

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL KOOTENAY

BYLAW NO. 2044

A Bylaw to adopt an Official Regional Parks Plan
for the Regional District of Central Kootenay.

**CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE
ONLY AND HAS NO LEGAL SANCTION**

Regional Parks Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 2563, 2017 and
previous amendments are included in this consolidated version of the bylaw.

LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO Official Regional Parks Plan Bylaw No. 2044, 2009 UP TO (see date at bottom of last page of amendments) WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CONSOLIDATED VERSION OF THE BYLAW

Bylaw No.	Date	Amendment	Purpose
2108	January 28, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule “A” deleted in its entirety and substituted. • Schedule “B” deleted in its entirety and substituted. 	Schedule “A” & “B” were amended to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Remove</u> Burns/Farstad Regional Park. • <u>Add</u> Arrow Creek Regional Park • <u>Rename</u> Ainsworth Wharf Regional Park to “Historic Ainsworth Wharf Regional Park.”
<p>Schedule A Changes:</p> <p><u>DELETED</u> “12.1 The Burns/Farstad Regional Park located in the Town of Creston is a multiple purpose park providing both outdoor and indoor recreation facilities. Outdoor recreation facilities include, footpaths, play fields, playground and a sports track. Indoor facilities include a skating rink, curling rink, leisure pool, wellness centre and meeting rooms. Both indoor and outdoor multiple purpose functions of this park are recognized by this plan” <u>AND REPLACED WITH</u> “12.1 The Arrow Creek Regional Park located in Electoral Area B is designated as a community park.”</p> <p><u>DELETED</u> “13.3 The Ainsworth Wharf Regional Park is situated in the community of Ainsworth on Kootenay Lake. The Ainsworth Wharf is a park for the purpose of preserving the historic concrete wharf as well as providing lakefront property for public use. The park is designed as a waterfront access park.” <u>AND REPLACED WITH</u> “13.3 The Historic Ainsworth Wharf Regional Park is situated in the community of Ainsworth on Kootenay Lake. The Ainsworth Wharf is a park for the purpose of preserving the historic concrete wharf as well as providing lakefront property for public use. The park is designed as a waterfront access park.”</p>			
2272	February 16, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule “A” deleted in its entirety and substituted. • Schedule “B” deleted in its entirety and substituted. 	Schedule “A” & “B” were amended to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Remove</u> Arrow Creek • <u>Add</u> Waterloo Eddy • <u>Add</u> Balfour Beach
<p>Schedule A Changes:</p> <p><u>DELETED</u> “12.1 The Arrow Creek Regional Park located in Electoral Area B is designated as a community park” <u>AND REPLACED WITH</u> “12.0 Creston and Area Regional Parks have yet to be designated for the Creston and Area Sub-Region.”</p> <p><u>ADDED</u> “17.5 Waterloo Eddy is located along the eastern shores of Columbia River, south of Castlegar. The 3.8 hectare park is owned by the Province of British Columbia, and the RDCK administers the park through a License of Occupation Tenure with the Province. The park is a popular recreation destination,</p>			

