

Note:
The proposed West Country Public Land Use Zone does not include privately, municipally, or federally titled lands.

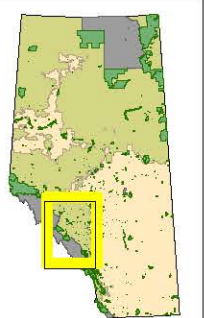
PROPOSED BIGHORN COUNTRY

- Bighorn Country
- Land-use Framework Regional Boundary
- Primary/Secondary Highway
- National Park
- Provincial Park or Protected Area
- Campground / Group Use Area - Parks
- Public Land Recreation Area (PLRA)
- First Nations
- Green Area
- Population Centre
- Water Body / Glacier / Ice Field
- Bighorn Country Proposed Future State**
- Wildland Provincial Park
- Provincial Park
- Provincial Recreation Area
- Kiska-Wilson Public Land Use Zone
- West Country Public Land Use Zone
- Section 7 Lands



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 Coordinate System: NAD83 10TM AEP Forest
 Prepared By: Parks Division
 Date of Completion: October 30, 2018.
 Alberta Environment and Parks

 Where applicable:
 Base data provided by the Government of Alberta under the Alberta Open Data License (2018).
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North Saskatchewan River Provincial Park

To conserve the landscape and better manage social and economic activity in Bighorn Country, the government is proposing new, expanded or amended parks, recreation areas and public land use zones.

The area for the proposed North Saskatchewan River Provincial Park currently overlaps with the existing Kiska/Willson Public Land Use Zone and the Eastern Slopes Policy's Critical Wildlife Zone. Current management permits a wide variety of commercial activities and industrial uses and development.

The proposed provincial park would help to protect Lower Foothills, Upper Foothills and Montane Natural Subregions. Although the total area of the Lower Foothills themes included in this proposed park are relatively small, they would be significant additions to Alberta's protected areas network and would include the largest of the major river themes within protected areas anywhere in the province.

The proposed management intent for the North Saskatchewan River Provincial Park is the conservation of biodiversity and cultural features, while providing compatible nature-based recreation, tourism and education opportunities. Public access to the area is limited to river and trail access as there are no roads into the site.

Further recreation planning would focus on water-based activities and continued support for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian trail uses. These activities are dependent on, and compatible with, the protection of the natural values found here, and would be managed in a way that does not compromise the integrity of the natural environment.



