LAND USE PLANNING/TRAILS

Outcomes, Influential Factors, Assumptions and Risks

Outcomes	Influential factors	Assumptions and risks
A land use plan will be developed to guide the maintenance and new development of infrastructure on the Larch Hills Nordic skiing area.	Existing agreements, regulations, guidelines, and LRMP. Existing joint trail committee between LHNS and Shuswap Outdoors. Development by other land users in the area.	There will be a heavy workload and short timeframe for the LUP committee. Targeted dates may not be fully met. There are many stakeholders and activities involved. Communicating with all of them and the number of meetings required will be considerable.
Land use planning will focus on the priorities identified by the general membership of the Larch Hills Nordic Society.	The feedback from those who took part in the Strategic Planning process .Development by other land users in the area.	Difficult to meet the needs of all users all of the time. New development on private land and the Violet Creek Park may be limited.
Land use planning will include the protection of the environment.	Existing regulations and agreements.	Environmental protection is an ongoing dynamic process, and despite best efforts, plans may not always be able to predict environmental impacts. LHNS cannot control the activities of others in the area, especially in summer.
Land use plans will include measures to adapt to climate change.	The year 2014 was the warmest year across global land and ocean surfaces since records began in 1880. 9 of the 10 warmest years on record have occurred in the 21 st century. [1998 ranks 4 th].* *NOAA, National Climatic Data Centre, US Department of Commerce	Models of climate change are based on current science and are imperfect, and therefore are not 100% predictive. There will be a degree of uncertainty about climate change predictions that will increase with the distance projected into the future. The snowpack on the lower trails may be shallower and of shorter duration.