, the Executive Committee, consisting of twelve members, has asked me to arrange with you a time, date, and place at your earliest convenience for this presentation. We shall be waiting to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Susan K. Ingraham
(Mrs.) Susan K. Ingraham
Secretary

Bryan M. Benitz, Toronto, Ont.
Maxwell Bruce, Toronto, Ont.
C. Abbott Conway, Puslinch, Ont.
Ian McTaggart Cowan, Vancouver, B.C.
James B. Cragg, Calgary, Alta.
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Richard E. Warner, St. John's, Nfld.
Catharine Whyte, Banff, Alta.
Jack Williams, Ottawa, Ont.

000796

P-10-60-01

J.A. MacNiven

9 June 1970

Mrs. H.A. Thomson,
2066 Rideau River Drive,
Ottawa 1, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

In Mr. Fullerton's absence I would like to thank you for your letter of June 3 concerning the presentation of future plans for Gatineau Park to interested citizens. I was most interested to hear that a Chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association is to be formed here in Ottawa and Hull.

Over the years in various aspects of the Commission's work we have found it most helpful when an organization existed which could present the views of a particular segment of the population. This was much easier from the Commission's point of view than attempting to deal with the ideas and proposals of a large number of individuals.

I hardly think that Mr. Fullerton would have any objection to a public presentation of any plan for Gatineau Park to the newly formed Chapter of the Association. As a matter of fact the National Parks of Canada have undertaken a very elaborate programme of public presentation to make their intentions known. There is much to be said for this method of operating. I think we of the Commission can adopt the same procedure.

Yours truly,

Original Signature
J. A. MacNIVEN

J.A. MacNiven,
Assistant General Manager, Operations.

ARE/dw

me to
Mr. Michien

2066 Rideau River Drive,
Ottawa 1, Ontario,
June 3, 1970.

The Chairman,
National Capital Commission,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir:

On May 27, last, a group of about thirty citizens met at the National Library Building in Ottawa with a common concern about the future of Gatineau Park. The fear was expressed that the National Capital Commission might approve development plans for Gatineau Park without giving the people an opportunity to influence the decisions.

Accordingly, a motion was passed that a letter be sent to you, requesting that, at the appropriate time, the Commission present to this group a copy of the Gatineau Park Plan together with the Commission's reaction to it. The thought was that, at the time of this presentation, the Commission might be receptive to the views of such a group of citizens, who place a high value on the proximity of this wild land to the National Capital.

It is expected that this group will organize into the Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association, with an immediate objective of ensuring the natural wildness of Gatineau Park for the enjoyment of future Canadians. It would be to this Association that the Commission would present its Gatineau Park plans, if the above request is granted.

Yours truly,

AR Solo
draft reply for
my signature by 12/6/70
5/6/70

Sheila C. Thomson
Sheila C. Thomson
(Mrs. H.A. Thomson)

10.7

Information corrected to:
October 21, 1968

Prepared by:
Planning & Urban Design Division

GATINEAU PARK - PLANNING

1. DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

A Development Concept for Gatineau Park was completed by Commission staff in March, 1968. The Report defines the future character and recreation functions of the Park and provides a concrete framework for continuing detailed work on a Master Plan.

Natural, recreational and tourist resources were assessed to determine the area's broad recreation potentials. Relative to growth rates in population and tourist activity, demands for recreational and tourist facilities in the National Capital Region were examined. The Concept sets out development principles to be followed for the next 30 years.

The five Concept Objectives related to National Capital Region needs are:

Achieve the strongest possible integration between the development of regional resource potentials and the natural recreation resources available beyond the Region.

Achieve an integration between recreational-tourist resource potentials and population potentials and needs.

Take into account the physical, social and cultural conditions which make up the environment of Gatineau Park and which enter into general planning considerations in the Region.

Respond to economic development objectives which bear upon the position of Gatineau Park within the total potentialities for resource development.

Maintain the integrity and further the national role of Gatineau Park as an important symbolic element in the National Capital Plan.

2. PROPOSED PARK DEVELOPMENTS

The Concept envisages development and management of Gatineau Park resources according to three geographic sectors: A Green Wedge, an Active Recreation Area and a Reserve.

- (1) The Green Wedge extends from the lower tip of the Park to the general area of Kingsmere. When completely surrounded by urbanized land in the year 2000, the Green Wedge will provide an aesthetically beautiful landscape, with accommodation for a limited number of cultural or educational establishments related to urban population needs in the whole Capital region.

- (2) The Active Recreation Area lies north and west of the termination of the Green Wedge. It extends from the eastern park boundary to the western line of the Meach Lake watershed and north to a line extended through the Taylor Lake area. Area: 38,000 acres (48% of the park). Function: wide variety of regionally-orientated recreation facilities to satisfy a 30 year demand.
- (3) The Reserve - The reserve comprises Lac Lapêche and its environs and the rugged western flank of the park. Function: its relative inaccessibility and its rich diversity of natural beauty require that it be preserved in a reposeful natural environment with limited facilities for passive recreation. Area: 43% of the park area.

3. PROPOSED COMMUNICATION LINKS

The Concept stresses the necessity for new and improved communication links with the regional populations, particularly with the Ontario side of the National Capital Region. Suggested connections are:

- (1) Future Lemieux Island Bridge and the Gatineau Parkway system.
- (2) Alternative to (1) north shore parkway to the Gatineau Parkway.
- (3) Two or three connections with the Park throughout the length of new Highway 11, between Hull and Wakefield.

4. PROPOSED EXPANSION

Expansion of the Park area eastward to satisfy long term regional demands for outdoor recreation facilities and camping for visitors to the National Capital. A system of parkland corridors to link the expanded park area to the east side of the Gatineau River. Expansion of the total regional park system by development of new areas in the MacGregor Lake region by year 2000.

5. MASTER PLAN

The Commission is continuing its work on the preparation of detailed plans for the broad proposals outlined in the Development Concept.

September 18, 1970

TO: W.T. Perks
FROM: A.E. Morin
RE: Your interview this a.m. with CBC

Following are some random deductions gleaned from our task team discussion of September 16 which may be of use to you.

A) Recent public debate about the future of Gatineau Park has underlined a few grave misconceptions:

- 1) That there has been a radical and fundamental change in NCC policy toward Gatineau Park.

(COMMENT -- This is NOT correct. The Commission, in fact, has intensified its activity in order to define the best ways in which its traditional objective of conservation in Gatineau Park can be achieved amid growing pressures that could threaten its existence if ignored. One of the several resource studies essential to this process is assessment of the recreation potential of the park. That study has recently been completed by a consultant and is in the hands of the staff of the Commission for initial evaluation and for eventual co-relation and review in light of other studies (some of them already in progress) such as a hydrological survey, forest cover inventory, wildlife appraisal and, generally, a program of natural and historical interpretation -- all of which form part of the prerequisite input to a master plan for the Park. This is a process which has a long way to go. No part of it can properly be viewed out of context, especially since there are a number of interest groups who tend to focus rather narrowly on their own

sphere of interest and tend to view all others as totally incompatible.)

- 2) GATINEAU Park is in the process of being lost forever as a wilderness preserve because the NCC is turning it over to urban-oriented facilities.

(COMMENT -- This is NOT correct. The NCC has taken important steps in the last 12 months that demonstrate the opposite:

- it has reassessed its parkway building program in the Park. This program which was conceived many years ago foresaw eventual construction of 65 miles of scenic parkway. It is now considered that the system should not extend much beyond the existing 22 miles.
- the NCC has banned power boats on all lakes in the park where it has the power to do so.
- The NCC proposes to ban snowmobiles in the Park this coming winter.
- The NCC has ended its long-accepted custom of leasing private rights to public property within the Park (Meach Lake)

The important point to note, however, is that the NCC's traditional concept of conservation is the park has never been interpreted, either in theory or in practice, in a way that would prohibit all recreational uses. The NCC's criterion in this regard has been that the recreational uses be compatible and safely accommodated within the overall park resources. Skiing at Camp Fortune, for example, existed before the park was conceived. There has never been a serious suggestion that this recreation be banished from the park, just so long as it is contained within carefully-restricted nodes of activity which do not threaten other valid uses. Swimming is in the same category. It is recognized that the swimming resource is limited and that it should be closely defined. However, there has never been a serious suggestion that all swimming be banned in the park. The most important factor in both these instances is the consideration of NCC recreation policies outside the park: The encouragement of active recreation development on a basis along the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers and in potential ski areas outside the park. The current emphasis on purifying the waters of the rivers will make it increasingly possible to concentrate the very active forms of recreation in these areas within a decade.

Bill: I'm running out of time. Here are some bare points

- a) legislation to protect park: laws only bind people as long as people want to be bound by them. Unless we pursue a balanced policy we cannot hope to have the support of the majority of the people.
- b) important to stress that Gatineau Park was reclaimed from settlement, is almost surrounded by metropolitan population and cannot be viewed myopically as though 100 miles removed.
- c) Gatineau Park is not only a national park it is also a regional park.

September 18, 1970

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Bill: I'm running out of time. Here are some bare points

- a) legislation to protect park: laws only bind people as long as people want to be bound by them. Unless we pursue a balanced policy we cannot hope to have the support of the majority of the people.
- b) important to stress that Gatineau Park was reclaimed from settlement, is almost surrounded by metropolitan population and cannot be viewed myopically as though 100 miles removed.
- c) Gatineau Park is not only a national park it is also a regional park.