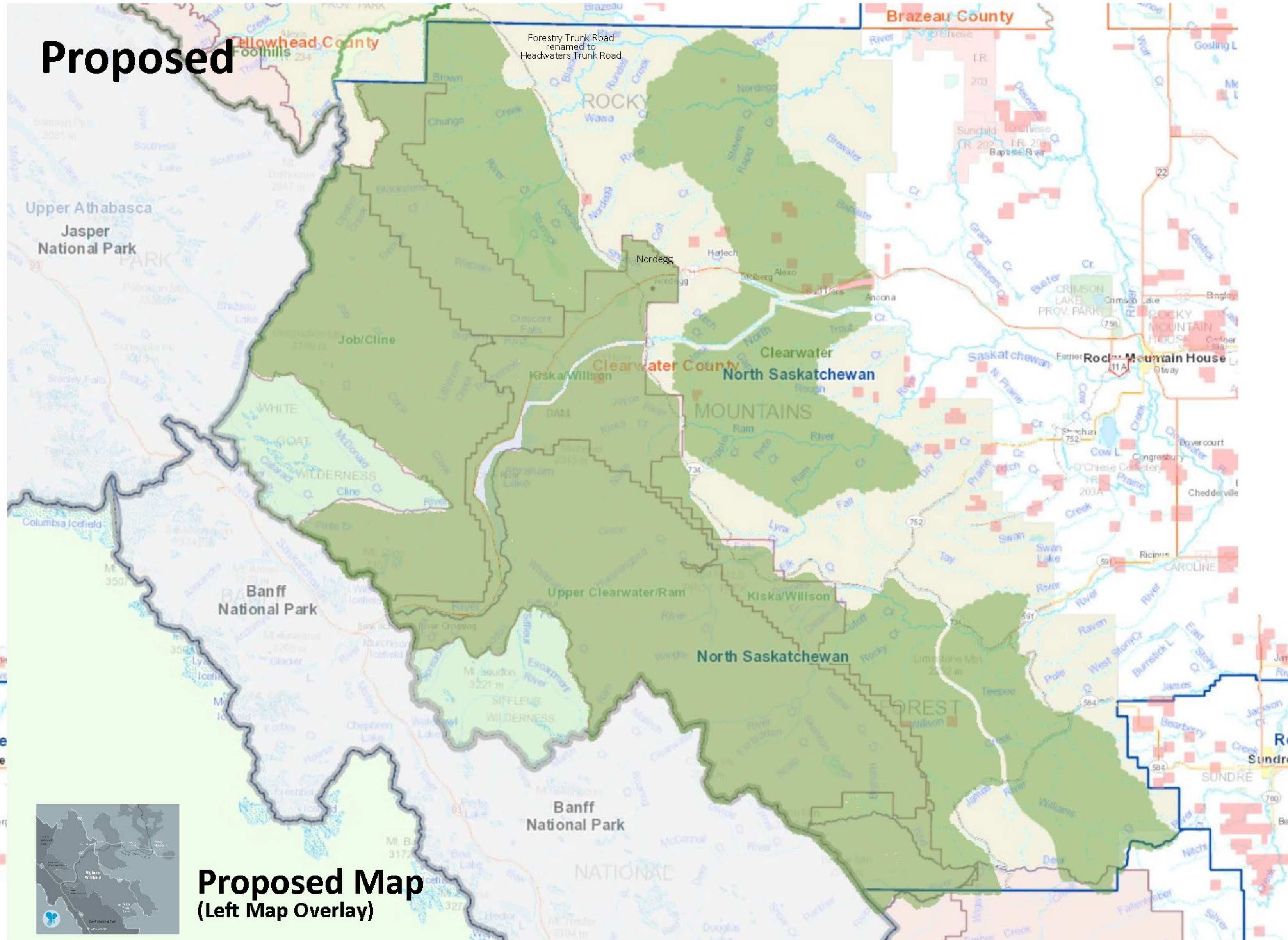
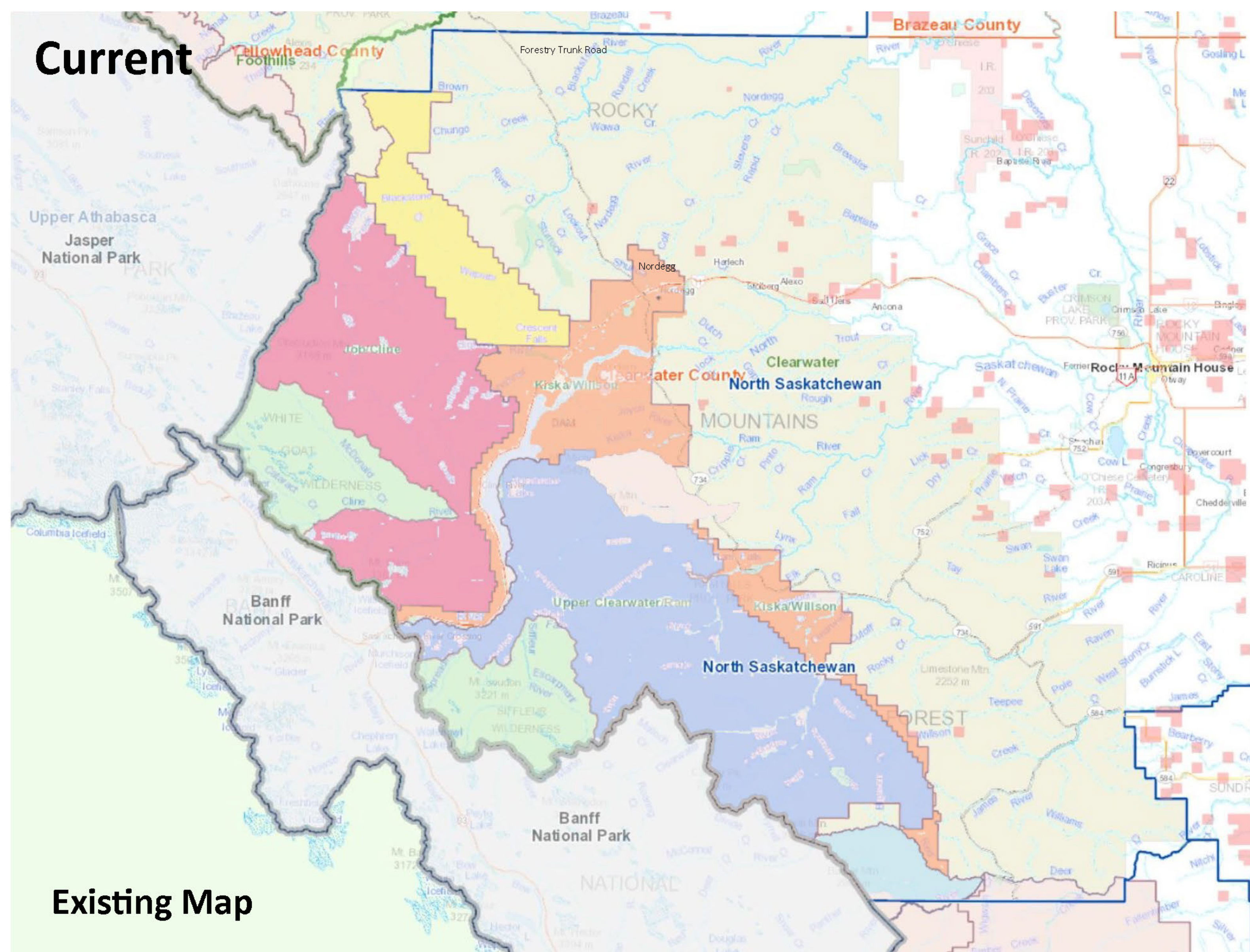
Nature-Based Recreation & Tourism Development

