

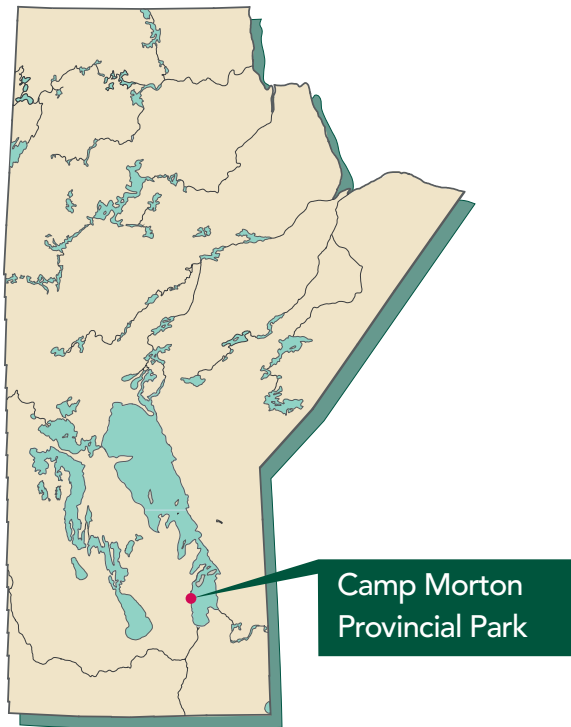
Camp Morton Provincial Park

Management Plan



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Preface

The Provincial Parks Act (1993) requires that a management plan be prepared for each of Manitoba's provincial parks. Management plans establish long-term direction for parks and address issues pertaining to resource protection, land use and development of park land. The management plan for Camp Morton Provincial Park is based on its role in Manitoba's system of parks and the participation of those who use and care about the park. The plan is to be used in conjunction with park regulations, directives and other departmental and government policies and legislation.

The process of preparing the management plan and co-ordinating the public involvement process was the responsibility of a team involving staff from Parks and Protected Spaces branch and regional staff of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship.

Preparation of the management plan involved a number of steps. The first step was to review the current operation of the park, its attributes, and history of use. Information collected was then used

to prepare a draft plan. Public input on the draft plan was collected primarily through the Manitoba Parks website and at a public drop-in session at the Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship office in Gimli in August of 2013. Once the public consultation process was completed in September of 2013, the plan was finalized based on planning objectives and any new information received through the consultation process.

This management plan will guide the work of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship for a minimum of 10 to 15 years. In this context the plan will be utilized and examined on an ongoing basis. Where an update or new direction on any matters described in this management plan may be needed, a process for publicly reviewing and updating the plan will be undertaken.

The treaty and Aboriginal rights of Aboriginal peoples to pursue traditional uses and activities within Camp Morton Provincial Park are acknowledged and respected within the context of this management plan.

1. Background Information

1.1. Introduction

Camp Morton Provincial Park provides outdoor recreation activities in a distinctive natural and historic setting. Facilities include day-use areas, family vacation cabins, yurts, a campground, recreation hall and group use areas. The park offers an extensive trail system with hiking and cross-country ski trails. Historic buildings, monuments, and gardens remnant of a church-run summer camp that once operated in the area are unique features of Camp Morton Provincial Park and allow park visitors to envision and explore the past. Facility development at Camp Morton is focused in the former summer camp area at the north end of the park, while the remainder of the park is largely undeveloped.

1.2 Location

Camp Morton Provincial Park is located near the junction of Provincial Roads 222 and 324, east of the community of Camp Morton. The park is 251 hectares in size and includes approximately 4.5 linear kilometres of Lake Winnipeg shoreline and a wooded area west of Provincial Road 222. Situated 90 km north of the city of Winnipeg and 8 km north of the town of Gimli, it is one of eight provincial parks on the shores of Lake Winnipeg. In addition to the nearby community of Camp Morton, St. Benedict's Church is located immediately adjacent to the park.

1.3 History

Camp Morton was established in 1920 as a summer camp for Roman Catholic children. It was named after the Right Reverend Monsignor Thomas W. Morton, its founder and chief developer. The original summer camp was best known for its ornate buildings, monuments and beautiful gardens. As a summer camp, Camp Morton could accommodate up to 300 children at a time, typically hosting boys in July and girls in August. The summer camp operated for almost five decades until its closure in 1969.

South of the Roman Catholic children's camp, but within the area now designated as Camp Morton Provincial Park, was the Lakeside Fresh Air Camp. Established in 1921, Lakeside Fresh Air Camp catered to underprivileged urban children. The property was sold to the Province of Manitoba in 1968 and then leased back to the camp. In 1975, the Lakeside Fresh Air Camp was leased to the Society for Crippled Children and Adults (now the Society for Manitobans with Disabilities), which had been using the camp facilities for its programs for several years (Manitoba Historical Society website). The camp ceased operating two years later, when a new camp was built at the south end of the park. The buildings at the former Lakeside Fresh Air Camp were removed and the site was later converted to a provincial park campground.