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THE MONTREAL STAR - AUGUST 19, 1990

Plan to smoke out NCC intentions

Gatineau Park destruction feared by conservationists

By WALTER PORONOVICH

A group of conservationists fears that the National Capital Commission has secret plans for major changes in 80,000-acre Gatineau Park, to the point where its wilderness character might be destroyed.

They have launched a "public information" campaign to smoke the NCC's intentions for the park out into the open. Gatineau Park, which stretches 35 miles north of Hull, is one of the most popular recreational regions in Quebec and for nearby Ontario residents.

The NCC flatly refuses to say anything about any changes planned in the make-up of the park, changes which, the conservationists say, will alter the whole concept of the park.

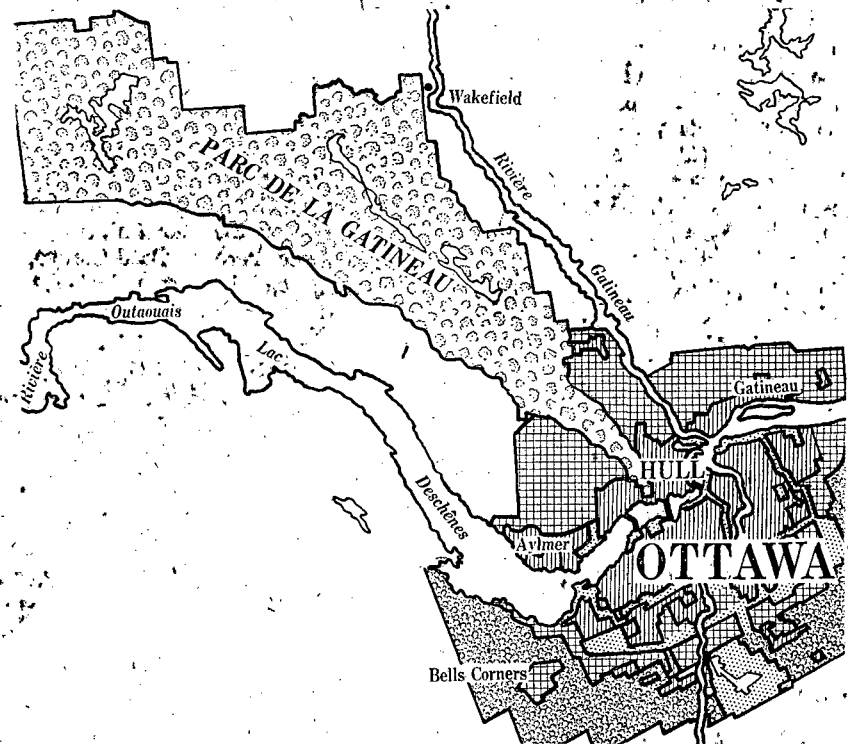
Said an NCC spokesman: "They're off half-cocked over the whole thing. It's a tempest in a teapot. I think it's foolish to print anything on the subject."

NCC chairman Douglas Fullerton is holidaying in Nova Scotia and could not be reached for comment.

Among those spearheading the drive against possible changes in or of Gatineau Park is Theodore Mosquin, editor of The Canadian Field Naturalist.

He said in an interview from his Ottawa home that the National Capital Commission has received a confidential report from a Montreal consulting firm which is the basis of an upheaval in the park. He said the NCC is contemplating changes of "major proportions," though he admitted he did not have details of what these changes would be. He said the firm's name was being kept secret.

The NCC is saying nothing about the matter, except to dismiss all spec-



ulation.

A meeting of 20 NCC commissioners may be held next month and some announcement may be made.

Mr. Mosquin said his magazine has joined the Ottawa-Hull chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association of Canada, the Ottawa Field Naturalists Club and Pollution Probe in the campaign to "bring the NCC's plans out in the public."

At a news conference in Ottawa earlier in the day, the conservationists passed around a 20-page pamphlet entitled, "The Crisis in Gatineau Park," which contained warnings of the "radical National Capital Commission pol-

icy change" for the park.

Mr. Mosquin also said that the planning branch of the NCC, in 1967, "formulated a confidential document called 'The development concept for Gatineau Park'."

He said the 60-page document was then turned over to the unidentified Montreal firm for further study and action.

He said the firm's report was turned over to the NCC last month.

The conservationists said that they intend to seek amendments to the NCC Act to give Gatineau Park legislative protection similar to that for national parks.

File

19 August, 1970

P-10-60-02

Messrs. Ede, Pettit and Korwin

D. L. McDonald

Gatineau Park - Overall Development Plan

Reference: Consultants Report - Staff Comments

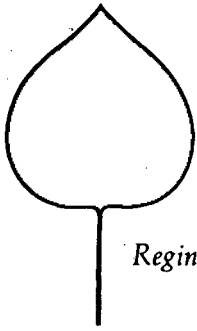
Further to my memorandum of July 27 on the above subject, and Mr. Archambault's call of August 14, we would appreciate receiving your comments concerning the notes for the report itself not later than August 24.

(DBB)

pp D. L. McDonald,
A/Assistant General Manager,
Planning & Design Branch.

YA/sa

[Signature]



Wascana Centre Authority

Regina, Saskatchewan / Telephone: 527-0691

1070.33 ✓
108.8

August 17, 1970

Mr. Alex Morin,
Secretary,
National Capital Commission,
Carling and Bell,
Ottawa 1, Ontario.

Dear Alex:

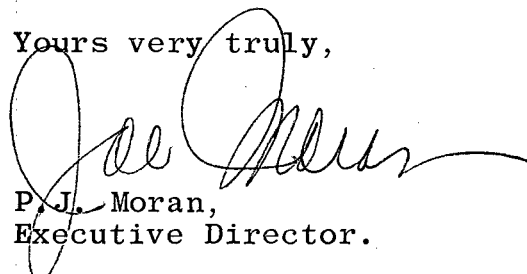
I acknowledge your letter and attachments of August 7, 1970.

This is to confirm that I will be in attendance for the scheduled meeting of the commission on Thursday, September 10, 1970 at 10:00 a.m.

Would you be kind enough to confirm with the Chateau Laurier, my hotel reservation for the evening of September 9th.

I would also request that the following item be added to the agenda of the meeting: "Correspondence re: Gatineau Park Development Plan". In this regard I am attaching photostatic copies of letters and attachments received to date for your information.

Yours very truly,


P.J. Moran,
Executive Director.

PJM/lm

cc: Mr. D. Fullerton

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
UNION DES PARCS NATIONAUX ET PROVINCIAUX DU CANADA
OTTAWA - HULL CHAPTER

~~43 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO 1, ONTARIO TEL. EM 6-3494 (AREA CODE 416)~~

Box 6242, Postal Station J,
Ottawa 13, Ontario.

August 7th, 1970.

Mr. P. J. Moran,
Executive Director,
Wascana Centre,
440 Provincial Health Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Dear Sir:

This letter is directed to you in your capacity of Commissioner of the National Capital Commission, in order to express the concern felt by the Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the National and Provincial Parks Association about proposed policy changes in Gatineau Park, as reflected in current development plans for the Park by NCC's Planning and Design Branch.

Since the turn of the century, there has been virtual unanimity that Gatineau Park be retained in perpetuity as a wilderness area. The Todd Report (1903), Holt (1915), Cauchon (1922), the report to Parliament of the Federal District Commission (1938-39) and the Gréber Plan (1951) all share the sentiment expressed in the Holt Report: "Here, at the very door of the Capital, should be preserved for all time, a great area in the state of nature". This wilderness policy for Gatineau Park is echoed by NCC in its current folder on Gatineau Park, which states: "Consistent with the idea of conserving the wilderness character of this old Algonquin and Iroquois domain, the NCC has laid down clear rules for maintenance of its 88,000 acre park, so that generations to come can see a magnificent unchanged, unspoiled section of Canada still freely roamed by bear, deer and other animals important to early Canadian settlers and a delight to the nature lover". The folder goes on to state that the NCC plans to extend the wilderness area of the Park by an additional thirty-seven per cent.

According to a recent report made to the U.S. President (President's Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Committee, 1964) at least 100,000 acres are required to maintain a wilderness environment. The present 88,000 acres of Gatineau Park, plus the proposed thirty-seven per cent increase, would permit such a wilderness area to be maintained in perpetuity as intended by the founders of the Park. Unfortunately, the Planning and Design Branch of the Commission is currently considering a major change in this long-standing policy. The plan calls for the zoning of the Park, reducing its wilderness area by nearly sixty per cent.

If this zoning, as it is termed in the report, is carried out, Gatineau Park will no longer constitute a viable wilderness area, and NCC's assurances to Canadians (that it will maintain Gatineau Park so that generations to come will be able to enjoy its wilderness character) will be impossible to fulfil.

...2

Bryan M. Benitz, Toronto, Ont.
Maxwell Bruce, Toronto, Ont.
C. Abbott Conway, Puslinch, Ont.
Ian McTaggart Cowan, Vancouver, B.C.
James B. Cragg, Calgary, Alta.
Marcel de la Sablonnière, s.j.,
Montreal, P.Q.
Jean-Paul Denis, Montreal, P.Q.
Arthur Downs, Surrey, B.C.

