## **CROWSNEST PROVINCIAL PARK**

### PURPOSE STATEMENT AND ZONING PLAN

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| Approved | by: |
|----------|-----|
|          |     |

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# **CROWSNEST PROVINCIAL PARK Purpose Statement and Zoning Plan**

#### **Primary Role**

The primary role of Crowsnest Provincial Park is to retain significant cultural heritage features associated with First Nations use of the area.

One known archaeological site within the park symbolizes the evolutionary importance of prehistoric chert mining and refinement into tools and weaponry. Varying colors of this obsidian-like rock have been unearthed within the park, indicating treatment with heat to make the chert sharper and harder. In addition, the park is located on one of the first traditional use campsites on the west side of Phillips Pass and is estimated to have been used since 6,600 years BP (before present).

This area was a homeland for a large group of First Nations, as other traditional use sites have also been identified at nearby Summit Lake.

#### **Secondary Role**

The **secondary role** is to provide a day use/rest area for travellers along Highway 3.

Crowsnest Pass is a gateway to British Columbia. The park serves as an introduction and information stop for travellers entering the province from Alberta. A historical interpretation of the area combined with a large scale map provides tourists with local highlights and destinations.

The rest stop portion of the park is maintained by the Ministry of Transportation and is one of three such roadside provincial parks in the East Kootenays under a facility maintenance agreement. The park is not identifiable by any formal provincial park signage; rather it is signed by the Ministry of Transportation as the Crowsnest Rest Stop.

#### **Tertiary Role**

The **tertiary role** is to provide an important travel corridor for wildlife migrating through the Crowsnest Valley and to protect two known endangered plant species.

Road, facility and utility corridor development within and adjacent to the park is strikingly apparent and has modified the landscape to a high degree. Despite this degradation, forest cover increases proportionately with the distance away from the rest stop area. The canopy shelters ungulates such as deer, elk and

moose from human disturbance, in addition to providing foraging land on the west side of Crowsnest Pass and Phillips Pass.

A small creek provides a minor riparian habitat from Highway 3 north to the park boundary. It is within this moist stream bank complex that the blue-listed Booth's willow can be found. Moreover, the blue-listed elk thistle has also been observed in the park and apart from Akamina Creek to the south, the Crowsnest Pass area is the only other location known to support the species.

| Known Management Issues                   | Response                              |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Prevalence of hydro/gas utility corridor  | Follow Ministry's Boundary Integrity  |
| detracts from the park's natural setting. | Policy.                               |
| Twinning of gas line has been             |                                       |
| suggested by industry.                    |                                       |
| Unauthorized camping in undeveloped       | Monitor and enforce when appropriate. |
| portions of the park, particularly in     |                                       |
| hunting season.                           |                                       |
| Unauthorized vehicle entry. Old           | Deactivation and restoration of old   |
| Highway 3 roadbed bisects the park        | roadbed to be completed in future.    |
| and allows for access through park.       |                                       |
| Noxious weed infestations (knapweed,      | Monitoring and treatment continues.   |
| hounds tongue, blueweed).                 |                                       |
| Area of high vandalism.                   | Minimize facility infrastructure and  |
|   | utilize vandal resistant facilities.  |

#### Zoning

Intensive Recreation (approximately 2 ha or 4% of the park)

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

Natural Environment (approximately 49 ha or 92% of the park)

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

Special Feature (approximately 2 ha or 4% of the park)

Objectives: To protect and present significant natural or cultural resources, features or processes because of their special character, fragility and heritage values.

#### Conservation

| Representation                     |  |   |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| -ecosection                        |  | Minor contributor to the under represented Border Ranges (BR) Ecosection (4.2%). The park contributes only 0.24% of the overall representation to this ecosection. Primary contributors to representation of the BR ecosection are Elk Lakes (73.4%) and Height of the Rockies (24.8%). |  |  |
| -biogeoclimatic subzone/variant    |  | Minor contributor to the very poorly represented IDF dm2 (0.93%) and the MSdk (10.05%). Exclusive contributor (100%) to IDFdm2 and MSdk protected area within the BRR ecosection. IDFdm2 within the total PA system is substantially underrepresented (0.93%).                          |  |  |
| Special Feature                    |  | None identified.  |  |  |
| Rare and Endangered Values         |  | Elk thistle (blue listed), Booth's willow (blue listed).  |  |  |
| Scientific/ Research Opportunities |  | Conduct test excavations for potential archaeological sites.  |  |  |
| Recreation                         |  |   |  |  |
| Representation -backcountry        |  | Not applicable.   |  |  |
| -destination                       |  | Not applicable.   |  |  |
| -travel corridor                   |  | First provincial park upon entering British Columbia from Alberta along Hwy 3.  |  |  |
| -local recreation                  |  | Day use opportunities (picnicking). Parking capacity for 70 cars.   |  |  |
| Special Opportunities              |  | None identified.  |  |  |

| Education/ Interpretation Opportunities |  | Interpretive display outlining First Nations uses of area and historic wagon route.                                  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cultural Heritage                       |  |  |  |  |
| Representation                          |  | Significant locale for traditional use by Kootenai and Blackfoot people.   |  |  |
| Special Feature                         |  | One known archaeological site associated with chert workings and temporary campsite (more sites suspected).          |  |  |
| Other Management Considerations         |  |  |  |  |
| Other designations                      |  | None identified.   |  |  |
| Relationship to other PAs               |  | 1 of 2 front country parks<br>designated as highway rest stops<br>on Hwy 3 between Fernie and the<br>Alberta border. |  |  |
| Cooperative Management Arrangement      |  | Agreement in principle with Ministry of Transportation to maintain rest stop portion of the park.                    |  |  |
| Partnerships                            |  | None identified.   |  |  |
| Vulnerability                           |  | Loss of artifacts associated with known or potential archaeological sites.   |  |  |
|   |  | Noxious weed infestations.   |  |  |
|   |  | Adjacent land use disrupts wildlife movement.  |  |  |
|   |  | Loss of SAR plant population.  |  |  |
| Relationship to other Strategies        |  | None identified.   |  |  |

Area: 53 hectares

Date of Establishment: November 8, 1960