Bylaw No.	Date	Amendment	Purpose
<p>primarily used by local residents for day-use recreation opportunities, including boating, fishing, hiking, swimming, picnicking and interpretation. It is also one of two staging areas for the Castlegar portion of the Columbia Trail that extends to the City of Trail along the east side of Columbia River. The park is designated as a waterfront access park.”</p>			
<p><u>ADDED</u> “14.9 Balfour Beach is located at the confluence of Kootenay Lake and the West Arm. The 4.7 hectare park is owned by the Province of British Columbia, and the RDCK administers the park through a License of Occupation Tenure with the Province. The lands are in their natural state, consisting mostly of steep, treed banks, with approximately 200m (650 ft) of water frontage. The beach area is accessed by foot from the north and south ends via public roadways. Balfour Beach has been established to preserve access to a pristine waterfront and riparian environment. It is primarily used by local residents for day-use public recreation opportunities, including boating, swimming, walking, beachcombing, and nature appreciation. This park is designated as a waterfront access park.”</p>			
2563	July 20, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule “A” deleted in its entirety and substituted. • Schedule “B” deleted in its entirety and substituted. 	<p>Schedule “A” & “B” were amended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Remove</u> Kaslo Waterfront Trail Regional Park. • <u>Add</u> Crescent Valley Beach Regional Park • <u>Add</u> McDonalds Landing Regional Park • <u>Add</u> Morning Mountain Regional Park
<p>Schedule A Changes:</p> <p><u>REMOVE</u> “The Kaslo Waterfront Trail Regional Park is owned by the Village of Kaslo and located on the waterfront in the community. The waterfront trail, designated as a waterfront access park is intended to assist in meeting the beach needs of the residents of Kaslo and the surrounding area and providing a trail corridor to the Kaslo River.”</p> <p><u>ADD</u> “Crescent Valley Beach Regional Park Is a popular day-use area with cobble beach, picnicking small walking trails. Historical First Nation and Patrick Mill site. Popular kayak area.”</p> <p><u>ADD</u> “McDonalds Landing Regional Park Is a day-use wharf for loading and unloading of watercraft with limited time moorage.”</p> <p><u>ADD</u> “Morning Mountain Regional Park Has multi-use trails for biking, hiking and winter recreation. Part of the Trans Canada Trail network. Built and managed in partnership with the RDCK, Nelson Cycling Club and Rec Sites and Trails BC.”</p>			
<p>Schedule B Changes:</p> <p><u>DELETE</u> “RDCK REGIONAL PARKS OVERVIEW MAP” and substitute with new RDCK REGIONAL PARKS OVERVIEW MAP that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>ADDING</u> – “Crescent Valley Beach Regional Park”; • <u>ADDING</u> – “McDonalds Landing Regional Park”; 			

Bylaw No.	Date	Amendment	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>ADDING</u> – “Morning Mountain Regional Park”; and• <u>DELETING</u> – “Kaslo Waterfront Trail Regional Park”.			

UPDATED AUGUST, 2017

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL KOOTENAY

BYLAW NO. 2044

A Bylaw to adopt an Official Regional Parks Plan for the Regional District of Central Kootenay.

WHEREAS the Regional District of Central Kootenay by Bylaw Nos. 1909, 1928, 872, 2004, 874, 875 and 876, being the:

“Castlegar and District Regional Facilities, Recreation, Parks and Leisure Service Amendment Bylaw No. 1909, 2007”;

“Electoral Area A Regional Parks Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1928, 2007”;

“Creston, Electoral Area A, Electoral Area B and Electoral Area C Regional Parks Extended Service Area Bylaw No. 872, 1991”;

Kaslo and Area Regional Facilities, Recreation, and Parks Service Area Amendment Bylaw No. 2004, 2008”;

“Nelson, Salmo, Electoral Area E, Electoral Area F and Electoral Area G Regional Parks Extended Service Area Bylaw No. 874, 1991”;

“Slocan, Silverton, New Denver and Electoral Area H Regional Parks Extended Service Area Bylaw No. 875, 1991”;

“Nakusp and Electoral Area K Regional Parks Extended Service Area Bylaw No. 876, 1991”;

respectively, has established services for the purpose of providing regional parks and trails;

AND WHEREAS the Board of the Regional District of Central Kootenay deems it expedient to adopt an Official Regional Parks Plan to provide an overall strategy for the planning, acquisition, and management of regional parks and trails within the Regional District;

NOW THEREFORE the Board of the Regional District of Central Kootenay in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. Schedules 'A' and 'B' attached hereto are hereby adopted as the Official Regional Parks Plan of the Regional District of Central Kootenay.
2. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Official Regional Parks Plan Bylaw No. 2044, 2009".
3. The "Official Regional Parks Plan Bylaw No. 1714, 2004" and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME this 21st day of May , 2009.

READ A SECOND TIME this 21st day of May , 2009.

