JIMSMITH LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

February 2003

Approved by:

Wayne Stetski Regional Manager

Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: 13.02.03

Nancy Wilkin

Assistant Deputy Minister

Environmental Stewardship Division

Date: 25 - 07 - 03

JIMSMITH LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan

Primary Role

The **primary** role of Jimsmith Lake Park is to maintain highway travel route and local community recreation opportunities in a forested lake setting.

The park is one in a system of eleven other provincial parks that enhance the tourism travel routes in southeastern British Columbia. They support tourist destination opportunities in local communities and also ensure access for residents to local outdoor recreational opportunities. The City of Cranbrook is about 7 km to the east of the park.

Although Jimsmith Lake is fairly small and rimmed with housing, its location is strategic. Occupying a small portion of the lake, the park is situated within convenient paved access to a major urban centre, and only a few minutes drive off of a provincial highway that is a major travel route for tourists. It provides the only day use beach opportunities in the community. Tobogganing and ice fishing are popular winter activities. The lake is restricted to non-motorized boats and is popular with canoeists and row boaters.

Secondary Role

The **secondary** role is to protect remnant forest ecosystem values of the McGillivray Range Ecosection.

Most of the valley bottoms in the region are private land or are intensively used for a range of land uses. With only four protected areas in the ecosection (three are very small), there is little ecosystem representation. However, Jimsmith Lake Park, as well as Moyie Lake Park, contain the only remnant examples of an un-represented subzone/variant ecosystem of the ecosection.

Known Management Issues	Response		
Wildlife connectivity corridor may be at risk	Protect small natural area between the day		
from recreational use.	use parking lot and the campground.		
Forest health is compromised by mountain	Infected trees monitored and removed on		
pine beetle.	an annual basis (within high use areas -		
	i.e. campground).		
Major vandalism in park during shoulder	Increase park staff presence and use		
seasons.	media to highlight negative park impacts.		

Zoning:

Intensive Recreation (approximately 11 ha or 79% of the park))

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

Natural Environment (approximately 3 ha or 21% of the park)

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

Conservation Representation - ecosection McGillivary Range (MCR). This ecosection is very under-represented in the PA system (1.26%). 1 of 4 PAs in the MCR ecosection. Contributes the least (0.47%). Largest contributor is Gilnockie (96.4%). - biogeoclimatic subzone/variant Remnant ecosystem: one of only two \boxtimes examples of IDF dm2 in the ecosection. None identified. Special Feature Rare/Endangered Values None identified. Scientific/Research Opportunities None identified. Recreation Representation backcountry Not applicable. destination Not applicable. \boxtimes travel corridor Highway 3-93-95, major tourism route, (28 site campground). local recreation \boxtimes Heavily used day use (91 vehicle) parking, swimming, fishing, canoeing. **Special Opportunities** None identified. **Education/Interpretation Opportunities** None identified. **Cultural Heritage** Representation Not yet assessed. Special Feature None identified. Other Management Considerations Other Designations None identified. Relationship to other PAs None identified. Co-operative Management Arrangements None identified. None identified. Partnerships None identified. Vulnerability

Relationship to other Strat	tegies		None identified.
Area: 13.7 hectares			
Date of establishment:	March 15, 19	56	