Camp Morton Provincial Park was designated in 1974, incorporating land from the former Camp Morton summer camp, the former Lakeside Fresh Air Camp site, the new camp at the south end of the park, and several parcels of adjacent lands. In the 1990s, the camp at the south end of the park was sold to a private operator and the land removed from the park; it is now operated as Misty Lake Lodge.

In 2013 a 1 hectare parcel of land at the north end of Camp Morton Provincial Park, previously owned by the Community of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, was acquired for addition to the park. The parcel includes 137 metres (450 feet) of sandy lakefront. On March 26, 2014 the park boundary was expanded to include the addition of this parcel.

2. Park Management Framework

2.1 Park Classification

Manitoba's provincial park system is made up of almost 100 different parks and park reserves. Each of these areas plays a role in conserving ecosystems, preserving natural, cultural or heritage resources and providing outdoor recreation or educational experiences. Classification descriptions can be found in Appendix A.

Camp Morton Provincial Park is classified as a Recreation Park. The main purpose of a Recreation Park, as stated in *The Provincial Parks Act* (1993), is to provide recreational opportunities.

2.2 Role and Purpose

Manitoba's provincial park system was established to conserve ecosystems and maintain biodiversity; to preserve unique and representative natural, cultural and heritage resources; and to provide outdoor recreational and educational opportunities in a natural setting. Within this larger framework, individual parks contribute towards the overall objective of the provincial park system.

The role of Camp Morton Provincial Park in Manitoba's provincial park system, as defined in *A System Plan for Manitoba's Provincial Parks* (1997), is to provide outdoor recreational opportunities and experiences in a natural setting and to celebrate the history of the former Camp Morton children's camp.

The park will:

- provide outdoor recreational opportunities such as family vacation cabins and yurts, nightly and group camping, picnicking, wildlife watching, hiking and cross-country skiing
- promote public awareness and appreciation of Camp Morton as a locally significant aspect of Manitoba's cultural history
- preserve the unaltered lakeshore forest habitat

2.3 Land Use Categories

Land Use Categories (LUCs) identify the important attributes of broad areas within a provincial park. Land may be categorized in Wilderness, Backcountry, Resource Management, Recreational Development, Heritage or Access LUCs. LUC descriptions can be found in Appendix A. All of the land in Camp Morton Provincial Park is categorized as a Recreational Development LUC. The main purpose of this category is to accommodate recreational development.

2.4 Zoning

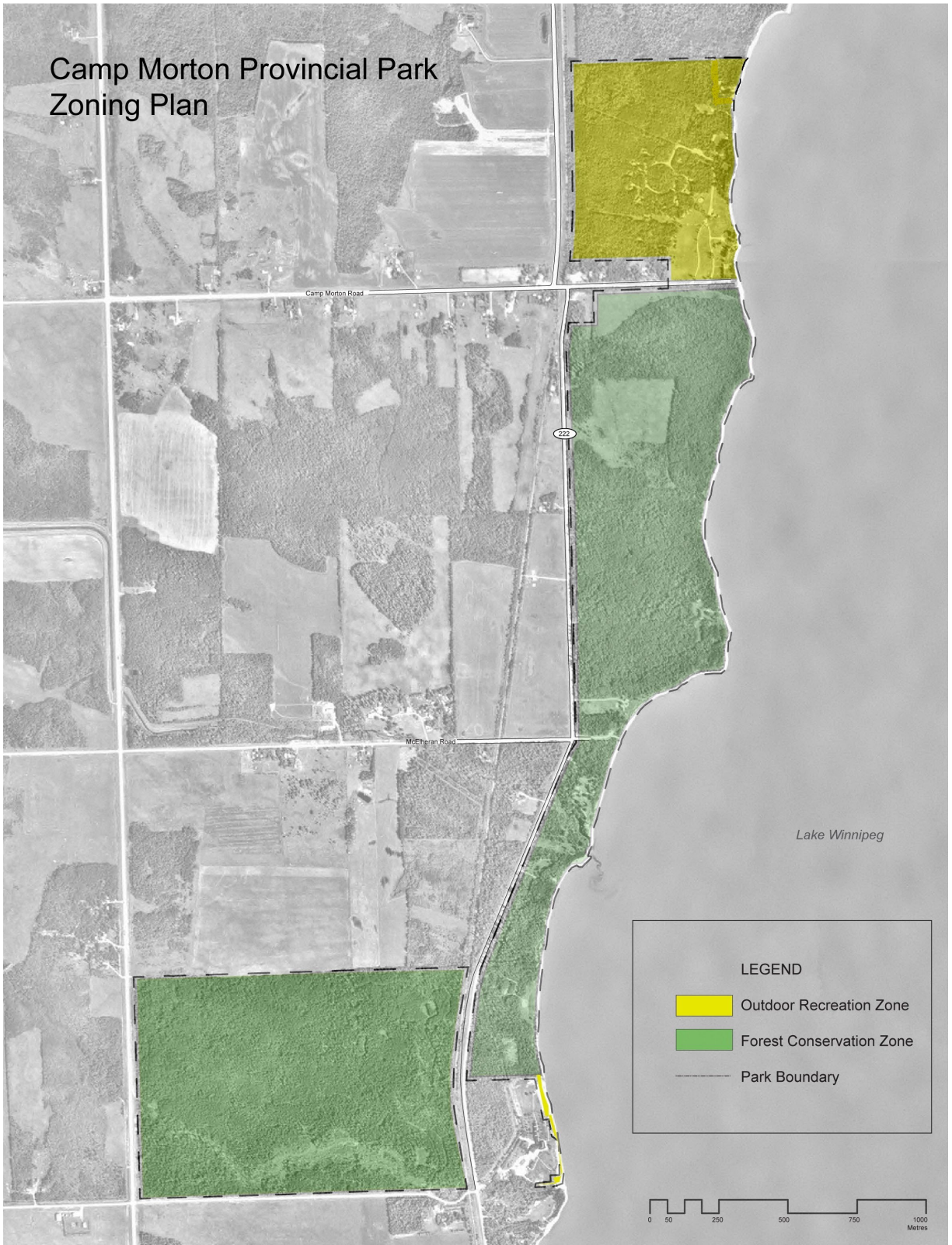
Within the Recreational Development LUC, zoning is used to delineate areas or zones where specific policy direction on land use is applied:

Outdoor Recreation Zone:

- Includes the site of the original Camp Morton summer camp, the Comfort Camping area, and the shoreline east of Misty Lake Lodge.
- Provides park visitors with opportunities to appreciate the park's history and to participate in outdoor recreational activities.
- Accommodates infrastructure development including trails, rental accommodations (yurts and rental cabins), group use areas, day-use areas, playgrounds, recreation halls, washrooms, shower buildings and other park infrastructure.
- Commercial development and cottage lot development is not permitted.

Forest Conservation Zone:

- Includes the park's main recreational trail network while preserving undisturbed forested areas and maintaining forest connectivity within the park.
- Provides outdoor recreational activities focusing on non-motorized trails in an undisturbed natural setting with minimal development.
- Prohibits infrastructure development except at trailheads, campgrounds and group use areas where limited facilities for signing, access, sanitation, safety and convenience are permitted (ex: washrooms/shower buildings/basic shelters).
- Commercial development and cottage lot development is not permitted.



Map shown for illustration purposes only

3. Natural Values

Camp Morton Provincial Park is located in the Interlake Plain portion of the Manitoba Lowlands Natural Region. Situated on the shores of Lake Winnipeg, the eastern boundary of the park is delineated by a sandy and often stony beach. The park encompasses the largest parcel of Crown land on the Lake Winnipeg shoreline from Netley-Libau Marsh in the south to Balaton Beach, near Riverton, in the north. With much of the lakeshore north and south of the park having been developed, Camp Morton Provincial Park exemplifies and conserves one of the few remaining tracts of mature shoreline forest in the southwest Lake Winnipeg basin.

3.1 Vegetation

The shoreline forest at Camp Morton is dominated by white spruce, green ash, bur oak, Manitoba maple, birch, aspen and balsam poplar. The mature forest canopy enhances the park trail system and provides habitat for wildlife, notably migrating and resident birds. Plantations of white spruce and Walker poplar can also be found in the park.

Common shrubs in the park include saskatoon, high bush-cranberry, hazel, mountain maple and poison ivy, and a variety of ferns and fungi (Interpretive map, 2008). Spikenard (*Aralia racemosa*), a shrub classified as globally secure but vulnerable to extirpation in Manitoba, has been identified in the park. Caragana, a non-native shrub used for ornamental plantings in the former children's camp areas, persists to this day.

Issue:

As a relatively small natural area, natural lands in the park may be negatively affected by factors such as vegetation clearing, encroaching non-native and invasive species, and tree mortality due to dwarf mistletoe or other diseases.

Objective:

To preserve the health and integrity of the natural shoreline forest community in Camp Morton Provincial Park.

Guidelines

1. Recreational site development will be focused in existing developed areas and/or natural openings in the forest to minimize impacts on forest cover and to maintain forest integrity.
2. Forest management strategies will be implemented as required for disease control and to maintain a healthy tree canopy.
3. Planting of non-native or hybrid vegetation will be limited to already-modified areas of the park within the former Camp Morton summer camp development site.
4. Negative impacts on known species of conservation concern will be minimized or avoided.

3.2 Wildlife

Camp Morton Provincial Park provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species, including white-tailed deer, bears, small mammals and the occasional moose. Situated on the Mississippi Flyway in the boreal/parkland transition zone, Camp Morton is frequented by shoreline, parkland and boreal species of birds and offers excellent bird watching opportunities during spring and fall migration. Warblers, in particular, are numerous. The red-headed woodpecker, listed as "threatened" by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), has been known to breed in the park. Western grebes, whose populations have declined in recent years, have been observed in shoreline areas, and there are historical records and recent sightings of endangered piping plovers in the general vicinity of the park. Raptors such as bald eagles can be viewed in the park, and red knots, rusty blackbirds and common nighthawks can be observed during migration periods.