READ A THIRD TIME this 21st day of May , 2009.

ADOPTED by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast this
21st day of May , 2009.

CHAIR

SECRETARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BYLAW NO. 2044.....	9
1. INTRODUCTION.....	9
Statutory Authority.....	9
2. REGIONAL PARKS STRATEGY.....	9
3. PLAN PROVISIONS.....	10
Goal.....	10
Objectives.....	10
Policies.....	11
4. REGIONAL PARKS SYSTEM.....	13
1.0 East Shore Kootenay Lake.....	13
1.1 Riondel Regional Park.....	13
2.0 Creston and Area.....	13
3.0 Kootenay Lake - North.....	14
3.1 Glacier Creek Regional Park.....	14
3.2 Historic Ainsworth Wharf Regional Park.....	14
4.0 Nelson - Salmo.....	14
4.1 Cottonwood Lake Regional Park.....	14
4.2 Taghum Beach Regional Park.....	14
4.3 James Johnstone Regional Park.....	14
4.4 Sunshine Bay Regional Park.....	14
4.4 Rosebud Lake Regional Park.....	15
4.5 Bonnington Regional Park.....	15
4.6 Nelson Salmo Great Northern Trail.....	15
4.7 Pulpit Rock Access Regional Trail.....	15
4.8 Balfour Beach Regional Park.....	15
4.9 McDonalds Landing Regional Park.....	15
4.10 Morning Mountain Regional Park.....	15
5.0 Slocan Valley.....	15
5.1 Winlaw Regional and Nature Park.....	16
5.2 Rosebery to Three Forks Regional Trail.....	16
5.3 Bigelow Bay Regional Park.....	16

5.4	Rosebery Parklands Regional Park.....	16
5.5	Crescent Valley Beach Regional Park.....	16
6.0	Upper Arrow	16
7.0	Lower Arrow.....	16
7.1	Pass Creek Regional Park	16
7.2	Robson Boat Ramp Regional Park.....	16
7.3	Brilliant Bridge Regional Park.....	16
7.4	Glade Regional Park.....	17
7.5	Waterloo Eddy Regional Park.....	17
5.	IMPLEMENTATION	17
6.	PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT	17
	SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NO. 2044	18

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BYLAW NO. 2044

(AS AMENDED BY BYLAW NO. 2563)

1. INTRODUCTION

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The Regional District of Central Kootenay is authorized to adopt, by bylaw, a plan to establish the framework for the creation and operation of regional parks. All electoral areas and municipalities in the Regional District are participants in the regional parks function.

2. REGIONAL PARKS STRATEGY

The regional parks role of the Regional District is, generally, to provide day-use outdoor recreation opportunities at sites that receive use from residents of two or more municipalities or electoral areas. The purpose of the plan is to establish policies for the regional parks function by developing a regional parks system that complements the plans of other recreation agencies and groups. To establish a geographically balanced regional parks system that serves all residents fairly, the Regional District is divided into the following sub-regions as shown on Schedule 'B' which is attached to and forms part of this official regional parks plan bylaw.

EAST SHORE KOOTENAY LAKE - Pursuant to Bylaw 1928, 2007

- Electoral Area A

CRESTON AND AREA – Pursuant to Bylaw 872, 1991

- Electoral Area B
- Electoral Area C
- Town of Creston

KOOTENAY LAKE – NORTH – Pursuant to Bylaw 2004, 2008

- Electoral Area D
- Village of Kaslo

NELSON – SALMO – Pursuant to Bylaw 874, 1991

- Electoral Area E
- Electoral Area F
- Electoral Area G
- City of Nelson
- Village of Salmo

SLOCAN VALLEY – Pursuant to Bylaw 875, 1991

- Electoral Area H
- Village of Slocan
- Village of Silverton
- Village of New Denver