Alfred P. Frame, Toronto, Ont.
Robin Fraser, Toronto, Ont.
Roderick Haig-Brown,
Campbell River, B.C.
Stephen Herrero, Calgary, Alta.
Harry D. C. Hunter, Vancouver, B.C.
Francis H. Kortright, Toronto, Ont.
John Lammers, Whitehorse, Yukon

Charles S. Lennox, Toronto, Ont.
F. Aird Lewis, Toronto, Ont.
Norman A. M. MacKenzie,
Vancouver, B.C.
Duncan A. MacLulich, Waterloo, Ont.
James G. Nelson, Calgary, Alta.
Philip W. Oland, Lancaster, N.B.
Howard Paish, Vancouver, B.C.

Douglas H. Pimlott, Toronto, Ont.
Edward C. Plow, Oakfield, N.S.
William O. Pruitt, Jr., Winnipeg, Man.
James W. Thorsell, Vancouver, B.C.
Jennifer M. Walker, Winnipeg, Man.
Richard E. Warner, St. John's, Nfld.
Catharine Whyte, Banff, 000808
Jack Williams, Ottawa, O

2.

August 7th, 1970.

Every ecologist and naturalist consulted by the executive of our organization has indicated that subdividing a major part of Gatineau Park for more intensive development of crowd-oriented amusements and resorts would be inimical to the maintenance of a wilderness area within the Park. Because such destruction is viewed as a direct contravention of NCC's mandate for "Conservation" in the National Capital Region, and a reversal of its promise to give future generations an unspoiled wilderness area on the doorstep of the National Capital, a press conference is to be held on August 18th to publicize the threat that "development" poses to this unique area. It will be our purpose to indicate at this press conference that the National Capital Region has suitable alternative sites outside the Park for locating the popular outdoor activities which would, if located within the Park, inevitably reduce the wilderness character of the Park to zero.

Our organization has asked that NCC officials discuss the Development Plan with our executive before you and the other Commissioners are asked to approve the Plan. We received no assurance that such a meeting would be permitted prior to the approval of the Development Plan. Since the public is not being informed of NCC's projected plans for Gatineau Park, this press conference seems especially necessary to permit discussion before the Commissioners are asked to approve the new long-range Development Plan for the Park.

In conclusion, considering the complete policy reversal expressed in NCC's Gatineau Park Development Plan, and considering the great wilderness legacy hanging in the balance, we strongly urge that full information be provided, and that public hearings be held to determine the feasibility of developing NCC areas outside Gatineau Park while maintaining the Park as a Wilderness Area. If developments are to replace this wilderness park, such a policy change must reflect the will of the Canadian people, and not merely result from the pressure of local self-interest groups.

Our organization asks that a small delegation of its members be permitted to present its views on this subject to the Commissioners before they are asked to approve the Gatineau Park Development Plan.

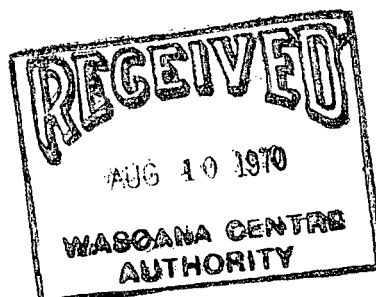
Would you kindly advise us of your reactions to this suggestion and to our request that information be made available and that public hearings be held.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila C. Thomson

Sheila C. Thomson, Chairman



Theodore Mosquin,
Box 86,
Aylmer East,
Quebec

Mr. P.J. Moran,
Executive Director,
Wascana Centre,
440 Provincial Health Building,
Regina Saskatchewan

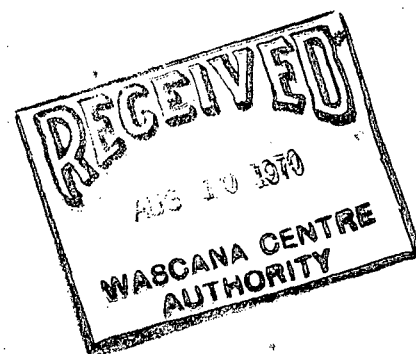
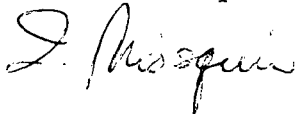
Dear Mr. Moran,

Enclosed is a brief on Gatineau Park which you may find
of interest. The views expressed in the brief seem especially
relevant to the future of Gatineau Park in view of growing interest
in the area.

Your comments on the ideas expressed in the brief would be
appreciated.

Sincerely,

Theodore Mosquin



ON THE FUTURE OF GATINEAU PARK

-by-

E.F. Roots, Ph.D., Geologist

T. Mosquin, Ph.D., Plant Systematist

H.G. Merriam, Ph.D., Ecologist

Ottawa, February, 1970

ON THE FUTURE OF GATINEAU PARK

Together with many other Canadians we are concerned about the kind of environment that will be inherited by our children and grandchildren. We are particularly interested in open spaces and natural beauty in the National Capital area. The foresight of the National Capital Commission, and predecessors, in acquiring and preserving the Green Belt, Gatineau Park and other open space deserves the gratitude and support of everyone for it has enabled the urban sophistication of the National Capital to develop in harmony with Nature. A National Capital developed in this way affords a richer life for its citizens and consequently will produce long-term land value gains. Moreover, it is an example to the nation, demonstrating that urban progress can retain those natural values and those kinships with the countryside which are the heritage of all Canadians.

As Canadians we feel obliged to ensure that the philosophy under which these open spaces were planned is not compromised because of immediate pressures or short-term exigencies. Short of national emergency, we find no justifiable reason for lessening the values of these lands to future generations for the sake of current profits or convenience. We are therefore taking the liberty of presenting what we hope will be helpful comments that indicate our concern over the future of Gatineau Park. These remarks also may indicate the support which the long-range policy of the Commission has had among a broad section of the informed public.

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I. GATINEAU PARK

Of all the lands acquired by the National Capital Commission, the most precious is Gatineau Park. It is also the most vulnerable because its character, once disturbed, cannot be regained within a lifetime. This unique, upfaulted wedge of Precambrian highland is large enough to contain almost the full range of natural environments of east-Central Canada. Yet it is small enough and near enough to be appreciated by every resident and visitor to Canada's Capital. Gatineau Park displays the scenery, the wildlife, the wildness of Canada - in fact, the essence of the historical and geographical background which shaped Canada and the Canadian character.

No other public wild area is close enough for Capital Region residents and visitors to use spontaneously on a summer evening or winter afternoon. The provincial and state parks are all much too distant, too big and too unknown. They can be used from the Capital Region only after planned preparation. Gatineau Park can be visited like the woods on a boyhood farm. It is wild but the trails become familiar; the whole family can go along. It is everyman's wilderness. Nothing else can take this very special place in the National Capital environment.

Because of its rocky and rugged topography, what is now Gatineau Park escaped extensive land-clearing and the exploitation that so profoundly altered the remainder of the National Capital region in the nineteenth century. Its impressive pine

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forests and some of its hardwoods were cut, but otherwise it was spared from serious damage. Today, however, its steep hills and bald granite outcrops are no obstacle to bulldozer and dynamite and the area is tremendously attractive for country living and for recreational development. The Park is in real danger from those who see it as undeveloped recreational potential and wish to develop recreational facilities based on its natural appeal. Developments based on this fundamental appeal often are the greatest hazard to natural areas because the basic human response to wildness is so strong that it will raise land values far above utilitarian levels and will support recreational industries to an intensity which can destroy the basis of the response.

II. LONG TERM PARK GOALS

Pressures which seek to capitalize on the scenic aspects and natural beauty of the park increasingly require that a firm park policy be clearly stated. Too much development will destroy the fundamental reasons for the park's being. Some developments, such as urban playground activities like golf, ball games and cafe life need never be taken to the park. There are many other activities which fit the character of the park and use its assets and do so harmoniously without causing physical or aesthetic damage.

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High aesthetic standards should be promoted by the Government and growth of interest in activities with better aesthetic standards should be encouraged in the park. Art produced by nature should receive as much recognition and protection as art produced by man; surely they are at least equally worthy.

In view of the certainty that fifty years from now, the most valuable commodity in much of North America will be untrammelled natural land, we must resist some current demands, curtail some popular uses, and move decisively to preserve natural values for future generations. At this time, it is not only realistic, but wise to spend money on a programme to preserve something to delight and refresh the human spirit.

We do not know whether the management of Gatineau Park aims for these or other objectives because we know of no public statement of an approved policy for the Park. We are aware of course of the objects and purposes of the Commission as defined in the National Capital Act, and of the several recommendations in M. Greber's Plan for the National Capital regarding policy, management, and the need for protective regulations for the Park. But beyond evidence that the Greber Plan has been used as a general guide (the Park brochure states so directly), we cannot find evidence of adoption of these recommendations or of those of others, nor of the terms by which the Commission discharges its stated purposes "to plan for and assist in the development, conservation and improvement of the National Capital Region" with

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respect to Gatineau Park. The present rules for maintenance of the park and its use by the general public are clear, and on the whole admirable. But these are not sufficient to prevent concern that the future character and integrity of the Park are in danger.