Type of Use	Current State	Proposed Management Direction
Motorized Recreation (OHV)	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OHV use would be permitted on the existing designated trail only. 		
Undesignated Backcountry Camping	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backcountry camping would be allowed only in designated camping areas. Canoe accessible campgrounds are a possibility given the management intent and nature of access of this park. 		
Auto Access Camping (front country, vehicle accessible)	Permitted	Not Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intent in this site would not be to host vehicle accessible zones, but instead to direct facility development and upgrades to the adjacent Aylmer Provincial Recreation Area. 		
Equestrian Use	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equestrian use would be permitted on all trails unless otherwise indicated by sign, notice or advisory. Timing restrictions may be applied to manage environmental impacts (e.g. wet trail conditions). Tethering must be 100 metres away from water bodies. 		
Cycling / Mountain Biking	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mountain biking would be permitted on all trails unless otherwise indicated by sign, notice or advisory. 		
Foot Access	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foot access would be permitted throughout and on all trails. 		
Recreational Unmanned Aerial Vehicles / Drones	Permitted	Not Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use for research or commercial filming/photography may be considered under the authority of the appropriate permit. 		
Hunting	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hunters would require a Parks Discharge Permit that would outline site specific conditions and area restrictions on discharge (e.g. around infrastructure). 		
Fishing	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial regulations apply. Alberta Regulations 		
Guiding, Outfitting (non-Hunting) and Instructing	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would be supported through the existing permitting process for provincial parks. Existing commitments for permits under the Public Land Administration Regulation (PLAR) would be honoured until expiry. Upon expiry permitting would transition to a Parks permitting process. 		
Helicopter Tours	Permitted	Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no existing commitments in this site. 		
Tourism Facilities and Visitor Attractions	Not Permitted	Not Permitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This type of development is not compatible with the classification and experience for this smaller, riparian area focused park. 		

Bighorn Backcountry—What is Being Proposed ?

The Bighorn Backcountry consists of 6 PLUZ (Public Land Use Zones). These areas were created to “ensure the protection of the environment, while allowing responsible and sustainable recreational use.” (AEP) Bighorn Backcountry represents 59% of the Public Land Use areas permitting Motorized Recreation on designated trails. Bighorn provides scenic motorized trail recreation and activities with central access for Edmonton, Calgary and surrounding regions.

Y2Y (Yellowstone to Yukon) is a US funded Environmental group, who is lobbying the Alberta Government to convert the entire region, plus adding >40% more land adjacent— into a “Wildland Park”. As published by Y2Y, they want to remove motorized recreation from this area, which would include the associated recreational activities that accompany. Park regulations by default, do not allow motorized recreation or random camping.



Public Land Use Zone—Bighorn Existing

A Public Land Use zone is an area of public land to which legislative controls apply to assist in the management of industrial, commercial, and recreational land uses and resources. PLUZ areas manage the land use activities, including recreation that occurs in a specific area— while providing restrictions to protect areas containing sensitive resources. OHV use is on designated trails only, and motorized random camping is permitted.

All Public Land Use Zones—are managed by the Alberta Public Lands Act.

PLUZ Facts

- There are 18 PLUZ Areas in Alberta, most all of which are along the Eastern Slopes—spanning from Southern to Northern Alberta.
- PLUZ Areas represent 24% of the Public/Parks lands, with OHV use allowed in 7% of these total areas.
- The Majority of OHV Trails on Public Land Areas are now in 4 PLUZ Areas, ~~Castle~~, Ghost, McClean Creek, Bighorn and Coal Branch.
- Bighorn Backcountry represents 59% of PLUZ areas allowing OHV recreation on designated trails. For comparison—Castle represented 17%.
- Majority of Motorized recreation trails in Bighorn, is in 2 of the 6 areas—Kiska/Wilson & Upper Clearwater/Ram.

