

DREWRY POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

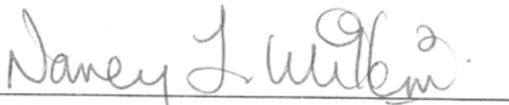
February 2003

Approved by:



Wayne Stetski
Regional Manager
Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: February 20/03



Nancy Wilkin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: March 31/03

DREWRY POINT PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

Primary Role

The **primary** role of Drewry Point Provincial Park is to maintain a marine backcountry destination and local day use outdoor recreational opportunities oriented to a large inland lake.

The park is part of a system of several provincial parks on Kootenay Lake (the second largest lake in British Columbia) that provide lakeside recreational opportunities. In addition, Drewry Point Provincial Park also complements the few exclusively marine accessible parks on Kootenay Lake. The sandy beaches, protective coves and rocky headlands of the park are special ecological features reminiscent of a coastal marine environment. Drewry Point Provincial Park is the only site on the lake that contains all these features in one spot and is a favoured destination for kayakers, motorboat users and canoeists touring the lake.

Secondary Role

The **secondary role** is to conserve natural shoreline (approximately 70 metres) and riparian attributes along Kootenay Lake. In addition, Drewry Point Provincial Park is bordered by and complements the Midge Creek Wildlife Management Area, a 15,163 hectare protected area which provides critical lower elevation wildlife habitat for a variety of species at risk, including grizzly bear and mountain caribou.

Known Management Issues	Response
Invasive non-native plant species (e.g. knapweed) threaten native species and wildlife habitat.	Inventory species. Develop and implement control strategies.
Extensive use of small pocket beaches by small groups. With increasing popularity large groups will heavily impact naturalness/species diversity.	Hardened campsites and mooring float required in the south bay. More accurately determine day use visitation compared to overnight camping (increased staff patrols, erect sign-in register).
Wood supply for campers/day use continues to be a problem. Native vegetation is being removed.	Encourage park visitors to bring their own firewood or reduce the need for fires (via website, park interpretive information).

Zoning

The entire park is zoned Natural Environment (21 ha).

Conservation

Representation -ecosection	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contributes negligibly (0.06%) to the total PA system representation (6.4%) of Southern Columbia Mountains (SCM) Ecosection.
-biogeoclimatic subzone/variant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contributes minimally (0.8%) to ICHdw representation in the total PA system because of its restricted size. Notable representation of ICHdw in the SCM ecosection is sourced from West Arm (70%).
Special Feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	None identified.
Rare/Endangered Values	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown. No studies completed.
Scientific/Research Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	None identified.

Recreation

Representation -backcountry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Primitive lake setting. 1 of 4 lake accessible provincial parks (alternates - Campbell Bay, Coffee Creek, Midge Creek) in the Kootenay Region.
-destination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kayaking/canoeing. The park is used by kayakers/canoeists on the Kootenay Lake circuit and offers protection from frequent inclement weather.
-travel corridor	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable.
-local recreation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regional day use. 3 tent sites, 1 mooring buoy, natural sandy beach, ocean-like shoreline. Kootenay Lake is known internationally for its trout fishery.
Special Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	None identified.
Education/Interpretation Opportunities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conservation message as to the importance of protected areas along inland lakes.

Cultural Heritage

Representation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not yet assessed.
Special Feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unknown First Nations values. No studies have been conducted, but pictographs strongly suspected. Lithic

scatter/cultural materials located along beach.