LOWER ARROW – Pursuant to Bylaw 1909, 2007

- Electoral Area I
- Electoral Area J
- City of Castlegar

UPPER ARROW – Pursuant to Bylaw 876, 1991

- Electoral Area K
- Village of Nakusp

The plan aims to provide for a diversity of local/regional recreation opportunities in the Regional District by planning and developing one or more regional or community parks or trails in each of the sub-regions of the Regional District for use by two or more municipalities or electoral areas. Each proposed regional or community park or trail should be relatively close to settled areas in order to encourage use of the facility and to minimize travel time and travel costs. The regional park needs in each sub-region vary considerably, depending on population size, the number and kinds of existing recreation opportunities and the presence of unique man-made or natural features. The role of regional parks is, generally, to provide day-use outdoor recreation opportunities for Regional District residents not primarily provided by municipalities or the Provincial outdoor recreation agencies. Municipal and community parks, generally, serve the needs of one municipality or community. They include a variety of parks such as neighbourhood playgrounds, tennis courts, ball fields, and ornamental gardens. The Provincial (and National) agencies, generally, provide facilities for the traveling public and often include overnight facilities.

Three types of regional park designations are identified in the plan: multiple purpose parks, waterfront access parks, and regional trails. Multiple purpose parks accommodate a wide range of recreation opportunities. Waterfront access parks provide access to high quality waterfront areas and associated facilities and regional trails provide opportunities for walking or hiking that are needed, but are not available from other recreation agencies. Community Parks are intended to occur where land or cash in lieu for subdivisions is required in order to offset impacts of higher density near communities.

3. PLAN PROVISIONS

GOAL

To establish a comprehensive and geographically balanced regional parks system that serves the residents of the Regional District with a diversity of regional recreational opportunities that are not being provided by any other agency.

OBJECTIVES

To provide a policy framework and program strategy for a regional parks system that serves as a guide for the Regional Board when making decisions on the acquisition, development, and management of Regional Parks.

To provide for a diversity of regional park recreation opportunities in the Regional District that supply family recreation needs and the recreation requirements of people of all ages.

To facilitate accessibility for residents by providing one or more regional parks or trails in each sub-region of the Regional District.

To provide regional parks and trails relatively close to settled areas in order to maintain accessibility, encourage utilization and minimize travel time and costs.

To complement the roles and responsibilities of other park and recreation agencies.

To utilize high recreation capability sites for regional parks.

To provide for high quality water-based recreational experiences in regional parks.

POLICIES

1.0 General Administration

- 1.1 For purposes of regional parks planning, the Regional District shall be divided into seven sub-regional units as shown on Schedule 'B' which is attached to and forms part of this official regional parks plan bylaw.
- 1.2 Regional parks and trails shall be identified, evaluated and prioritized on the basis of the sub-regional units as identified in Policy No. 1.1.

2.0 Management Authority Policies

- 2.1 Where regional parks facilities lay within recreation commission boundaries, the Regional Board may authorize members of the recreation commission to act as a Regional Parks Commission separate from the recreation commission. Once established, a Regional Parks Commission is responsible for the day-to-day management of the park(s) within the context of the administrative policies of this plan and Regional District policy direction as provided from time-to-time.
- 2.2 Notwithstanding Policy 2.1, the Regional Board may assign management responsibilities to Commissions of Management and organizations other than recreation commissions for regional parks lying within recreation commission boundaries.

3.0 Budget/Finance Policies

- 3.1 Each fiscal year the Regional Board may require regional parks management authorities to submit a development program and/or operations and maintenance program with an operating and a capital budget for approval of the Board.
- 3.2 For the purposes of funding the operating and capital costs of a regional park, the Regional District may examine funding options including taxation levy, development cost charge bylaw, Provincial grant for regional parks, borrowing in accordance with the provision of the *Local Government Act*, donations, Federal/Provincial Employment Programs, and Provincial Lottery funds.
- 3.3 The Regional District may consider regional park user fee bylaws.
- 3.4 Taxes raised for regional parks shall be expended on a sub-regional basis.