Wildland Park—Bighorn Proposed

A wildland provincial park has the primary purpose of conserving nature while providing opportunities for low-impact nature based outdoor recreation in backcountry or wilderness settings. (AEP). Low-impact nature based recreation as defined by AEP, does not include OHV use or Motorized Random Camping. Camping in a Wildland park, is only in designated campsites, or foot based back country camping (tenting).

All Parks—are managed under the Alberta Parks Act.

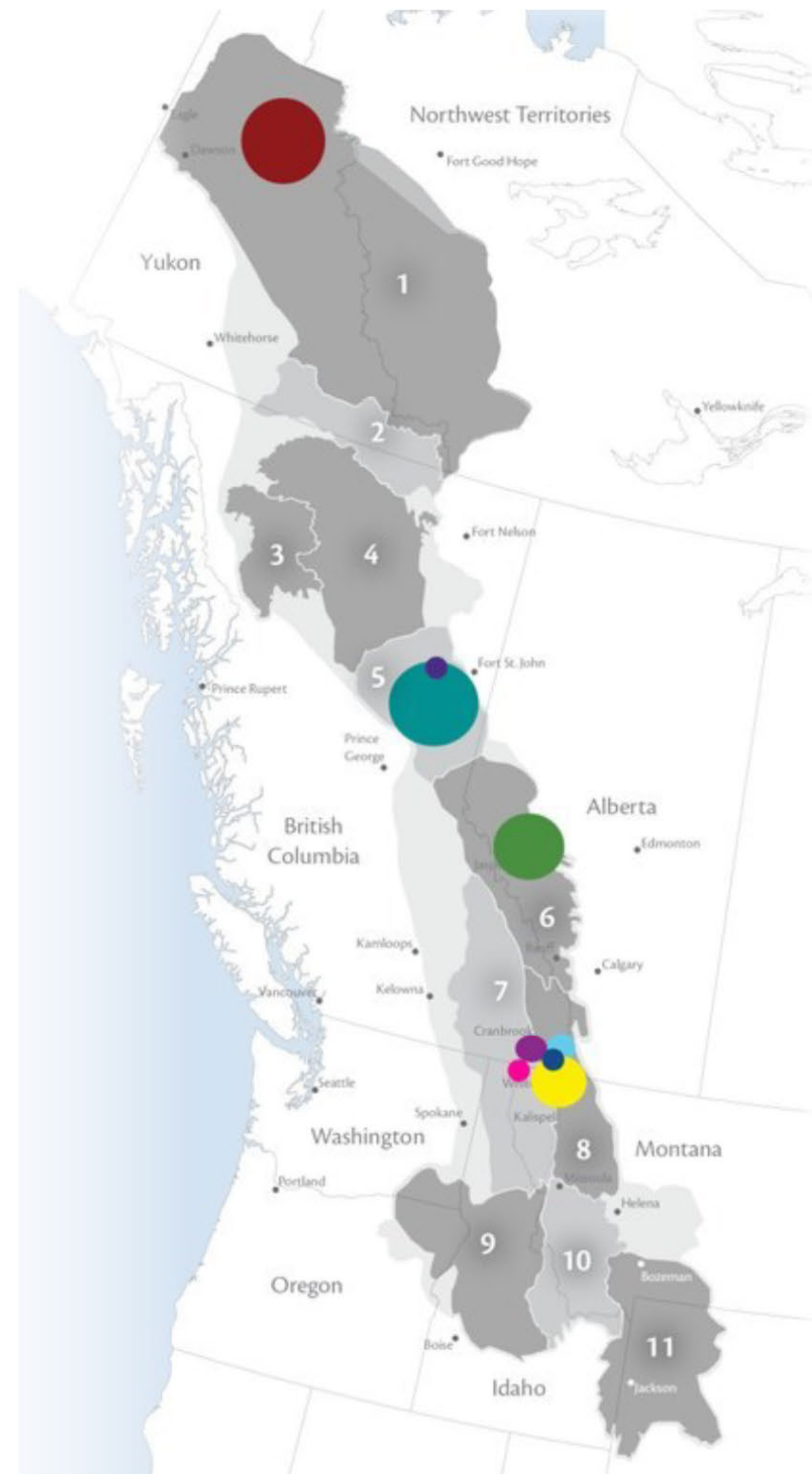
Wildland Park Facts

- There are 33 Wildland Parks in Alberta, most of which are in Upper Northern Alberta (Peace River, Fort McMurray) other than Castle & Kananaskis.
- Wildland Parks represent 48% of the Public/Parks lands.
- Any Permitted OHV Use in Wildland Parks, is only in Northern Alberta.
- The nearest Wildland Park with OHV Use—comparable in size to Bighorn, is 8hrs North of Edmonton. (Cariboo Wildland Park).