Issue:

Wildlife populations, including several species of conservation concern, may be negatively affected by habitat loss or disturbances to habitat quality in the shoreline and forested areas of the park.

Objective:

To protect the habitats of species which are both unique and representative of the natural region and to help maintain viable wildlife populations in the park.

Guidelines

1. Shoreline areas will remain generally unaltered except as required for shoreline stabilization and beach access.
2. Natural shoreline debris will be left to accumulate except at designated beach access points.
3. Where there are no safety concerns, dead trees will be retained in forested areas to provide habitat for species of conservation concern such as the red-headed woodpecker.
4. Negative impacts on known species of conservation concern will be minimized or avoided.
5. Construction of nesting platforms for ospreys and eagles will be considered.
6. Opportunities for bird-watching will be promoted (see section 7).

3.3 Beach and Shoreline

Wave action and high water have undercut the Camp Morton beachfront in several areas leaving steep, clay banks. Some of the clay banks are saturated with water making them potentially unstable and prone to slumping. Erosion has been exacerbated in some areas by park visitors scrambling down steep banks to reach the beach.

Issue:

Camp Morton Provincial Park is at risk of losing significant areas of shoreline property to erosion. The stability of yurts located along the shoreline will be affected if this erosion continues. Improved access to the beach is needed, particularly in the area adjacent to the yurts.

Objectives:

To minimize the loss of shoreline property, stabilize shoreline conditions and improve public access to the beach.

Guidelines

1. Strategies to stabilize the shoreline, curtail bank erosion, and reduce water saturation in the clay banks at the north end of the park will be investigated.
2. Yurt sites will be inspected annually and after storm events to assess bank erosion and stability, and buildings will be relocated if required.
3. Beach access will be provided using stairs, ramps and natural gradients. Access points may be moved and/or additional access points may be established as required.

4. Recreational Values

Outdoor recreation at Camp Morton Provincial Park focuses on camping, day-use and trail activities. The trail system at Camp Morton has regional importance as a recreation facility and provides a unique opportunity for outdoor recreation in a natural setting. Overnight visitors to Camp Morton have the option of camping or renting family vacation cabins or yurts. Group camping is permitted in four group use areas and a recreation hall can be booked by these groups.

4.1 Trails

The park trail system is the most extensive and accessible trail system on the western shores of Lake Winnipeg. Characterised by undisturbed shoreline forest along much of the park's length, 13.1 kilometres of trails have been designated for hiking in the summer and cross-country skiing in the winter. The cross-country ski trails were developed and are maintained under a cooperative agreement with the Gimli Cross-country Ski Club. Rustic winter warming shelters are located near the parking lots, both east and west of Provincial Road 222. Six trails of varying lengths and terrain cater to a range of skill levels from novice to advanced (Camp Morton Activities Map, 2009). The trail system is well-used in the winter but summer trail use is relatively low. Access to park trails from Misty Lake Lodge has been provided in recent years. An abandoned railway line adjacent to the park serves as part of a Snoman snowmobile trail between Gimli and Riverton.

Issue:

There is potential for increased use of the trail system, particularly in the summer months. Wet trail conditions have discouraged trail use during the summer. Access across the Fish Lake drain has been impeded in recent years due to flooding and must be addressed to provide trail connectivity in the park.

Objectives:












To provide a high-quality network of recreational trails that support year-round non-motorized recreational use in a mature, forested setting.

Guidelines

1. The recreational trail network will provide non-motorized trail connections between the north and south areas of the park.
2. Trail use will focus on hiking in the summer and cross-country skiing in the winter; other activities such as cycling will be permitted provided there is no conflict with primary trail users.
3. Trail improvements will be initiated to minimize wet sections of trails and enable increased summer use of the trail system. Trail surfaces will remain unpaved (natural or gravel).
4. Trailhead structures, signs and trail markers will be upgraded to improve identification of trails and ensure public awareness of hiking and cross-country ski trails in the park.
5. The tree canopy over trails will be maintained where possible; treed buffers between developed areas and park trails will be maintained or established where space permits.
6. New trail development in the family vacation cabin area will be considered to provide new recreational opportunities for families.
7. A route of access across the Fish Lake drain will be identified in cooperation with Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation.
8. Manitoba will continue to work with the local cross-country club to manage and operate the winter cross-country ski trail system in the park.
9. Designated off-road vehicle trails, including ATV and snowmobile trails, will not be permitted in the park.