4.0 Revenue General Policies

- 4.1 The Regional District may consider lease or rent of property on a seasonal or longer-term basis for the purpose of operating a concession or other commercial enterprise. The Regional District may allow for the temporary placement and operation of a concession or commercial enterprise for special events that occur in a regional park.
- 4.2 Where feasible, resources that can be acquired from parkland such as hay and firewood, may be considered for sale with the acquired funds used for regional parks development and management.

5.0 Land Acquisition Policies

- 5.1 The Regional District may, over time, acquire Crown and other lands for regional parks.
- 5.2 The Regional District may consider alternative methods of acquiring land for regional parks including purchase, lease, municipal/school district transfer, private donations, and dedication of land through the subdivision approval systems including cash in lieu, easements, rights-of-way and license of occupation.
- 5.3 When a need arises to determine the market value of land for park acquisition, an independent appraisal may be obtained by the Regional District prior to land purchase.
- 5.4 Donations of land or money for regional parks purposes may be accepted by the Regional District.
- 5.5 Land acquired for regional parks may be held in reserve for future parkland for a period of time as determined by the Regional Board.

6.0 Policies Regarding Surplus Parkland

- 6.1 Regional District parklands and/or facilities considered by the Board to be surplus to the region's needs may be disposed of, subject to the provisions of the *Local Government Act*, *Land Act*, and *Land Title Act*.

7.0 Park Development Policies

- 7.1 Prior to site development, the management authority for a regional park shall submit to the Regional Board for review and approval in writing a detailed site plan showing the locations and sizes of proposed new facilities, parking areas, site access, and other servicing details.
- 7.2 Regional park site plans shall be required to comply with the legislation, regulations and requirements of the Provincial Government and Regional District bylaws.

8.0 Maintenance Policy

- 8.1 When proposing a plan for park development, consideration should be given to ongoing maintenance and operating costs to ensure that the plan does not exceed the ability of the Regional District to maintain the facilities and site in an acceptable manner.

8.2 In accordance with Policies 7.1 and 8.1, the Regional Board may request each park management authority to outline a maintenance plan indicating the required works to be undertaken and who will undertake the work, and the frequency and the cost of such work.

9.0 Signage Policies

9.1 Each developed regional park should be clearly marked with a sign at the entrance to the park indicating its name, that the park is a Regional District of Central Kootenay facility, and the general rules of operation.

4. REGIONAL PARKS SYSTEM

The regional parks system shall comprise the following four types of parks as shown on Schedule 'B' which is attached to and forms part of this official regional parks plan bylaw:

- *Community Parks* are park lands acquired through the subdivision approvals process for the purpose of providing green space in communities experiencing development.
- *Multiple Purpose Parks* are intended to provide for a wide range of indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities and should be capable of sustaining a high level and variety of recreational and other public use activities. These parks may be associated with waterfront access.
- *Waterfront Access Parks* are intended primarily to provide public access to high quality waterfront areas and associated facilities, with the intensity of development dependent on the characteristics of each site.
- *Regional Trails* are intended to provide for trail oriented recreation that could link communities, provide access to areas possessing scenic and special interest qualities, and provide access to Provincial recreation opportunities, Regional District Parks and other recreation sites.

1.0 EAST SHORE KOOTENAY LAKE

1.1 Riondel Regional Park

Is managed by the Riondel Commission of Management and is located in the unincorporated community of Riondel. The site, owned by the Regional District, presently accommodates several recreation facilities including a softball and soccer field. The park is designated as a multiple purpose regional park.

2.0 CRESTON AND AREA

Regional Parks have yet to be designated for the Creston and Area Sub-Region.

3.0 KOOTENAY LAKE - NORTH

3.1 Glacier Creek Regional Park

Is located on land owned by the Province of British Columbia. The park is situated at the mouth of Glacier Creek on Duncan Lake and is intended to assist in meeting the beach and camping needs of residents of Electoral Area D and the Village of Kaslo. This park is designated as a waterfront access park.

