

NORBURY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

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Approved by:



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Date: 13-02-03



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Date: 25-02-03

NORBURY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

Primary Role

The **primary** role of Norbury Lake Park is to maintain holiday destination, tourism travel route and local community outdoor recreational opportunities oriented to a scenic mountain and lake setting.

Norbury Lake Park is one in a system of eleven provincial parks that enhance the tourism travel routes in southeastern British Columbia. It has long been a holiday destination, a rest stop for highway travelers and a place for local residents to fish, have a picnic or swim.

The warm shallow water, beach and scenic mountain setting are the main attractions. Situated within a half-hour drive of two cities, Cranbrook and Kimberley. The park is strategic for supporting tourism in nearby communities as well as providing convenient access to outdoor recreational opportunities for residents. Other attractions associated with this destination include Fort Steele Heritage, Kootenay Trout Hatchery and the St. Eugene Mission Resort.

Secondary Role

The **secondary** role is to protect a remnant ecosystem not well represented in the protected areas system or the East Kootenay Trench Ecoregion (EKT).

The East Kootenay Trench Ecoregion is a major landscape component of the East Kootenays which is under-represented within the protected areas system. Most of the land base in the region is private land and/or used for consumptive land uses such as grazing and forestry. While the remnant ecosystem in Norbury Lake Park is replicated in 11 other protected areas in the ecoregion, most of these areas are small in size like Norbury Lake Park. With the total amount that is in all protected areas in the ecoregion being less than 3,100 ha (1%), the contribution of each of these parks is significant.

Known Management Issues	Response
Ingrowth and suppression of fires are threatening the endangered open forest grassland ecosystem.	Implement the recommendations of the Ecosystem Restoration plan.
Significant threat from leafy spurge to grasslands.	Continue to work with the BCFS to eliminate this non-native invasive species.
No ecological values information for park.	Carry out overview/assessment work for species at risk as well as determine threats.
Illegal motorized vehicle use on grasslands.	Monitor, provide information signing and carry out enforcement.

Known Management Issues	Response
Mountain pine beetle attacked trees continue to die and create hazards to users.	Continue to carry out assessments and modification as required by policy
Recreational fishing.	Develop and implement a fish management plan fro Norbury and Peckhams Lake

Zoning

Intensive Recreation (approximately 14% of the park)

Objective: To provide for a variety of readily accessible, facility-oriented outdoor recreation opportunities.

Natural Environment (approximately 86% of the park)

Objectives: To protect scenic values and to provide for recreation opportunities in a largely undisturbed natural environment.

Conservation

- Representation
- ecosection Contributes 3.3% of the overall representation included in PAs of the poorly represented East Kootenay Trench Ecosection (0.68%).
- biogeoclimatic subzone/variant Contributes 3.3% of the overall representation in the PA system of the very poorly represented IDF dm2 (0.93%), ranking 5th behind Premier Lake, Kikomun Creek, Columbia Lake and Burges James Gadsden parks.
- Special Feature Kettle lakes in a grassland ecosystem.
- Rare/Endangered Values Endangered open forest grassland ecosystem.
- Scientific/Research Opportunities Not applicable.

Recreation

- Representation
-backcountry Not applicable.
- destination Vehicle camping (46 sites), fishing picnicking.
- travel corridor Highway 3-93.
- local recreation Regional day use (121 vehicles).
- Special Opportunities Not applicable.
- Education/Interpretation Opportunities Not yet assessed.

Cultural Heritage

- Representation Not known at this time.
- Special Feature Known archeological and traditional use sites within the park. One site has a high religious significance (Sundance ceremony).
- The park was the site of Judge Norbury's homestead.