Camp Morton Activities Camp Morton Provincial Park

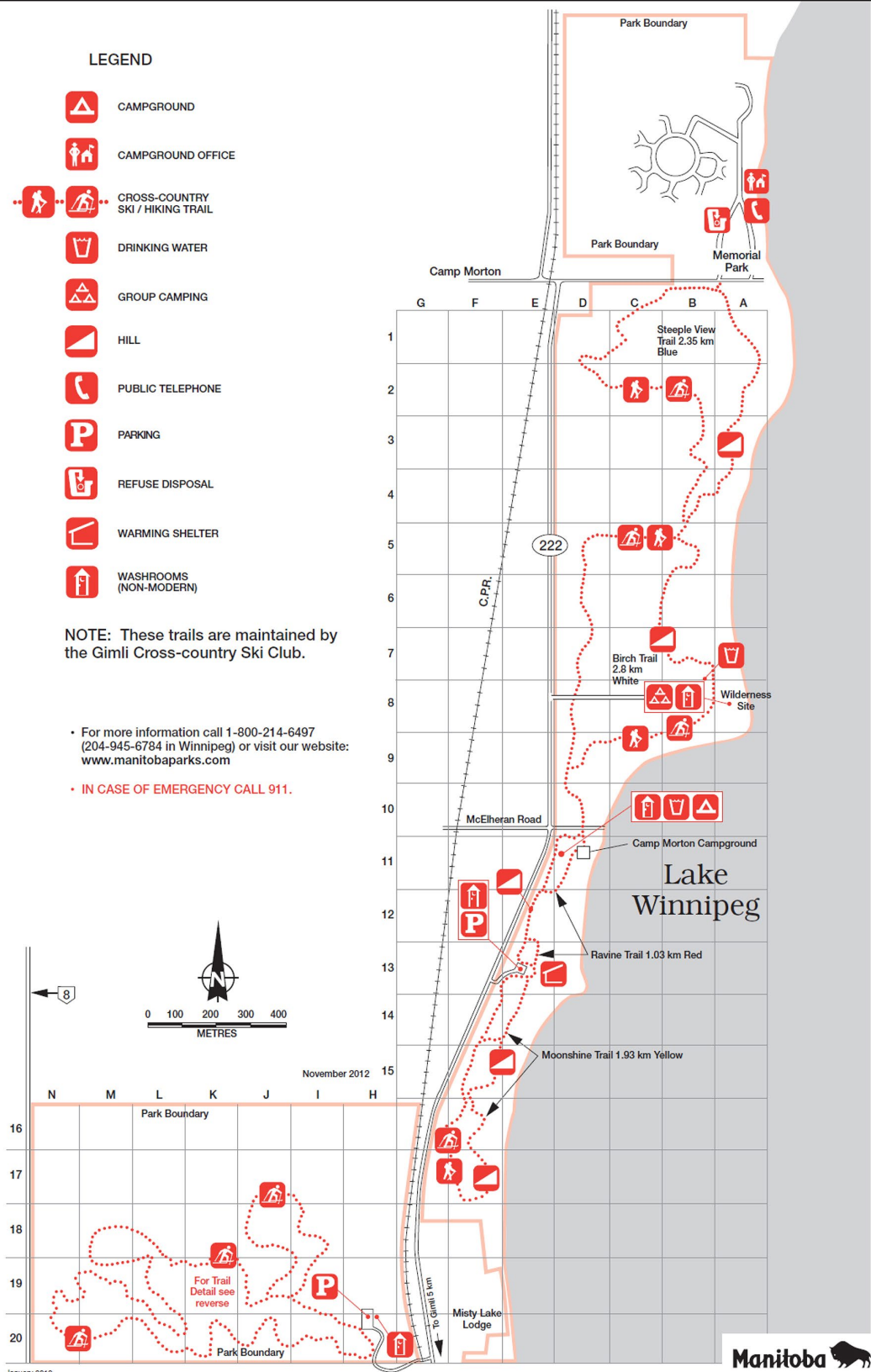
LEGEND

-  CAMPGROUND
-  CAMPGROUND OFFICE
-  CROSS-COUNTRY SKI / HIKING TRAIL
-  DRINKING WATER
-  GROUP CAMPING
-  HILL
-  PUBLIC TELEPHONE
-  PARKING
-  REFUSE DISPOSAL
-  WARMING SHELTER
-  WASHROOMS (NON-MODERN)

NOTE: These trails are maintained by the Gimli Cross-country Ski Club.

• For more information call 1-800-214-6497 (204-945-6784 in Winnipeg) or visit our website: www.manitobaparks.com

• IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 911.



January 2013



Map shown for illustration purposes only, does not include the newly acquired parcel.

4.2 Comfort Camping

Camp Morton offers Comfort Camping in the form of family vacation cabins and yurts. Six two-bedroom cabins are available for rent, each accommodating up to six people. There are also eight duplex-style one-bedroom cabins that can house up to four people each. In addition, six yurts overlook Lake Winnipeg; each yurt will accommodate four adults or a family of five (Comfort Camping, 2011). In 2012 the average occupancy rate for family vacation cabins was 74.0 per cent, while the average occupancy rate for yurts was 82.6 per cent at Camp Morton.

Issue:

Current trends indicate growing popularity of Comfort Camping; there may be potential to expand rental cabin and yurt facilities in the park in the future.

Objective:

To provide high-quality rental accommodations at Camp Morton with a focus on Comfort Camping facilities which include yurts and family vacation cabins.

Guidelines

1. The Comfort Camping area will be extended to include land north of the existing yurt and rental cabin accommodations (see section 8).
2. Group use will be permitted on an interim basis in the north half of the expanded Comfort Camping area.
3. Prior to building new yurt or cabin facilities, a feasibility study will be conducted to ensure that redevelopment is warranted.