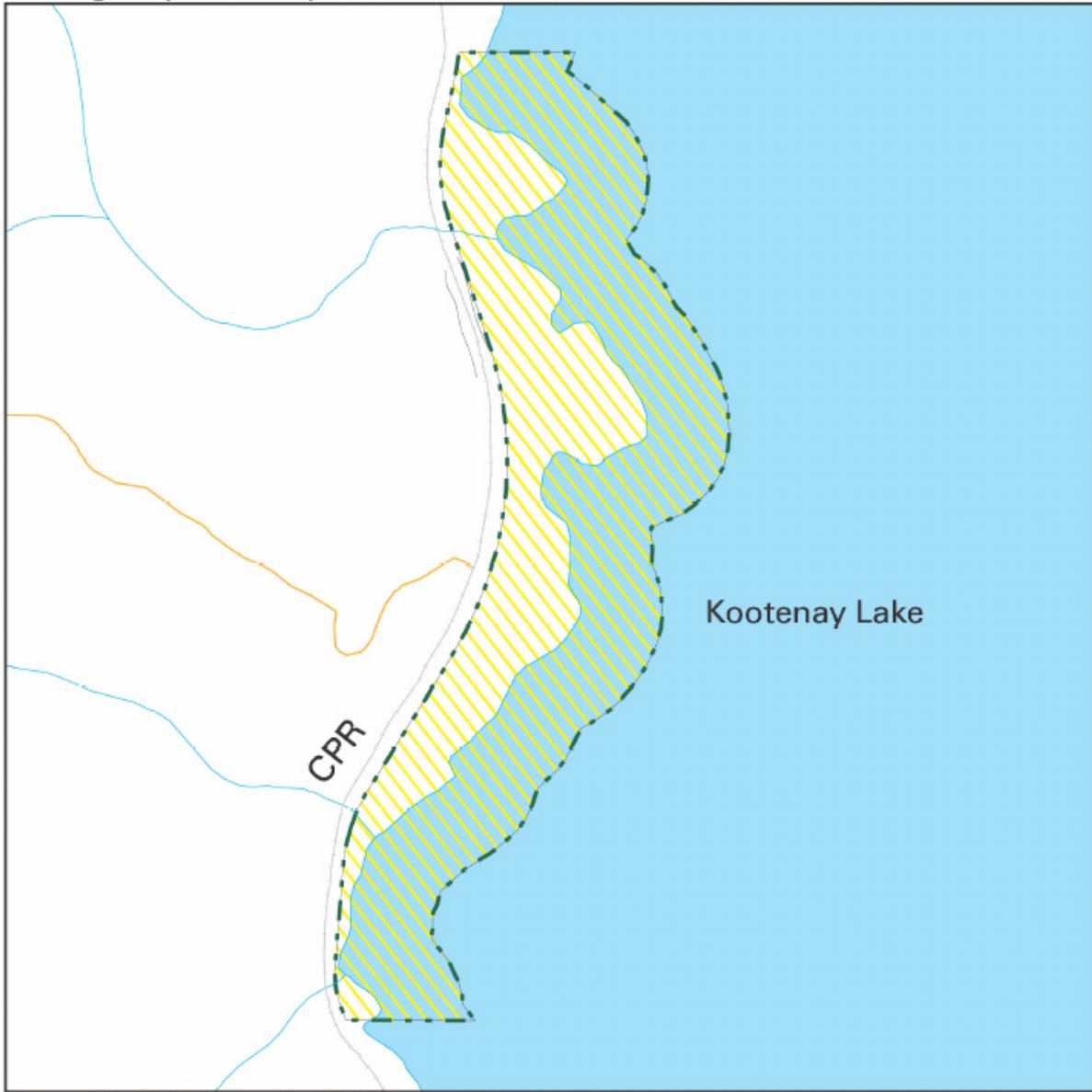
Other Management Considerations

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Other Designations | <input type="checkbox"/> | None identified. |
| Relationship to other PAs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1 of 7 park sites on Kootenay Lake providing lakeside recreational opportunities. Midge Creek is the nearest, located 4 km south on Kootenay Lake. |
| Co-operative Management Arrangements | <input type="checkbox"/> | None identified. |
| Partnerships | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | None undertaken at this time. Liaison with Nelson Power and Sail Squadron and Kootenay Yacht Club has been suggested. |
| Vulnerability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <p>Invasive non-native weeds and increased park visitors (group use) may negatively impact surrounding vegetation and species diversity.</p> <p>Adjacent CPR railway impedes connectivity for ungulates and grizzly bears with Midge Creek WMA. Rail line may also be a major source of invasive weeds.</p> |
| Relationship to other Strategies | <input type="checkbox"/> | None identified. |

Area: 21 hectares

Date of establishment: May 14, 1970

Zoning Map - Drewry Point Provincial Park



Projection: Albers Equal Areas
Datum: NAD83



 Natural Environment
 Protected Area Boundary

0 100
m

Produced in Mar 2003 for
Ministry of Water, Land and Air
Protection by MSRM, Decision
Support Services

This is a visual representation
only and should not be used for
legal purposes.