3.2 Historic Ainsworth Wharf Regional Park

Is situated in the community of Ainsworth on Kootenay Lake. The Ainsworth Wharf is a park for the purpose of preserving the historic concrete wharf as well as providing lakefront property for public use. The park is designed as a waterfront access park.

4.0 NELSON - SALMO

4.1 Cottonwood Lake Regional Park

Comprises 8.2 hectares of land and is located approximately five kilometers south of the City of Nelson. The park is managed by the Nelson, Salmo, Areas E, F, and G Regional Parks Commission. Recreation facilities in this waterfront access park include a swimming beach, picnic tables, boat launch, footpaths, cross-country ski trails, picnic shelters, and related rest rooms and parking facilities. The park is designated as a waterfront access park.

4.2 Taghum Beach Regional Park

Is located approximately six kilometers west of the City of Nelson and comprises approximately 5.4 hectares of land (including the 3.4 hectares acquired in 2013). The site includes 2 hectares of leased land and 3.4 hectares of land owned by the Regional District. It is designated as a waterfront access park providing recreation facilities that include picnic tables, washrooms, parking lot, and beach.

4.3 James Johnstone Regional Park

Is composed of four lots totaling 1.2 hectares of land located on the north shore of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake immediately north of the City of Nelson. The site includes a beach access trail, washroom facilities and fire pits and is designated as a waterfront access regional park.

4.4 Sunshine Bay Regional Park

Is located on the south shore of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in the Procter - Harrop community. The park has a total area of approximately 22 hectares. The park is comprised of five lots of which three lots are contiguous with the remaining two lots located approximately one kilometer west of the three easterly properties. The park is managed by the Sunshine Bay Regional Park Commission. The eastern sector of the park is approximately 9 hectares in area and the western sector is 13 hectares.

The eastern sector includes ball fields, picnic facilities and a recently developed BMX bike park. Part of the western sector of the park includes an equestrian facility leased to the Sunshine Bay Riding Club. The park is designated as a combined waterfront access and multiple purpose regional park.

4.4 Rosebud Lake Regional Park

Is located approximately twenty kilometers south of the Village of Salmo. The site is presently undeveloped and owned by the Regional District of Central Kootenay. The site characteristics of the park are most appropriate for low intensity development. The park is designated as a waterfront access park.

4.5 Bonnington Regional Park

Is located in a rural residential community approximately 15 kilometers west of the City of Nelson. The park has a total area of 6.7 hectares. The park is designated as a multiple purpose regional park. The park is owned by the Regional District of Central Kootenay and includes a soccer field, softball diamond and playground.

4.6 Nelson Salmo Great Northern Trail

Provides recreation trail use on a former CPR rail right-of-way. Owned by the Province of British Columbia, the Regional District of Central Kootenay has entered into a License of Occupation Agreement with the Province for this, the former Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail line from Troup Junction to the Village of Salmo. This trail is designated as a regional trail.

4.7 Pulpit Rock Access Regional Trail

This small piece of land, owned by the Regional District, was acquired for the purpose of providing legal access to the popular Pulpit Rock hiking trail in the rural Nelson area. This park is designated as a non-motorized regional trail.

4.8 Balfour Beach Regional Park

Is located at the confluence of Kootenay Lake and the West Arm. The 4.7 hectare park is owned by the Province of British Columbia, and the RDCK administers the park through a License of Occupation Tenure with the Province. The lands are in their natural state, consisting mostly of steep, treed banks, with approximately 200m (650 ft) of water frontage. The beach area is accessed by foot from the north and south ends via public roadways. Balfour Beach has been established to preserve access to a pristine waterfront and riparian environment. It is primarily used by local residents for day-use public recreation opportunities, including boating, swimming, walking, beachcombing, and nature appreciation. This park is designated as a waterfront access park.

4.9 McDonalds Landing Regional Park

Is a day-use wharf for loading and unloading of watercraft with limited time moorage. The Park is designated as a waterfront access park.

4.10 Morning Mountain Regional Park

Has multi-use trails for biking, hiking and winter recreation and is part of the Trans Canada Trail network. Built and managed in partnership with the RDCK, Nelson Cycling Club and Rec Sites and Trails BC. The park is designated as a multiple purpose regional park.