4.3 Group Use

Camp Morton's location within 1.5 hours of Winnipeg makes it particularly suitable for group use. The park has four group use areas; a recreation hall is also available for rent. The group use areas are used for a variety of purposes including group camping, weddings, family gatherings, picnics and special events.

Issue:

The group use areas at Camp Morton are situated in close proximity to rental yurts and/or family vacation cabins, which has led to issues with parking and noise. The areas are relatively small and cannot accommodate larger recreational vehicles.

Objective:

To develop Camp Morton Provincial Park as one of Manitoba's premier destinations for group use by offering high-quality group use camping areas and facilities for a variety of group sizes and visitor needs.

Guidelines

1. Parking and noise issues at existing group use areas will be addressed by increasing separation between user groups and ensuring that group size is appropriate for the site.
2. The north half of the Comfort Camping area may be used on an interim basis for group use, prior to initiating new vacation cabin/yurt development or until an alternative group use area is established.
3. Alternative sites for group use will be allocated (see section 8). A feasibility study will be conducted prior to developing this new group use area.

4.4 Campground

The campground at Camp Morton was developed to meet public requests for basic overnight camping. Located some distance from the main recreation area of the park, there are nineteen basic campsites. Camping is also available at other nearby provincial parks, including Hnauasa Provincial Park (22 km north), and Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park (24 km south) where a new full-service campground opened in 2012.

Issue:

The campground is situated in an open area with little privacy between campsites. Recreational trails run through the area resulting in insufficient separation between campers and trail users. While current levels of campground use are low, there is not enough room at this location for campground expansion should patterns of use change in the future.

Objective:

To identify parameters for the operation of a campground at Camp Morton Provincial Park.

Guidelines

1. Basic camping facilities will be provided at the current campground location provided that visitor numbers support its continued operation.
2. No campground expansion or upgrading of the level of service will be considered at the current campground location.
3. An alternative site for campground development in the Shoreline Recreation Area may be considered as part of a future park development initiative (see section 8).
4. Prior to establishing a new campground at an alternate site, a feasibility study will be conducted to ensure that redevelopment is warranted.

5. Cultural Values

Camp Morton's historic roots as a Roman Catholic children's camp provide a unique focus for cultural appreciation. Several original buildings constructed for camp use from the 1920s to 1940s remain on the site of the old camp. These include a chapel, water tower, engine room, stack-wall cabins, grotto, recreation hall, campground office, and wooden gazebo known as the Druid's Circle.

Two unusual architectural expressions were employed at Camp Morton. The chapel, water tower and engine room were constructed of concrete with stones from the nearby beach set into the exterior face of the walls, creating decorative geometric patterns reminiscent of Italian architecture. Cabins for staff and visitors were constructed using a stack-wall construction technique, in which short (60 cm) log pieces were stacked and held in place with mortar to form walls whose surfaces reveal their log's ends in a distinctive dark brown polka-dot pattern.

Many of the original camp buildings have been taken down or modified over the years and are not in their original condition. The chapel and water tower were repaired by Manitoba Conservation in the 1980s and the chapel is now used as a picnic shelter. An assessment of the historic structures at Camp Morton conducted by Historic Resources in 1998, and a subsequent report in 2003, concluded that the chapel, water tower, engine room, stack-wall cabins and grotto had potential local significance (Butterfield, 2003). A number of other structures were removed prior to the assessment and one of the five stack-wall cabins identified in the report has since collapsed and been removed.

In addition to the remaining buildings, Camp Morton also has several unique landscape features, most of which date back to the original children's camp. These include elaborately detailed fieldstone fences and sites such as the Sunken Gardens, Mary's Knoll, O'Kelly Monument, the Aisle of Urns, and the Union Bank Monument.

Issue:

Buildings and monuments from the original summer camp are an important aspect of the park's history and provide context for park interpretation. Without ongoing maintenance, this aging infrastructure will continue to deteriorate. Direction regarding its upkeep is needed.

Objective:

To celebrate the history of the former Camp Morton summer camp by preserving historic buildings where feasible and by recognizing significant sites within the park that depict its local history.

Guidelines

1. The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada will be used to help guide maintenance of historic structures and gardens at Camp Morton.
2. Strategies to help stabilize the remaining stack-wall buildings will be investigated in consultation with Historic Resources staff.
3. If the long-term viability of preserving any of the historic structures is uncertain, a conservation plan to determine the appropriate remediation measures will be commissioned in cooperation with Historic Resources Branch.
4. If buildings are removed, the significance of the site(s) will be commemorated using plaques, signage and/or displays.
5. The establishment of new memorials or commemorative features will be limited to those as outlined in the Park Directive on Commemorative Donations.

6. Cottages/Commercial Operations

Commercial activity within a park can enhance or detract from the park experience and must be managed to best suit the park environment and users' needs. Camp Morton provides opportunities for family-oriented outdoor recreational activities in an accessible, natural environment. There are no privately-owned cottages or commercial businesses in the park. Services are available in Gimli, eight kilometres to the south.