If there has been a change, or if the philosophy toward Gatineau Park is to be redefined, we sincerely hope that the concerned public will be given an opportunity to express its views. We do not believe that public reaction can be measured properly by simple referendum or by polling those using the park on a Sunday, for these will reflect only the immediate unstudied reactions to the manner in which the issue is presented and to the absence of developed programs which might stress the natural assets of the parks. User survey data would be very different if an adequately staffed nature-interpretation centre were already in the park. We trust that those who know the area and its ecology, those who have studied the future economic and demographic trends in this part of Canada, and those who are familiar with park experiments in other parts of the world will be encouraged to present their considered opinions. The opportunity offered by this excellent park right next to the urban area of our capital city makes it worthy of very careful planning, and justifies the effort of getting all the advice available and keeping full public support at all levels. The irreversible consequences if the last large area of natural environment near our capital is destroyed, intentionally or unintentionally, make it a betrayal of our trust if we do not exert such an effort.

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In our opinion, the National Capital Commission has a great strength in the fact that it can plan for the whole of the National Capital area. The jurisdiction to implement its plan for all of the Green Belt, including the Driveways, Parkways and other Commission lands within the Region provides excellent opportunities for priority rating of lands as well as demands. We sincerely hope that in planning the future development of Gatineau Park, the National Capital Commission will not only consider the needs and opportunities of the Park in relation to the remainder of the Green Belt, e.g. in relation to the developments at Corkstown Road and Green's Creek, but also in relation to other parks of the region. Co-operation of municipal, provincial and other federal authorities concerned with plans for the St. Lawrence Parks, the facilities at Kemptville and Nation River, and other areas should help disperse the demands on Gatineau Park. We trust that complaints of the crowds at Lac Phillippe or at Camp Fortune will not be taken simply to mean that there should be more camping or skiing facilities in the Park, but also that it could indicate a lack of facilities elsewhere in the region. We recognize such difficult questions as: should Gatineau Park attempt, however unsatisfactorily, to compensate for lack of public beaches or picnic areas in Hull, Aylmer, or along the Gatineau River? But it is our sincere concern that the Gatineau Park planners keep a regional, not a local viewpoint, and give the value of the Park to future generations precedence over its current consumable value.

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III. GATINEAU PARK IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION, PRESENT AND FUTURE

We realize that some of these points are self-evident, and that some have been pointed out in detail as long ago as the reports of Todd, the Holt Commission, and Greber, but we wish to emphasize that they are equally true in the 1970's.

1. Gatineau Park and the Green Belt

Gatineau Park is unique among the lands of the Green Belt. Its topography, geology, natural history, and size are not matched or duplicated elsewhere in the lands of the National Capital Commission. Because no other extensive tract near Ottawa has remained in such a comparatively wild state, the Park has an extremely high value. Some parts of the Green Belt are to some extent negotiable; they can be traded or re-arranged to meet urban demands, and areas currently in industrial or residential use may be reclaimed into valuable and pleasing open spaces. City parks, being man-made, can be created or abolished at will but wild parks can only be abolished. Man is not yet able to recreate wildness if his plans change. Certainly, there is no equivalent for which Gatineau Park may be traded. Gatineau Park, therefore, presents special problems and requires special administrative vigilance and protection if its essential characteristics, which are its value, are not to be destroyed.

2. The Need for Protective Legislation

The fact that legislation has not been enacted to protect the Park and its wild beauty makes it particularly vulnerable to short-term pressures. Because it is not officially a "park" in the commonly accepted understanding of the word, but simply land for which the Commission must set its own policy of management and use, just makes the role of the Commission unduly difficult.

Frankly, we are most concerned about the powers that are granted to the Commission under Section 10 of the National Capital Act, as they apply to Gatineau Park. The Commission has used these powers wisely, and we do not wish in any way to imply that they will not continue to do so. But we feel that it is an unnecessary burden to the Commission and an undersirable temptation to those who would exploit the Park for their own purposes, for these powers to apply to Gatineau Park without the Park having special protective legislation.

For a generation, Gatineau Park has been considered by the public and by many agencies as the equivalent of a National or Provincial Park. Public use has strongly affirmed the recommendations of the Holt Commission (1915) and Cauchon Report (1922) for the establishment of a National Park in the area, and the references in Jacques Greber's "National Capital Plan" to "Gatineau National Park." M. Greber's report went beyond predicting this use and pointed out (p. 235) "...the enhancement and appropriate treatment.....calls for serious

-9-

protective measures" (Italics in original report). We are aware of the serious obstacles to creating a national park north of the Ottawa River, but we feel that the people's acceptance and use of Gatineau Park as if it were a National Park is a fact of great importance. Has serious consideration been given to the possibility of applying the relevant policies and administration of the National Parks Branch to Gatineau Park, but under the jurisdiction of the National Capital Commission? If such an arrangement could be worked out, and suitable legislation enacted, the Commission might be relieved of the task of formulating new policies and developing new administration for this one part of its National Capital responsibilities. Gatineau Park would benefit from the special protective legislation, and from the administration and management policies that apply to the other major parks of Canada.

3. Scientific Value

In addition to its recreational function, Gatineau Park serves an increasingly important function as a site for scientific research. Several types of biological research have been carried out and are continuing. Sophisticated geophysical research is carried on at a magnetic observatory safely remote from the electrical interferences and disturbances of a large city. A new crystalline form of ice was discovered recently on the ponds in the park, which when analysed in the laboratory,

-10-

led to new understanding about the crystalline structure of matter. For these and other researches the Park is valuable because it is, essentially, Nature undisturbed, close to the laboratory and university. For still other studies, such as the research into advanced methods of orthophotogrammetry or tests of precise radar survey methods, the Park is valuable because it is a rugged and varied piece of public property where serious technical study can be carried on without interference. The Park is an outdoor classroom and teaching laboratory for courses in biology and geology at local universities. In 1915 Sir Herbert Holt prophesied: "Such a park would have scientific value, both in respect to forestry and to wildlife". His prophecy has been amply realized and was attested by the presence, at a recent meeting called by the National Capital Commission, of some twenty scientists who are conducting research in the Park.

4. Sanctuary, Playground, or Tourist Service Centre?

The unique features and many attractions of Gatineau Park are not suitable for development as mass tourist or mass recreational facilities. Its beaches are very limited, as can be attested to by anyone at Lac Phillippe on a hot August Sunday. The other lakes in the park, even if they were to be fully developed with no thought of the effect on the environment, would make only small and easily polluted public

-11-

swimming places. Many more swimmers could be served for longer and at less expense by the National Capital Commission's proposed reclamation and development of beaches along our major rivers in the National Capital area. Gatineau Park offers superb woodland camping areas of limited extent, but problems of approach, topography, shallow soils, water and sewer development make it less suitable than other parts of the Green Belt as the tent-and-trailer dormitory for visitors to the National Capital.

One activity which probably brings enjoyment of the Park to many people is downhill skiing, but we feel that the time has come to seriously consider the realism of expanding these developments within the park to satisfy the massive, increasing demand. The roads, parking lots, vegetation stripping, bulldozing and construction which have been proposed in some of these plans would be ruinous to the natural beauty of the park. There are many potential ski hills which are attractive for development outside the Park boundaries.

Many people prefer exhilaration in tranquility, not in a crowd, and so cross-country ski touring, nature study, simple hiking, rock climbing and canoeing are very popular in Gatineau Park. Several of these activities are so intimately related to the fundamental nature of the park and cause so little impact on the environment that their popularity is difficult to measure. If given official encouragement,

-12-

activities such as these, for which the park is eminently suitable, might appeal to far greater numbers of people than at present. The ways in which people use Gatineau Park depend not only on the natural assets of the Park but also on the kinds of activities that are overtly encouraged, whether by structural development or not. For example, the unique natural asset of Gatineau Park easily could be the basis of an outstanding nature interpretation program. Some structural development, close to the population centres, would strengthen such a program, but success will depend on sufficient natural history knowledge going into the planning. Considerable local talent is available among experienced amateurs and respected professional scientists who willingly would plan positively toward such a program. We believe that these and other popular forms of recreation are compatible with a philosophy that would retain the long range values of the park, and we wonder why more emphasis is not given to them especially if they do not require structural "development"?

We are worried that in the attempt to meet the demand for playground use of the Park by developing its hills and beaches, a critical amount of the essential character and sanctuary value of the Park may be destroyed, while at the same time the Park will fall far short of satisfying the escalating demands of leisure time. It seems evident that if park policy flexed to cater to every passing leisure fad such as snowmobiles,

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the truly lasting values of the Park would be devastated rapidly. The statements on page 244 of the General Report of M. Greber's plan have even greater urgency in 1970 than they did in 1950 (*italics are Greber's*):

"The setting.....of the National Capital Region, and particularly its Gatineau Mountains, forests, lakes and rivers is an invaluable natural asset, the future development of which needs to be judiciously guided and controlled, rather than to be improved upon. Preservation of the distinctive character of the land is essentially the basis upon which control is to be enforced. This character, which is mainly that of charm, harmony and softness, should be respected and maintained at a human scale when any construction is considered. The beauty of a lake, or of a wooded hill, particularly if of moderate size, would be depreciated by a large and bulky hotel and by a conspicuous parking ground."

"Any new element required for recreation, traffic or tourism, should be incorporated with great tact and precaution. Monumental structures should be excluded from a land which calls for intimacy."