Who is (Y2Y) Yellowstone to Yukon ?

Y2Y (Yellowstone to Yukon) is a US funded Environmental group working to convert lands to a protected or parks status in both USA and Canada—spanning from Yellowstone to Yukon along and including our Rocky Mountains. Y2Y is not a stakeholder of these lands, nor has ownership of it—but is working to classify them protected which would remove Albertans current recreational opportunities, and prevent resource extraction, mining, forestry, and pipeline development. They propose that Alberta’s enjoyment and economic revenue from the current existing use and resource base, can be replaced with eco-tourism.

Y2Y’s— Nine Campaign Areas of Focus



- **Protect the Peel:** The Peel Watershed is one of the largest unprotected and untouched landscapes in the Yellowstone to Yukon region, and Y2Y is supporting the hard work of partners to protect it from development.
- **Healing the Break:** The Peace River region is the narrowest part of the Yellowstone to Yukon landscape and suffers from rampant development. Y2Y is implementing a strategy to heal it.
- **Site C Dam:** If approved, the \$8 billion dam would be the third dam on the Peace River and threatens the long-term survival of wildlife and fish populations. Y2Y is working with its partners to stop the dam
- **Alberta Headwaters:** The province is creating land-use management plans that will determine how land is used for the next 50 years. Y2Y is leading an initiative to ensure these plans protect Alberta’s headwaters.
- **Flathead Wild:** As one of the last unprotected unsettled valleys in southern Canada, the Flathead is critical for wildlife. Y2Y and its partners aim to protect a portion of the area as a national park and designate the remainder as a Wildlife Management

- **Mapping the Wolverine Way:** Vulnerable U.S. wolverine populations depend on connections with Alberta’s populations for their future survival. Y2Y is supporting research that is investigating the distribution of Alberta’s southern wolverine populations outside protected areas.
- **Making Highway 3 Wildlife-Friendly:** Running parallel to the Canada-U.S. border across the southern portion of Alberta and British Columbia, Highway 3 is a major barrier to wildlife movement. Y2Y is working with its partners to promote wildlife over- and under-passes to make the highway safer for wildlife
- **Private Lands:** Some private lands are vital to wildlife movement and healthy habitat. Working with land trusts and willing land-owners, Y2Y raises funds to secure such lands against development.
- **Yaak to Yahk:** This trans-boundary region is an important link between two key habitats in B.C. and Montana. Y2Y is leading an effort to restore the degraded habitat to help grizzly bear and fish populations regenerate.