Issue:

The natural and recreational values of Camp Morton Provincial Park are dependent on mature forest cover and a quiet, undisturbed atmosphere. Strategies to protect the natural and recreational values of the park are needed.

Objective:

To provide opportunities for park visitors to explore the park in a predominantly natural environment and to preserve the natural shoreline forest at Camp Morton Provincial Park for the benefit of future generations.

Guideline

1. No cottage lot or commercial facility developments will be permitted in the park.

7. Park Interpretation

Based on the overall purpose of the park, park interpretation focuses on outdoor recreational activities, public awareness and appreciation of Camp Morton as a locally significant aspect of Manitoba's cultural history, bird-watching, and the park's lakeshore forest habitat. Interpretation at Camp Morton is accomplished through non-personal programming, interpretive signage and site maps (Porteous, 1994).

Issue:

A number of the cultural features in the park are identified by interpretive signage, but there is an opportunity at Camp Morton to more fully communicate the natural, cultural and recreational significance of the park.

Objective:

To provide park visitors with an understanding of Camp Morton's origin as a children's summer camp, and to promote an appreciation of the park's natural, cultural and recreational values.

Guidelines

1. New park entrance signs and arrival kiosk will be developed in the historic day-use area of the park.
2. Additional interpretive materials or facilities that tell the story of Camp Morton, its unique buildings and landscape features will be developed. Historic Resources will be consulted in the drafting of information relating to heritage building and cultural landscape features.
3. Information on bird-watching opportunities and forest ecology will be promoted using signs, the Parks and Protected Spaces website, and future revisions of park maps.
4. Public awareness of bird-watching opportunities will be fostered through trail improvements, signage and website information.

8. Future Development

Camp Morton contains a historically significant area and also provides unique recreational experiences in a largely undisturbed forested setting. To protect the integrity of natural and historic areas, rental cabins, yurts and group use areas have been concentrated on the periphery of the historic area. There are no private or commercial developments in the park. One government-owned cabin in the park is occupied on a temporary basis under the terms of an annual permit.

Issue:

The close proximity of recreational developments near the historic area in the north end of the park has resulted in space constraints and noise issues for park visitors. A land use strategy is needed to address these issues and to accommodate future potential increases in recreational use.

Objectives:

To accommodate recreational use while maintaining the integrity of natural areas in the park; to increase separation between park user groups; and to minimize noise disturbances in developed areas of the park.

Guidelines

1. Development at Camp Morton Provincial Park will focus on providing high-quality facilities while maintaining a predominantly natural environment in accordance with park zoning.
2. Land will be allocated for future development as a group use area and to accommodate a future park maintenance yard as shown on the accompanying land allocation map.
3. The north end of the Comfort Camping area will be made available for group use on an interim basis until such time as the area is needed for new rental cabin/yurt development.
4. Recreational use in the Shoreline Recreation Area will focus on low density trails, camping and day-uses that require minimal infrastructure development.
5. The government-owned cabin in the park will continue to be permitted to the current occupant on a temporary basis but no re-assignment of the permit will be authorized. Use of the cabin will be terminated if the site is needed to accommodate recreational development.
6. Feasibility studies will generally be conducted prior to developing any new comfort camping, group use, or campground facilities in the park.