We feel sure that if M. Greber had been writing today, he would have included cleared ski hills, chair lifts and television towers among the monumental structures that depreciate both the intangible and the long-term tangible value of the Park.

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5. Zoning

Our experience with other parks has shown that in nearly all cases zoning for use is a one-way process, and that it is the thin edge of the wedge of commercial development of the entire area. Yosemite and Yellowstone are sobering examples of this process. The zoning principle should work in the opposite way. It should be the result of an open and positive park management policy, which protects the most attractive and unique areas from exploitation, and allows recreational development or commercial activity only where the future value of the park will not be compromised.

There is a critical size below which a tract of land is not viable as a natural ecosystem. If an area is to be preserved as a wilderness region, it must be large enough that most natural activities go on essentially undisturbed by activities around the border. If a wild area is to be used by the public, it must be large enough that the maximum use by the public does not disturb its essential character. Development associated with such use - trails, picnic areas, etc. - must not seriously disturb the appearance or the functions of the ecosystem. Below this critical size, "zoning" has no meaning; although activities may be permitted only in specific areas of a park, all areas of a small park will be affected by those activities. It appears to us that the critical size for operation of the complex ecological structure of Gatineau Park

-15-

can scarcely be less than the whole park. We would hope that any zoning scheme would defend the park boundaries and keep them intact, and that the character of the Park would be preserved right down into urban Hull.

It is important that Gatineau Park has its beginnings right in the City of Hull near Fairy Lake. Hull is not rich in parkland even now and its planned growth will increase the need for open space many fold very soon. To be connected directly to Gatineau Park will be a more cherished asset than any new factory or office complex. It will provide for the people, not just for the economy.

We are aware of repeated proposals to build in this area, from land developers and would-be home owners who point to the low present "use" and the tangible tax return that would be realized if the southern end of the Park were to be converted into "productive" property. We sincerely hope that the Commission will oppose the short-sighted accounting that promotes construction in the south end of the Park and will assure continuance of this green commons. To see the necessity of defending this contrasting mall of parkland one has only to look at the present and future value of Stanley Park to Vancouver, contemplate the permanent loss to Montreal when Mount Royal Park was reduced to its present sorry remnant by "unobtrusive" construction, or consider how many Toronto children have never played in fields or woods because of attrition of their green belt by motorways.

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However, there is excellent opportunity for zoning on a larger scale. Ecologically, and in terms of human usage, it is logical to consider the present Park as a "core" area, and the surrounding partly-developed lands in the Gatineau and Ottawa valleys as marginal buffer zones. Gatineau Park is large enough to be a core, and adjacent municipalities probably would welcome management of marginal zones to support and preserve the core. Most of these lands are already in use in a manner that is compatible with this concept.

We believe that business should be excluded from the Park itself. Instead, the National Capital Commission could encourage additional land uses around the park which would be fostered by the presence of the park and which could enhance the park by their presence.

Much of the area surrounding the park is better fitted for the development of recreational facilities and services than is the park itself. Such development by private enterprise would be encouraged by assurances that there would not be subsidized competition in the park. Private investment in tourist services outside the Park would benefit both park users and the local economy. Guidance and enthusiasm from the Commission, adequate contact with local authorities, and above all, public information and a sense of participation might gain the security of a local asset for Gatineau Park and its ideals.

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IV. The Urgency

We have been shown clearly through our individual professional work, how much mankind has disturbed his environment in the past generation, and how essential it is to our future well-being to keep and preserve our relationships with nature. We have been forced to witness and study many unfortunate examples that show how easy it is for a modern society, unthinkingly, and even with good intentions, to pass the point of diminishing returns in attempting to manipulate our environment for the common good. The trend of population growth in eastern North America indicates that within two generations there will be an essentially unbroken urban development between the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers, and that all hinterland areas, including western Quebec, will be profoundly and intensively developed to meet the demands of this population. Against such a forecast, Gatineau Park becomes not just the southern prong of beautiful wild Quebec countryside conveniently close to the cities, but a precious island of wildness, permanence, and tranquility in an area to be made almost unrecognizable by the activities of civilization.

The National Capital Commission in 1969 publicity brochure clearly states our good fortune in having a wilderness park on the Capital's doorstep. Only a few other major cities of the world, such as Cape Town and Oslo, have been able, at a comparable

-18-

stage in their development, to possess and maintain such an asset. Other Canadian cities have been unfortunate in this respect and their lessons dictate an urgent need for some very rigid protection. The early fathers of Vancouver had the foresight to resist commercial development in the middle of their harbour and preserve a priceless Stanley Park, but recently, land developers were allowed to desecrate entire mountainsides on the edge of the city. The mountain background which was one of the most scenic of any city in the world, will be a cause of controversy, of pollution, and of expensive reclamation for decades. The plan for a Toronto green belt was admirable when conceived but totally inadequate for the growth of the city and defenceless against business interests and concrete-laying minds. With no enforceable protection, areas were taken by force and the whole concept was destroyed; it now is to be renewed at great public cost.

There have been successes too, such as Shenandoah National Park which, like Gatineau, was assembled within this century adjacent to a national capital as a result of determined efforts of dedicated citizens. Shenandoah has been developed under strict and strongly protectionist legislation until what was largely derelict and nearly worthless land is now one of the major beauty spots on the continent. It is preserved safely for the future and yet presently enjoyed by more visitors than any other national park on the continent. In Canada's National Capital Region, we have more to start with, and our task is

-19-

comparatively easier but we also have more to lose. With every passing year the job will become more difficult, but the goal more important and success more worthwhile.

V. CONCLUSIONS

We have no involvement or financial interest in Gatineau Park but we are immensely grateful to men of vision that such attractive natural areas have been preserved close to the nation's capital. We are seriously concerned about the kind of world that we are leaving to our descendents and therefore, about the future of Gatineau Park. We are writing as private individuals and not as representatives of the institutions with which we are professionally associated. Each of us, however, has had professional experience in fields related to the natural environment and its effect on mankind and his prosperity; and each of us has been associated with parks and resources problems in other parts of the continent.

We are convinced that our concern is shared by a very large segment of the seriously interested public, who are not going to take an extreme or unrealistic stand on either preservation or development or on the definition of a wilderness, but who are willing to stand up and be counted, and to make a great disturbance if necessary, in order to prevent the long-term goals of our parks policies from being compromised or eroded by short-term expediencies or pressures from those who wish to capitalize on the foresight of our predecessors.

000830

-20-

In making these comments and suggestions regarding Gatineau Park, we do not intend to be presumptuous. It is not our intention to tell the Commission how to do its job. We do feel it our duty to express our concern, as citizens, over the problems of the park which are being faced by the Commission. We have expressed our considered opinion about the policies and goals of the park because this component of our local environment is very vulnerable and sensitive and the park's future character will have a considerable influence on the quality of life in the Capital City of our Country. We want to stress that a considerable body of the public is anxious to be informed about the future of Gatineau Park, and is determined to take a long-term view of its value, even though many of us partake fully in its present recreational and other benefits. We also want to emphasize that as taxpayers and as interested citizens, we are willing to pay a considerable price to preserve these long-term values against present exploitation. We want to emphasize that there is a very strong body of largely unspoken public support for the concept of the Park as expressed by Todd, Holt, Cauchon and Greber, and that the threats and pressures of present days make the values so clearly foreseen and so eloquently stated by these gentlemen of even more importance. We hope that from our collective backgrounds and comments we have been able to put forward some thoughts of value, and we, with many other interested citizens, stand ready to help and further the ideals of the Park in any way we can.

000831

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Our objective is simply that expressed by Sir Herbert Holt
fifty-five years ago:

"Here, at the very door of the capital, should be
preserved for all time, a great area in the state
of nature."

NCC



CCN

MEMORANDUM

DATE: le 17 août 1970

FILE: P-10-60-02

TO: M. D.L. McDonald

FROM: Yves Archambault

SUBJECT: Facturation finale - plan directeur pour le Parc de la Gatineau

Le montant réclamé (\$2,643.88) dans la facturation du 11 août 1970 représente le montant disponible, tel qu'indiqué en date du 9 juin 1970, et est de \$349.83 (\$2,993.71 - \$2,643.88) inférieur aux dépenses réelles encourues durant cette dernière période.

Comme le O.I.C. nous permet une dépense de \$58,300. (soit \$53,000 + 10%) et que les dépenses à date (exception faite de la présente facturation) sont de \$55,028.32 (soit \$50,356.12 de frais réguliers et \$4,672.20 d'extras), je recommande que le plein montant de \$2,993.71 soit versé à Urbatique Inc.

Le compte final s'établirait comme suit:

Régulier	déjà versé	\$50,356.12	
	cette facturation	\$ 2,643.88	
	Total		\$53,000.00
Extra	déjà versé	\$ 4,672.20	
	cette facturation	\$ 349.83	
	Total		\$ 5,022.03
Total	déjà versé	\$55,028.32	
	cette facturation	\$ 2,993.71	
	TOTAL		\$58,022.03

Yves Archambault
Urbaniste



Circ

P-10-60-02

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

OTTAWA, CANADA

BUREAU DU PRÉSIDENT

August 15, 1970

Mrs. H.A. Thomson,
Chairman,
Ottawa-Hull Chapter of the National & Provincial
Parks Association of Canada,
2066 Rideau River Drive,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Thomson -

In the Chairman's absence, your letter of August 7, 1970, with regard to Gatineau Park, has been referred to me. I hope the long and wide-ranging telephone conversation we have just had will serve to clarify the central/important fact that the NCC not only is interested in conservation of Gatineau Park but, indeed, has been the active promoter and implementer of policies leaning in this direction over the years. The advent of new organizations such as yours which serve to focus and channel the interest of private citizens is a welcome development and cannot but ultimately facilitate the task of public agencies such as the NCC.