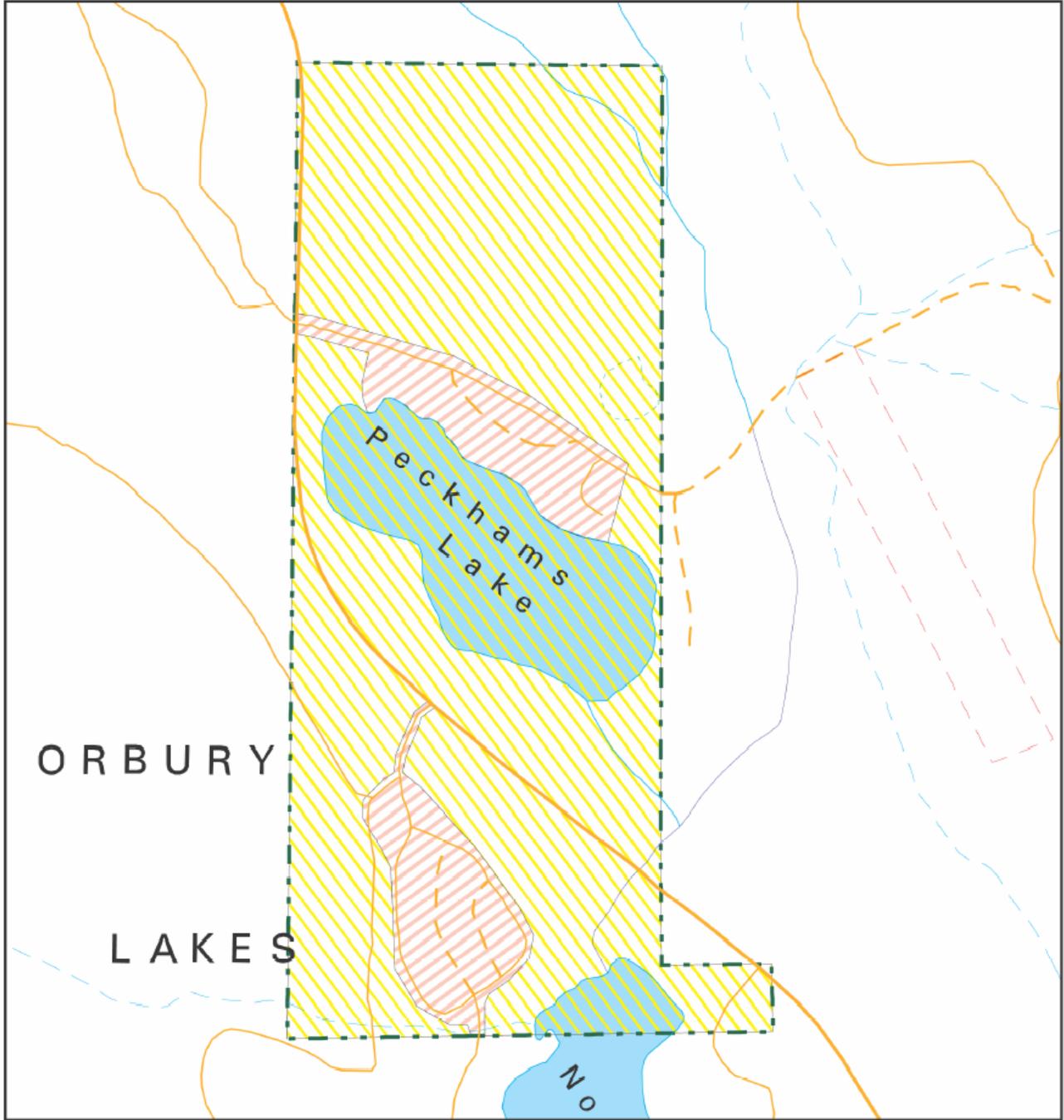
Other Management Considerations

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Other Designations | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not applicable. |
| Relationship to other PAs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Along with Wasa Lake Park, serves the high use portion of the tourism corridor associated with Fort Steele. |
| Co-operative Management Arrangements | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not applicable. |
| Partnerships | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not applicable. |
| Vulnerability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | High, given the conservation values. |
| Relationship to other Strategies | <input type="checkbox"/> | Not applicable. |

Area: 97 hectares

Date of establishment: July 15, 1958

Zoning Map - Norbury Lake Provincial Park



Projection: Albers Equal Areas
Datum: NAD83



-  Intensive Recreation
-  Natural Environment
-  Protected Area Boundary

0 100
m

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