5.0 SLOCAN VALLEY

5.1 Winlaw Regional and Nature Park

Is located immediately north of the community of Winlaw. This 7.8 hectare property has been developed as a waterfront access park accommodating beach use and related facilities.

5.2 Rosebery to Three Forks Regional Trail

Provides for non-motorized recreation trail use on a former CPR rail right-of-way. Owned by the Province of British Columbia, the Regional District of Central Kootenay has entered into a License of Occupation Agreement with the Province for this twelve-kilometer trail. The park is designated as a regional trail.

5.3 Bigelow Bay Regional Park

Is located on Slocan Lake immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of the Village of New Denver and has an area of 0.09 hectares. The park is designated as a waterfront access park and is used for beach recreation activities.

5.4 Rosebery Parklands Regional Park

Is located on Slocan Lake a few kilometers north of the Village of New Denver. This 2.8 hectare parcel of waterfront property is designated as a waterfront access park and is used for beach recreation activities.

5.5 Crescent Valley Beach Regional Park

Is a popular day-use area with cobble beach, picnicking, kayaking and walking trails. The park is the location of the former Patrick Mill site. The park is designated as a waterfront access park.

6.0 UPPER ARROW

Regional Parks have yet to be designated for the Upper Arrow Sub-Region.

7.0 LOWER ARROW

7.1 Pass Creek Regional Park

Is located across the Columbia River, opposite the City of Castlegar. The park contains 36.1 hectares of land managed by the Castlegar & District Community Complex and Recreation Commission. Outdoor recreation facilities in the park include camping sites, picnic area, swimming beach, trails, ball field and soccer field. The park is designated as a multiple purpose regional park.

7.2 Robson Boat Ramp Regional Park

Is located on the north shore of the Columbia River adjacent to the unincorporated community of Robson, across the river from the City of Castlegar. The park provides a boat ramp consisting of gravel fill behind a concrete retaining wall, asphalt surface and pile/timber construction. The site is designated as a waterfront access park.

7.3 Brilliant Bridge Regional Park

Is located in rural Castlegar, in the community of Brilliant. The Brilliant Bridge is a suspension bridge spanning the Kootenay River constructed by the Doukhobor community in 1913. It was deemed redundant in the 1970's following the construction of a new highway bridge. In 1995

the site was declared a National Historic Site. This park is designated as a multiple purpose regional park.

7.4 Glade Regional Park

Is located in the community of Glade near the ferry landing on the Kootenay River. The park is designated a waterfront access park.

7.5 Waterloo Eddy Regional Park

Is located along the eastern shores of Columbia River, south of Castlegar. The 3.8 hectare park is owned by the Province of British Columbia, and the RDCK administers the park through a License of Occupation Tenure with the Province. The park is a popular recreation destination, primarily used by local residents for day-use recreation opportunities, including boating, fishing, hiking, swimming, picnicking and interpretation. It is also one of two staging areas for the Castlegar portion of the Columbia Trail that extends to the City of Trail along the east side of Columbia River. The park is designated as a waterfront access park.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

As part of the park planning process, a detailed feasibility analysis of each proposed regional park or trail may be required. This investigation may include study of a range of issues including legal liability, terrain conditions, land acquisition as well as park development, operation and maintenance costs.

The Regional Board has adopted a policy to allocate taxes collected for regional parks purposes on a sub regional basis.

The Regional District may prepare brochures describing regional parks.

The Regional District may consider staffing for the regional parks function to work with regional recreation groups and elected officials to prepare plans, investigate land acquisition, and facilitate the development, management, and maintenance of regional parks.

6. PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT

The Regional District may reassess Official Regional Parks Plan Bylaw No. 2044, 2009 periodically by evaluating its effectiveness in relation to current and future regional recreation needs.

SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NO. 2044

(AS AMENDED BY BYLAW NO. 2563)