My only regret, and the point which I hope I was able to convey to you, is that the NCC has no desire and no intention to let itself be placed in what would be interpreted as a confrontation situation with a sector of the public, such as yours, whose aims are in basic harmony with our own.

The point you may not fully appreciate, as an organization, is that Gatineau Park is unique in many ways and has evolved with the aid of a few fortuitous accidents. The Bennett government authorized the purchase of up to 25,000 acres of woodland nearest Ottawa during the depressed 1930s with a view to preventing the indiscriminate cutting of hardwoods. From this modest start, the NCC and its predecessors have overseen the definition of an 88,000 acre area which is an important element in the process of enhancing the stature of Canada's Capital Region. The one policy which has motivated the Commission over the last 30 years or more is that Gatineau Park should be preserved for the enjoyment of this and future generations of Canadians.

HÔTEL R-100
Guy Pément
Templeton (Québec)
663-8101

ASSOCIATION DES HÔTELIERS
DES RIVIÈRES GATINEAU & LA LIÈVRE
THE GATINEAU & LIEVRE RIVER
HOTEL ASSOCIATION

MANOIR DES RAPIDES
J.G.C.R. Benoit
Limbour (Québec)
827-2193

HÔTEL GRANDE VUE
Perkins (Québec)
Réjean Léger
671-2333

HÔTEL MADELON
Rolly Maranda
Gatineau (Québec)
663-8058

HÔTEL CHÂTEAU-BRILLANT
Perkins - Lac Mc Gregor
(Québec)
Léo Cousineau
671-2060

HÔTEL CENTRAL
Templeton (Québec)
Claude Lafortune
663-8233

HÔTEL SUR LE LAC
Paul Corneau
St-Pierre-de-Wakefield (Québec)
457-2256

CAVERNE LAFLECHE HOTEL
Gaétan Dagenais
Wilson's Corners (Québec)
(819) 457-9905

PALTIMORE HOTEL
Arthur Buteau
Paltimore (Québec)
457-2923

SILVER LODGE HOTEL
Omer Potvin
(Val-des-Bois Central)
Bowman (Québec)
307 - R. 3

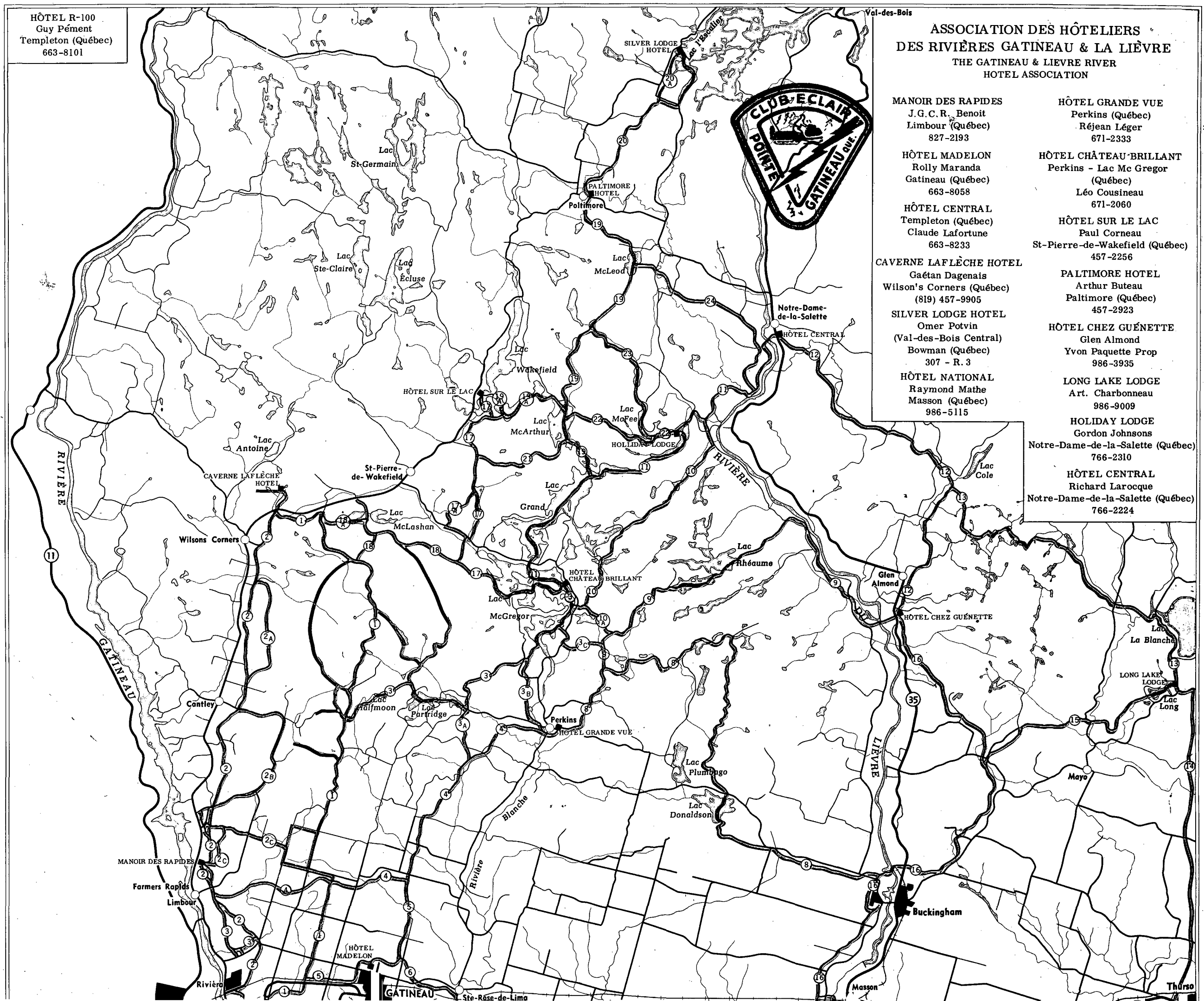
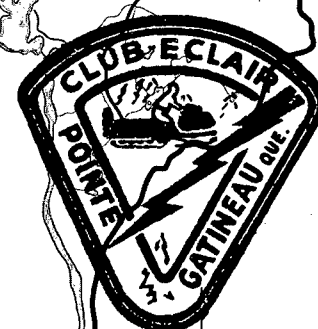
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Glen Almond
Yvon Paquette Prop
986-3935

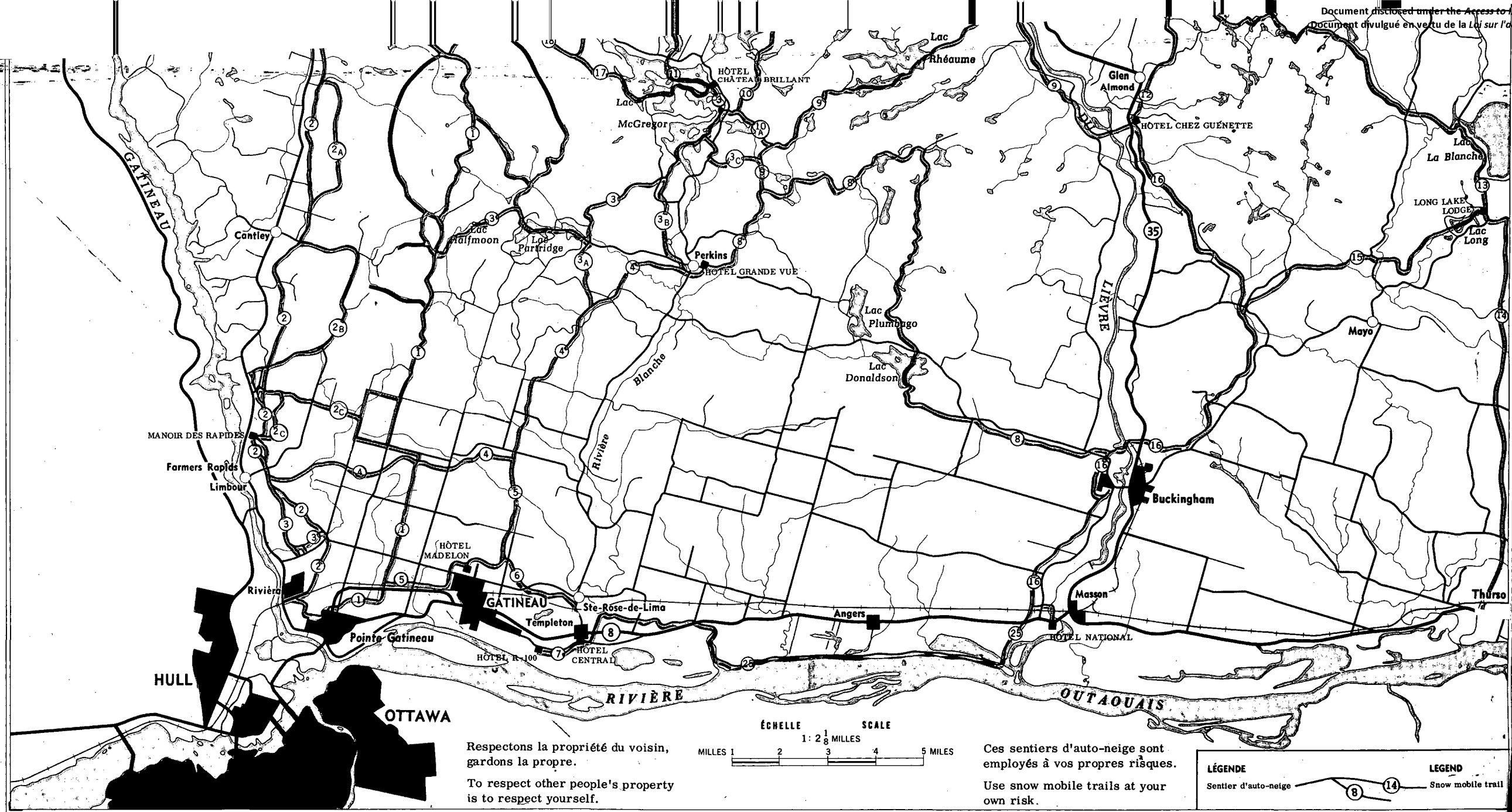
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Raymond Mathe
Masson (Québec)
986-5115