Y2Y’s— US Funding Map

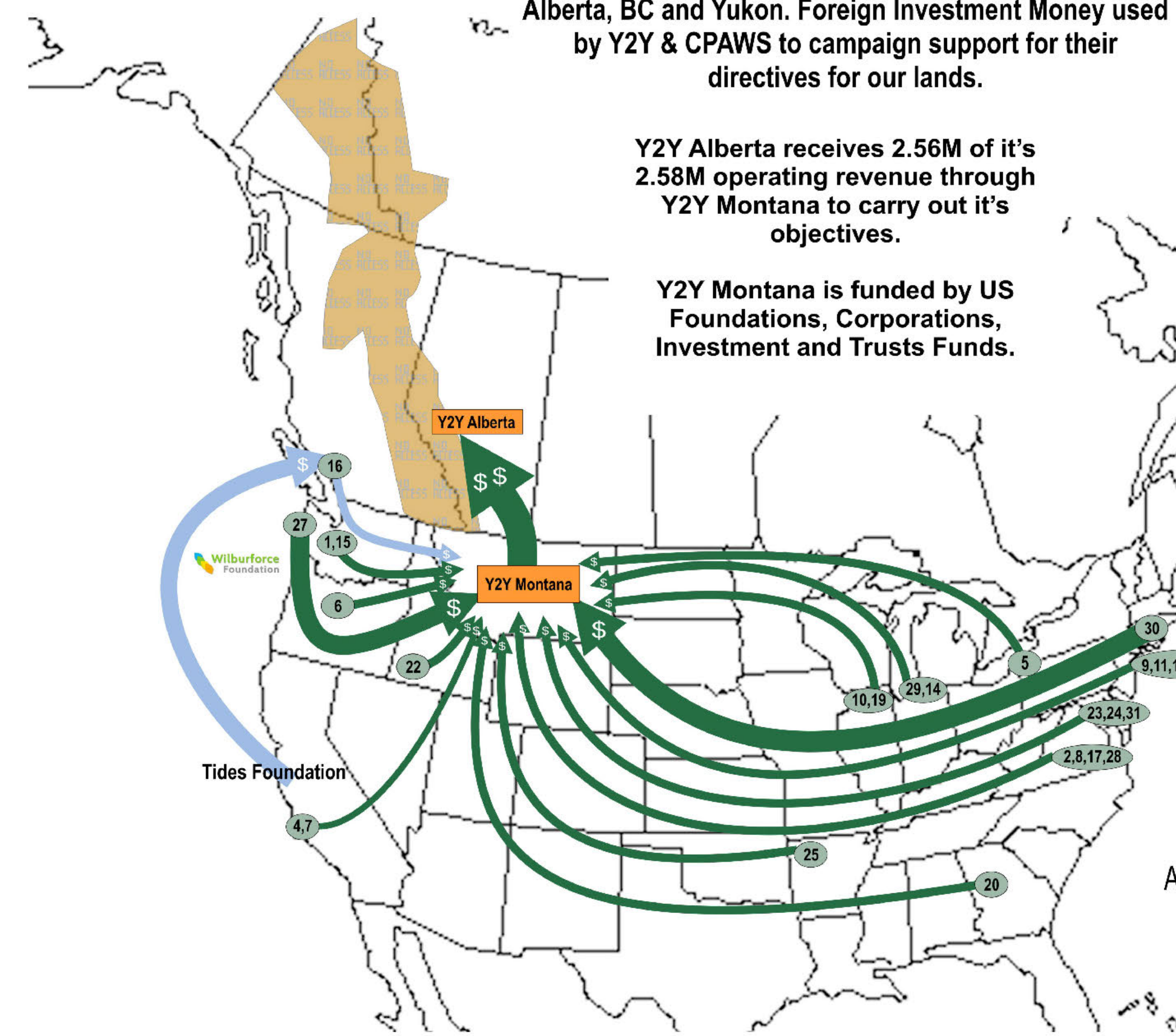


US Funding Map

Tracing the flow of US money to influence land policy in Alberta, BC and Yukon. Foreign Investment Money used by Y2Y & CPAWS to campaign support for their directives for our lands.

Y2Y Alberta receives 2.56M of it’s 2.58M operating revenue through Y2Y Montana to carry out it’s objectives.

Y2Y Montana is funded by US Foundations, Corporations, Investment and Trusts Funds.



US Foundations & Corporations

1. Brainerd Foundation - Seattle
2. Bunting Family Foundation - Maryland
3. Cinnabar Foundation - Montana
4. Chevron - California
5. Confluence Fund - Pennsylvania
6. Conservation Alliance - Oregon
7. Cubizm - California
8. EarthShare - Maryland
9. Farwood Foundation - New York
10. Illinois Tool Works Foundation - Illinois
11. LaSalle Adams Fund - New York
12. Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation - New York
13. Norcross Wildlife Foundation - New York
14. Pumpkin Hill Foundation - Ohio
15. Redfin Real Estate - Seattle
16. Sitka Foundation - Vancouver
17. Sparo - Maryland
18. Temper of the Times Foundation - Montana
19. The Crown Goodman Family - Chicago
20. The Kendeda Fund - Atlanta
21. The New York Community Trust - New York
22. The Wolverine Foundation - Idaho
23. Volgenau Foundation - Virginia
24. Wallace Genetic Foundation - Washington
25. Walton Family Foundation - Arkansas
26. Weeden Foundation - New York
27. Wilburforce Foundation - Seattle
28. William P. Wharton Trust - Boston
29. William T. Hornaday Conservation Trust - Indiana
30. Woodcock Foundation - New York
31. Wyss Foundation - Washington



All information compiled directly from y2y.net. <https://y2y.net/you-can-help/foundation-corporate-and-government>