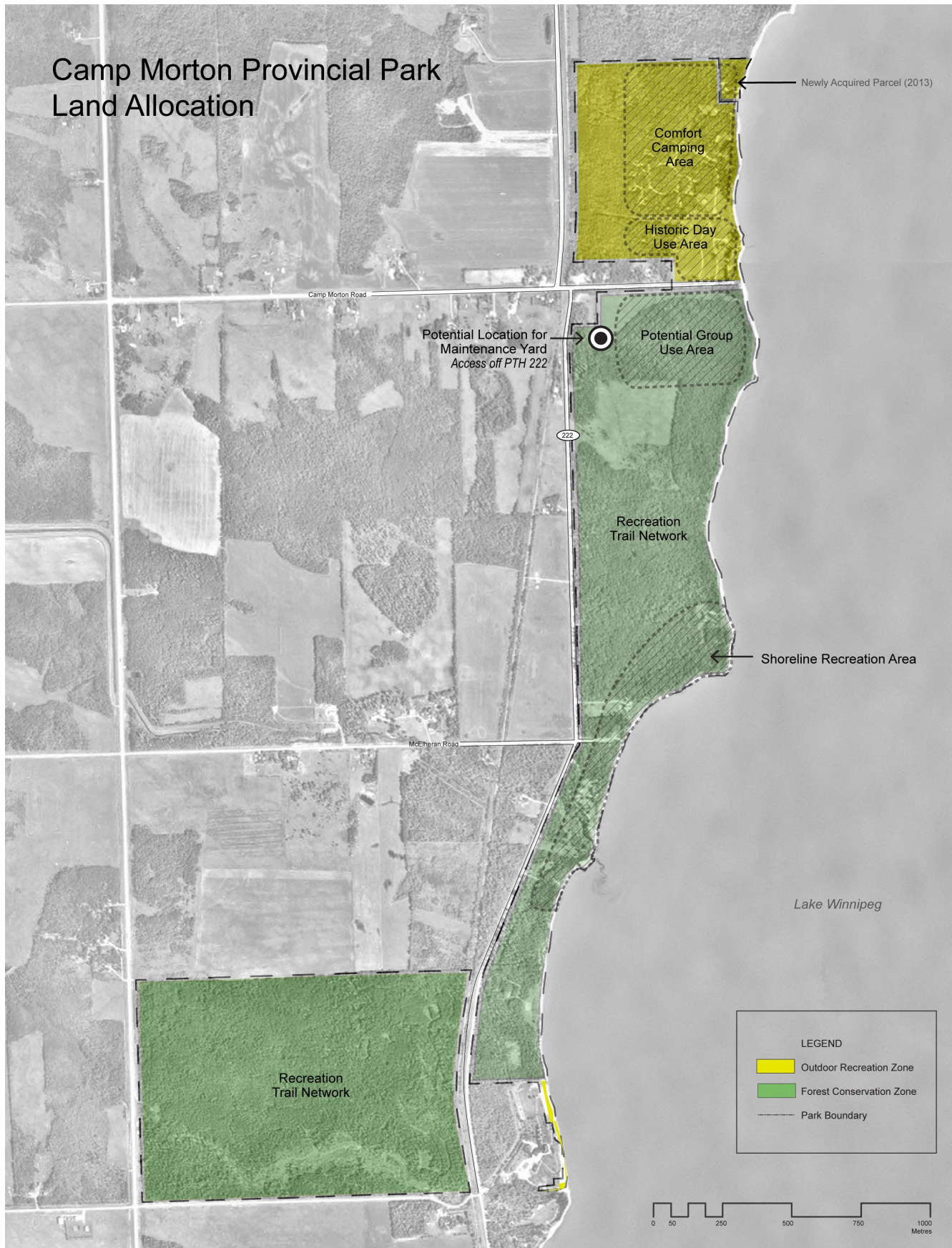
Camp Morton Provincial Park - Land Zones

Outdoor Recreation Zone:

- a) Comfort Camping Area
 - Existing family vacation cabins and yurts
 - Future expansion area for vacation cabins and yurts (north portion)
 - Washroom buildings, recreational hall and related facilities
 - Enhanced walking, cycling, ski trails
 - Group use at north end on interim basis
- b) Historic Day-Use Area
 - Historic buildings, monuments and gardens
 - Directional signage and interpretive information
 - Playground facilities optional

Forest Conservation Zone:

- a) Recreational Trail Network
 - Summer and winter trails linking north and south areas of park
 - Trail density at current levels
 - No facility development except for signage
 - Tree canopy to be retained
 - Predominantly natural environment
- b) Potential Group Use Area
 - Group use sites of various capacities for a range of users (tents to RVs)
 - Accommodation for 10 - 25 camping units (40 to 100 people) per site
 - Limited facilities for signing, sanitation, safety and convenience
 - Separation/privacy between group use sites
 - Forest integrity maintained by using existing open areas where possible
 - Predominantly natural environment
- c) Shoreline Recreation Area
 - Low density trails, camping and day-use
 - Limited facilities for signing, sanitation, safety and convenience
 - Forest integrity maintained by using existing open areas where possible
 - Predominantly natural environment
- d) Service Area
 - Future park maintenance yard



Map shown for illustration purposes only.

Appendix A – Park Classification and Land Use Categories

Park Classifications

In accordance with section 7(2) of *The Provincial Parks Act* (1993), all provincial parks are classified as one of the following types:

- (a) a wilderness park, if the main purpose of the designation is to preserve representative areas of a natural region;
- (b) a natural park, if the main purpose of the designation is both to preserve areas of a natural region and to accommodate a diversity of recreational opportunities and resource uses;
- (c) a recreation park, if the main purpose of the designation is to provide recreational opportunities;
- (d) a heritage park, if the main purpose of the designation is to preserve an area of land containing a resource or resources of cultural or heritage value;
- (e) any other type of provincial park that may be specified in the regulation.

Land Use Categories

In accordance with section 7(3) of *The Provincial Parks Act* (1993), all provincial parks are categorized into one or more of the following land use categories:

- (a) a wilderness category, if the main purpose of the categorization is to protect representative or unique natural landscapes in an undisturbed state and provide recreational opportunities that depend on a pristine environment;
- (b) a backcountry category, if the main purpose of the categorization is to protect examples of natural landscapes and provide basic facilities and trails for nature-oriented recreation in a largely undisturbed environment;
- (c) a resource management category, if the main purpose of the categorization is to permit commercial resource development or extraction in a manner that does not compromise the main purpose of the park classification;
- (d) a recreational development category, if the main purpose of the categorization is to accommodate recreational development;
- (e) a heritage category, if the main purpose of the categorization is to protect a unique or representative site containing a resource or resources of cultural or heritage value;
- (f) an access category, if the main purpose of the categorization is to provide a point or route of access in a provincial park or a location for a lodge and associated facilities;
- (g) any other category that may be specified in the regulation.

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