LONG LAKE LODGE
Art. Charbonneau
986-9009

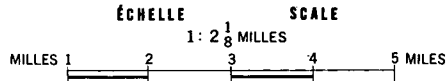
HOLIDAY LODGE
Gordon Johnsons
Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette (Québec)
766-2310

HÔTEL CENTRAL
Richard Larocque
Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette (Québec)
766-2224

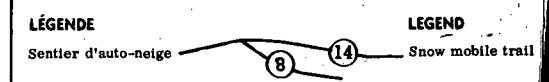




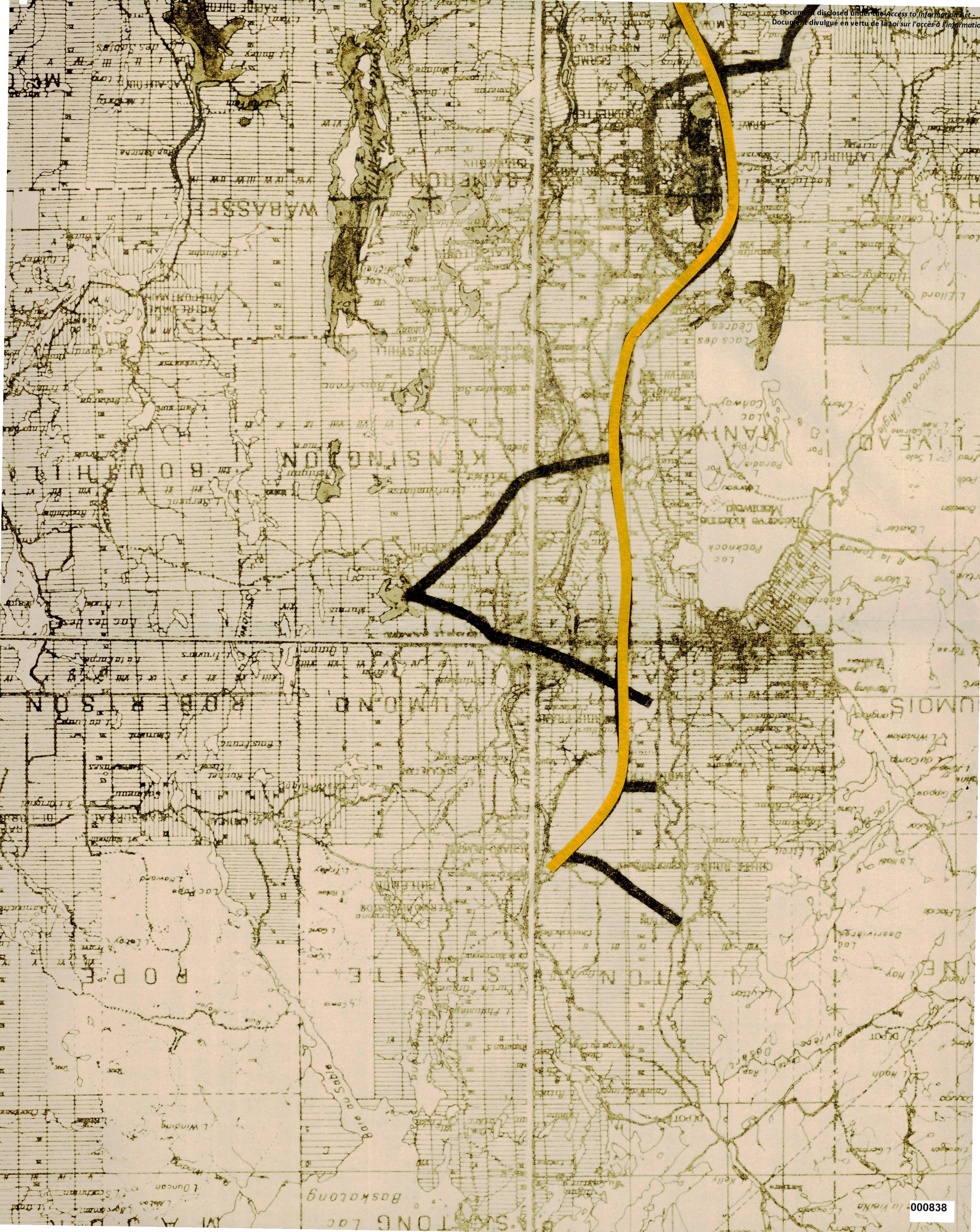
Respectons la propriété du voisin,
gardons la propre.
To respect other people's property
is to respect yourself.



Ces sentiers d'auto-neige sont
employés à vos propres risques.
Use snow mobile trails at your
own risk.











E.M.

Page 2 - Mrs. H.A. Thomson

Recommendations as to how best promote this objective are not only welcomed but encouraged. The point that must be appreciated, however, is that the NCC cannot abdicate its own responsibility to assess all recommendations for itself and lay them open to public scrutiny only when they have been properly studied.

This is very much the case in point at the present time insofar as your apparent reaction to a consultant's report is concerned. I cannot stress too strongly that consultants do not formulate NCC policy. They recommend to the Commission what they believe, to the best of their ability, is the type of policy suited to our objectives. The recommendations they put before us are private and should not subject the consultant to public controversy or criticism. Nor, do I believe, should the Commission be induced to take public stands on any of these recommendations until they have received full and comprehensive study. Once the Commission has studied and approved or dismissed the recommendations, it will put forward the case for its decisions publicly as required.

In the meantime, the Commission would be delighted to give you an opportunity, at an early date, to make your views known to us on the future of the Park. But it would be quite improper for the Commission to engage in comment on recommendations which are not its own and which are receiving staff consideration prior to extensive study by the Commission and its advisory committees. This process is long and meticulous, but it does allow scope for consideration of the positive points of view of all interested parties.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Paul Pelletier". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "P" and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Paul Pelletier,
for Douglas H. Fullerton.

NCC



CCN

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 13, 1970

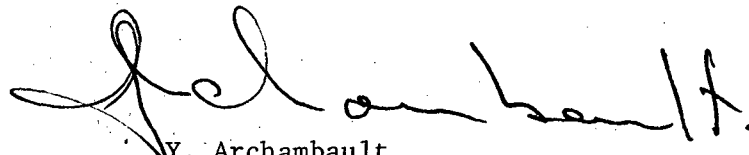
FILE: P-10-60-02

TO: Mr. D. B. Buchanan

FROM: Y. Archambault

SUBJECT: Gatineau Park - Review of Staff Comments on Development Plan

1. I concur with Perks' remarks.
2. In addition, I would add the following:
 - (i) I insist on a recommendation concerning Lambert's views on Gatineau Park extension. This is especially important since N.C.C. has apparently turned down the offer for Perkins-sur-le-Lac.
 - (ii) Comment B-6 should be withdrawn. First, the park facilities are indeed over-taxed (if we consider that there are facilities). Second, it is my opinion that there are not enough facilities and that you cannot say that a facility is not over-taxed if this facility does not exist (in that case, we could say that there is no need for a rapid transit in Ottawa because such a rapid transit is not over-taxed).
 - (iii) The recommendation on Highway No. 11 (B-4) should state clearly which alignment is recommended (Korwin's or Lambert's as is or as revised).


Y. Archambault,
Planner

GATINEAU PARK - OVERALL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Summary of Consultant's Report

File
P-10-60-02

Pages

1-2

Introduction

- Plan based on N.C.C. Development concept.
- Intended to provide flexible framework for establishing policies and priorities.

Extension of the Park

- 2-5 (Plan 1) - Based on N.C.C. concept for regional recreation requirements, predicated on accessibility.
- 5-8 (Plan 2) - New east-west recreation access route.
- Diversification through secondary recreation centres with different access routes.
 - ⑦ - Gatineau Park lacking in recreation activities. *mm*
 - Recommend new area around Lake McGregor as part of recreation belt between Buckingham and St. Louis de Masham.