Y2Y’s and it’s partners “Loveyourheadwaters” Eastern Slopes Campaign Objectives

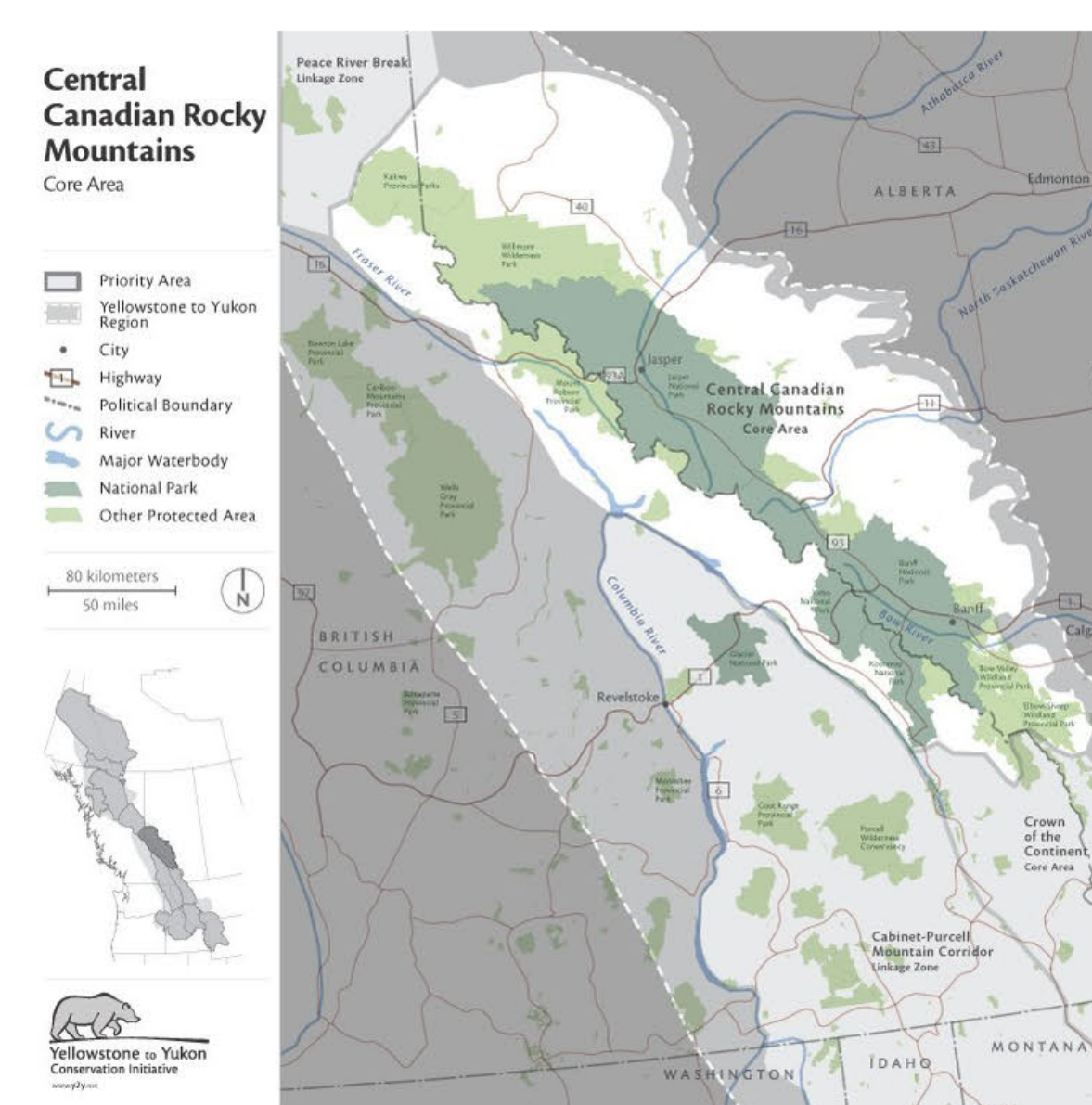
Here are recommendations from the Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative and the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society to protect our headwaters, [also available as a .jpg for download.](#)

1. Implement new forestry ground rules for all Eastern Slopes headwater forests that focus on restoring and sustaining watershed health rather than producing a maximum sustained yield of timber. Replace all commercial logging south of the Ghost River with restoration of our forested headwaters;
2. End new road building for industrial development in our headwaters;
3. Create new protected areas in Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer and Lethbridge’s headwaters to safeguard their water quality and quantity;
4. Stop new mining for minerals, coal and gravel near our headwaters and within key watersheds;
5. Repair and revegetate eroding trails, gullies, soil compaction, mud bogs and other damage caused by motorized off-highway recreation, and provide a limited number of well-engineered vehicle trails outside of parks and other important conservation areas.
6. Focus on developing economic opportunities that emphasize headwaters conservation like low-impact ecotourism with a focus hiking, biking, fishing, hunting and other sustainable activities.
7. Address the impact of climate change on our headwaters by repairing riparian areas and restoring habitat for fish and wildlife species such as Westslope Cutthroat trout, bull trout and grizzly bear;
8. Rename the ‘Forestry Trunk Road’ (also known as Hwy 734) Headwaters Trunk Road to honour and value the sources of our water.

WE ARE WORKING WITH

- [Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society - North](#)
- [Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society - Southern Alberta Chapters](#)
- [Alberta Wilderness Association](#)

Y2Y’s— Eastern Slope Maps



Y2Y’s— Financial Reports

Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative Society		
Statement of Operations		
For the year ended December 31,	2016	2015
Revenues		
Grants	\$ 11,700	\$ 33,600
Commissions	1,985	1,674
Interest income	7,300	6,422
Y2Y contract revenue (note 5)	2,437,867	1,882,980
Other income (note 5)	123,969	101,400
	2,882,820	1,825,886
Expenditures		
Development Fund	265,690	217,512
Trust Fund	-	33,250
Program Fund	1,838,179	1,304,324
General Fund	288,651	162,468
Capital Asset Fund	3,476	-
	2,396,196	1,717,572
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other item	186,624	108,114
Other income (expense)	(30,800)	206,049
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 155,815	\$ 314,163

Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative Society		
Notes to the Financial Statements		
December 31, 2016		
4. Marketable securities (continued)		
	2016	2015
Money market funds - RBC Canadian portfolio	\$ 969,132	\$ 691,330
Money market funds - RBC US portfolio	436,292	584,251
	\$ 607,415	\$ 1,265,621
The RBC portfolios include funds of \$483,954 (2015 - \$483,954) that have been externally restricted for the purpose of purchasing land, the long term stewardship of purchased land and raising additional funds for the purchase of land.		
5. Related party transactions		
On February 25, 2001, Y2Y-Alberta entered into an agency agreement with Y2Y-Montana whereby Y2Y-Montana provides Y2Y-Alberta with funds to be administered and disbursed by Y2Y-Alberta in satisfying the objectives of the Y2Y group. Y2Y-Alberta is related to Y2Y-Montana through common management and four common members on their respective Boards of Directors.		
Y2Y-Alberta is related to Y2YCF through common management and four common members on their respective Boards of Directors. Y2YCF is incorporated under the Societies Act of Alberta and is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act.		
Y2YCF has entered into an agency agreement with Y2Y-Alberta to provide the funding necessary for Y2Y-Alberta to carry out the charitable activities of the Foundation.		
During the year, Y2Y-Alberta entered into the following transactions with related parties:		
	2016	2015
Revenue		
Y2Y-Montana contract	\$ 1,718,218	\$ 1,126,140
Y2Y-Montana management fees	123,969	101,400
Y2YCF contract	175,680	558,450
	\$ 2,017,867	\$ 1,785,990
These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.		
Included in accounts receivable are the following balances with related parties:		
Y2Y-Montana	\$ 806,915	\$ 116,910
Y2YCF	136,889	2,555
	\$ 943,804	\$ 119,465

ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

Office of the Minister
MLA, Lethbridge-West

DEC 02 2015

Mr. Gary Clark, President
Crowsnest Pass Quad Squad
Box 1031
Blairmore AB T0K 0E0
office@quadsquad.ca

Dear Mr. Clark:

Gary,

Thank you for your letter regarding land use in the Crowsnest Pass. I appreciate your suggestions for fostering responsible use of public land.

The Government of Alberta recognizes that off-highway vehicle use is an important recreational activity for many Albertans. The Castle area has long been used by off-highway vehicle enthusiasts for recreational riding.

Both the expanded Castle Wildland Provincial Park and a new provincial park in the Castle area will continue to permit off-highway vehicle use on existing designated trails.

Environment and Parks will work with users and stakeholders to develop park management and trail planning processes that identify and designate appropriate trail systems and access in the parks. Trail planning will ensure that trail locations and uses are sustainable, and that impacts to the environment are minimized. In addition, the management planning process will identify the infrastructure needed to support off-highway vehicle use.

Our government has several guidelines to minimize recreational pressures that produce undesirable impacts on land, vegetation, water, and wildlife. As you noted in your email, occupation on public land for recreational purposes is limited to 14 consecutive days. Environment and Parks is aware of the issue of long-term camping on public land and is working to resolve this matter.

Beginning this year on the Victoria Day long weekend, the Government of Alberta dedicated an additional 23 peace officers – including Conservation Officers and Park Rangers – to outreach, education, and law enforcement in Alberta's eastern slopes region. Other law enforcement agencies, such as the RCMP and Fish and Wildlife Officers, are also participating in this cross-government program.

Gary - Thank you for your letter & the meeting in Lethbridge. We'll work together on the park management & the tourism strategy.
- Shawn

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