Development Concept

- 10-12 (Plan 3) - Description of N.C.C. concept, but with area used by P.M. designated as special use area.
- 12-13 (Plan 4) - Principles of N.C.C. concept accepted.
- Integration and optimum use of existing road network to promote use of Park.

13-19

Green Wedge - 3 Zones

- (Plan 6)
1. South of Gamelin
- Community Uses - cede to municipal authorities with (presumably) retention of Parkway corridor.
2. Gamelin to Kingsmere - Chelsea Road
- Urban Park - Gamelin to Pinks - urban park with provisions for high attendance (geological, biological, historical interest, walking, sailing and picnic facilities).
- Buffer Zones - Pinks to Kingsmere - "prelude" to Buffer zone.
- cede flat land adjacent to Mine Road for institutional or residential use.
3. Kingsmere - Chelsea Road to active recreation area (at Parkway) - buffer zone with emphasis on conservation combined with high attendance.

-2-

- Recommendations* First priority development urban park and buffer zone
- Open area for winter use.
 - Cede areas south of Gamelin and adjacent Mine Road.
 - Acquire Kingsmere properties.
- (Plans 5 & 6)
- Integrate road system (join Notch and Kingsmere Roads to Parkway, establish jurisdiction).
 - Develop 7 attraction centres one of which would be an Information Centre at Parkway-Notch Road intersection.

Pages 19-23

The Reserves

Two kinds, based on protection of potential or ecological value.

(Plan 4) I. Restricted Access

- the plateau area, (west from Champlain Lookout) distance and lack of access and facilities discouraging visitors.
- possible use for scientific research.

II. Limited Access

- two areas (east of Lake Mousseau and north from Eardley-Masham Road).
- same ecological function as above but readily accessible although no new access routes or facilities provided.
- primitive camping etc. activity permitted.
- additional acquisition south-east of Eardley-Masham proposed.

* Further detailed study of these areas recommended.

23-33

Recreation Areas

Two kinds based on available potential.

I. Intensive use zone (chain of lakes Meach-Mousseau-Philippe)

- make readily accessible, encourage high attendance use for swimming, boating, camping, walking, etc.
- development of activity centres in scattered locations (4 detailed proposals made).
- immediate development of access road network.
- develop nodes at Lake Meach - Camp Fortune and at Lake Philippe.
- for time being leave unchanged present policy for use of Lake Mousseau area with restudy when experience from two nodes available.

25

Pages

- acquire private property at Meach Lake and open to public.
- no expansion of Camp Fortune.
- develop skiing at Mont Gamelin.

II. Medium Use Zones

- (Plan 4)
- Four areas on each side of axis nodes.
 - not for high attendance.
 - encouraging activities connected with the natural setting.
 - provide reserves for future expansion of intensive use zone.

33-37 Access Network

- (Plan 5)
- Based on car transportation.
 - Major access via Highway 11, Parkway and Highway 8.
 - Essential that construction of Highway 11 be accelerated to provide and control access to Park.
 - Entrances from Highway 11 at Tenaga, Cascades and Wakefield.
 - Parkway joined to Notch Road.
 - Highway 8 access to Park via improved Eardley-Masham Road.

37-38 Road Network

- (Plan 5)
- Development of internal roads essential.
 - Lower construction standards for roads acceptable.
 - Integrate North Road in Parkway network.
 - Change alignment of Parkway north of Meach Lake to avoid construction of bridge and protect biological interest and activity areas.

40-42 Administrative Policy

- Suggested outline for survey of recreation activity management.

43-48 Methodology used to determine future requirements.

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

FILE NUMBER

P-10-60-02

SUBJECT Datineau Park - Review of staff comments on Dev. Plan.

FROM Mr. Perks to Mr. McDonald

DATED Aug 12/70

REFERRED TO	BY	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	BY	DATE	C.F. USE
Mr. Archambault	DLM /DBB	P1. review and prepare your views for discussion on Friday.	Aug 12/70				
"	"	See my memo 14 cont.					
M. Archambault	DBB	Verifying procedure across main					
		across bridge	11/8/70				
CR	EX		13 9 70	PA			

CORRESPONDENCE NO
B 8616

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

NEW CORRESPONDENCE

NO. - 000846

RETURNED TO C.F.

From: D. L. McDonald,
Assistant General Manager - Planning and Design Branch

TO:

Mr. D. Fullerton	()	For information and file	_____	()
Mr. P. Pelletier	()	Material as requested:	_____	()
Mr. A. Morin	()		_____	()
Mr. J. MacNiven	()	Please prepare reply for	signature _____	()
	()	Please prepare report	_____	()
	()	For signature please	_____	()

Mr. D. Pettit ()
Mr. P. Korwin ()
Mrs. K. Davies ()

Mr. B. Turner-Davis ()
Mr. D. Symons ()
Mr. D. Buchanan ()
Mr. D. Durrant ()
Mr. G. Pelletier ()
Miss H. Hughes ()

Mr. Buchanan ✓

*Would you please review this memo and
prepare your views for discussion on Friday?*

(B3P)

D. B. Buchanan

for Assistant General Manager - Planning and Design

DATE: Jan. , Feb. , Mar. , Apr. , May , June , July , Aug. 12/76 .
Sept. , Oct. , Nov. , Dec. .

NCC



CCN

MEMORANDUM

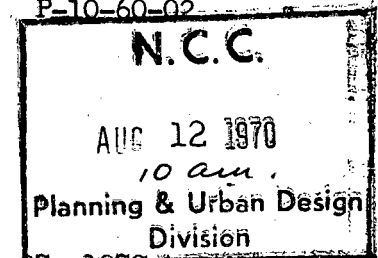
DATE: 12 August 1970

FILE: P-10-60-02

TO: D.L. McDonald

FROM: W.T. Perks

SUBJECT: Review of Staff Comments on Consultant's Report,
Gatineau Park - Overall Development Plan



This is in reference to your memorandum of July 27, 1970, asking for my comments on the staff critique of the consultant's report "Gatineau Park - Overall Development Plan".

My reaction is that this staff review does not offer a clear picture of the highlights of the development proposals for the Gatineau Park. More importantly, though, it lacks specificity from the viewpoint of staff assessment of, and commitment to any of the consultant recommendations.

For example, in para 4 of the staff comments, it is stated that "the extent and degree of intensity with respect to the recreation uses proposed, requires modification". However, no explanation is provided as to what kind of modifications are required and as to why these modifications are necessary. Similarly, further "serious study" is proposed concerning the release of park land for other purposes. But no explanation is provided in the light of consultant recommendations and in terms of the objectives of the study. Also, the consultant priority system has been questioned by the staff without giving reasons as to why the proposed system is not acceptable.

I also think staff comment should touch upon some of the specific proposals in the Report which N.C.C. could, in staff opinion, begin development work on in the next few years.

In my view, before the Gatineau Park plan and staff comments are tabled before Planning Committee, it will be essential to elaborate more fully on the above points. Also, it will be helpful if a synoptic overview of the whole study is incorporated in the staff report. This would benefit committee members who usually like to shortcut their reading duties.

W.T. Perks

W.T. Perks, Director,
Long Range Planning Division.

c.c. Mr. D.H. Fullerton

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

FILE NUMBER

P-10-60-02

SUBJECT Datineau Park - Review of staff comments on Dev. Plan.

FROM Mr. Perks to Mr. McDonald

DATED Aug 12/70

REFERRED TO	BY	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	BY	DATE	C.F. USE
Mr. Archambault	DLM /DBB	Pl. review and prepare your views for discussion on Friday.	Aug 12/70				
CR	"	File	"	fg			

CORRESPONDENCE NO
B 8616

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

NEW CORRESPONDENCE

NO.-

000849

RETAINED BY C.F.

SUBJECT Notice of withdrawal

FROM Waterbury City Div.

FILE NUMBER
P-10-60-02
P-10-51-05

DATED Aug. 9/76

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE NO
B 1302

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

NEW CORRESPONDENCE

NO.- 000851

RETURNED TO C.E.

NCC



CCN

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. A. R. Ede
Mr. D. W. Pettit
Mr. P. Korwin/
Mr. Y. Archambault

FROM : D. L. McDonald

SUBJECT : Gatineau Park Master Plan

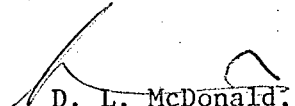
DATE : June 29, 1970
FILE : P-10-60-02

Mr. Lambert, consultant for the Gatineau Park Master Plan, has now completed his final report. Due to the translation delays, copies in both French and English of the report will not be available before the second week of July.

The Chairman has agreed that, prior to its presentation to either the NCC or its Committees, a committee of the staff be formed to study the report and has agreed to the following nominations:

A. R. Ede, Director of Parks and Grounds
D. W. Pettit, Director of Project Design
P. Korwin, Director of Planning (Outaouais secteur)
Y. Archambault, Environmental Planner, Planning and Urban Design
and the undersigned.

Please advise if you would be available for a meeting at 2:00 p.m. on July 22, 1970. A copy of the report will be sent to you before the meeting for review.


D. L. McDonald,
Director of Planning &
Urban Design Division.

c.c. Mr. Douglas H. Fullerton